enumext

ENUMERATE EXERCISE SHEETS

v1.0 2024-05-21[*]

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CTAN: https://www.ctan.org/pkg/enumext
https://github.com/pablgonz/enumext

Abstract

This package provides *"enumerated list"* environments for creating *"simple exercise sheets"* along with *"multiple choice questions"*, storing the ⟨*answers*⟩ to these in memory using the `multicol` package and the `l3seq` and `l3prop` modules.

Contents

Motivation and acknowledgments

Usually it is enough to use the classic `enumerate` environment to generate *"simple exercise sheets"* or *"multiple choice questions"*, the basic idea behind enumext is to cover three points:

1. To have a simple interface to be able to write *"lists of exercises"* with *"answers"*.
2. To have a simple interface for writing *"multiple choice questions"*.
3. To have a simple interface for placing *"columns"* and *"drawings"* or *"tables"*.

This package would not be possible without Phelype Oleinik who has collaborated and adapted a large part of the code and all LaTeX team for their great work and to the different members of the TeX-SX community who have provided great answers and ideas. Here a note of the main ones:

1. Answer given by Alan Munn in \topsep, \itemsep, \partopsep, \parsep - what do they each mean (and what about the bottom)?
2. Answer given by Enrico Gregorio in Understanding minipages - aligning at top
3. Answer given by Ulrich Diez in Different mechanics of hyperlink vs. hyperref
4. Answer given by Enrico Gregorio in Minipage and multicols, vertical alignment

[*]This file describes a documentation for v1.0, last revised 2024-05-21.
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License and Requirements

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The `enumext` package loads and requires `multicol`[3] package, need to have a modern TEX distribution such as TEX Live or MiKTEX. It has been tested with the standard classes provided by LATEX: `book`, `report`, `article` and `letter` on `10pt`, `11pt` and `12pt`.

1 Introduction

In the LaTeX world world there are many useful packages and classes for creating *"lists of exercises"*, *"worksheets"* or *"multiple choice questions"*, classes like `exam`[1] and packages like `xsim`[2] do the job perfectly, but they don't always fit the basic day to day needs.

In my work (and in the work of many teachers) it is common to use *"simple exercise sheets"* also known as *"informal lists of exercises"*, as an example:

1. Factor $x^2 - 2x + 1$
2. Factor $3x + 3y + 3z$
3. True False
   (a) $\alpha > \delta$
   (b) LaTeX2e is cool?
4. Related to Linux
   (a) You use linux?
   (b) Usually uses the package manager?
   (c) Rate the following package and class
      i. `xsim-exam`
      ii. `xsim`
      iii. `exsheets`

Sometimes we are also interested in showing the *"answers"* along with the questions:

1. Factor $x^2 - 2x + 1$
   * $\boxed{(x-1)^2}$
2. Factor $3x + 3y + 3z$
   * $\boxed{3(x+y+z)}$
3. True False
   (a) $\alpha > \delta$
      * $\boxed{\text{False}}$
   (b) LaTeX2e is cool?
      * $\boxed{\text{Very True!}}$
4. Related to Linux
   (a) You use linux?
      * $\boxed{\text{Yes}}$
   (b) Usually uses the package manager?
      * $\boxed{\text{Yes, dnf}}$
   (c) Rate the following package and class
      i. `xsim-exam`
         * $\boxed{\text{doesn't exist for now :(}}$
      ii. `xsim`
         * $\boxed{\text{very good}}$
      iii. `exsheets`
         * $\boxed{\text{obsolete}}$

Or we are interested in referring to a specific question and its *"answer"*, for example:

The answer to 3.(b) is "Very True!" and the answer to 4.(c).ii is "very good".

Or we are interested in printing all the *"answers"*:

1. $(x-1)^2$ *
2. $3(x+y+z)$ *
3. (a) False *
   (b) Very True! *
4. (a) Yes *
   (b) Yes, `dnf` *
   (c) i. doesn't exist for now :(*
      ii. very good *
      iii. obsolete *

Another very common thing to use in my work is *"multiple choice questions"*, for example:

1. First type of questions

   (A) value (C) value
   (B) correct (D) value

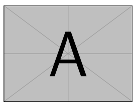
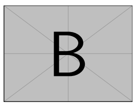
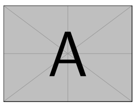
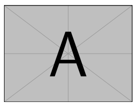
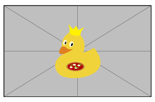
2. Second type of questions
   I. $2\alpha + 2\delta = 90^\circ$
   II. $\alpha = \delta$
   III. $\angle EDF = 45^\circ$

   (A) I only (D) I and III only
   (B) II only (E) I, II, and III
   (C) I and II only

⋆ 3. Third type of questions
   (1) $2\alpha + 2\delta = 90^\circ$
   (2) $\angle EDF = 45^\circ$

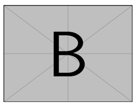
   (A) value (D) value
   (B) value (E) value
   (C) value

4. Question with image and label below:


(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(E)

5. Question with image on left side:

   (A) value
   (B) value
   (C) value
   (D) correct
   (E) value



Where what we are interested in the ⟨*label*⟩ and a *"short note"* that we leave as an explanation, and then print them:

1. (B), $x = 5$ *
2. (D) *
3. (C), some note *
4. (B) *
5. (D), "other note" *

These *"simple worksheets"* or *"multiple choice questions"* appear to be easy to obtain using a combination of the `enumerate`, `minipage` and `multicols` environments, but like many things, what *"looks simple"* is not so simple.

The enumext package was created and designed to meet these small requirements in the creation of *"simple worksheets"* and *"multiple choice questions"*.

1.1 Description and usage

The enumext package defines enumerated environments using the list environment provided by LaTeX, but *"does not redefine"* any internal commands associated with it such as \list, \endlist or \item outside of the *"scope"* in which they are defined.

This package is NOT intend to replace the enumerate environment nor replace the powerful enumitem[5], the approach is intended to work without hindering either of them.

This package can be used with xelatex, lualatex, pdflatex and the classical latex»dvips»ps2pdf and is present in TeX Live and MiKTeX, use the package manager to install. For manual installation, download enumext.zip and unzip it, run lualatex enumext.dtx and move all files to appropriate locations, then run mktexlsr. To produce the documentation run lualatex enumext.dtx two times.

```
enumext.sty  »  TDS:tex/latex/enumext/
enumext.pdf  »  TDS:doc/latex/enumext/
README.md    »  TDS:doc/latex/enumext/
enumext.dtx  »  TDS:source/latex/enumext/
```

The package is loaded in the usual way:

```
\usepackage{enumext}
```

1.2 The concept of left margin

There is a direct relationship between the parameters \leftmargin, \itemindent, \labelwidth and \labelsep plus an *"extra space"* that makes it difficult to obtain the desired *horizontal spaces* in a list environment.

Usually we don't want the list to go beyond the left margin of the page, but since these four values are related, that causes a problem. The enumitem[5] package adds the \labelindent parameter to solve some of these problems. A simplified representation of this in the figure 1.

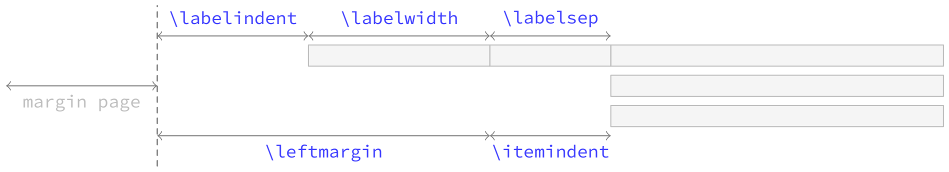


Figure 1: Representation of horizontal lengths in enumitem.

The enumext package does NOT provide a user interface to set the values for \leftmargin and \itemindent, instead it provides the keys list-offset and list-indent which internally set the values for \leftmargin and \itemindent. The concepts of \leftmargin and \itemindent are different in enumext. The figure 2 shows the visual representation of idea.

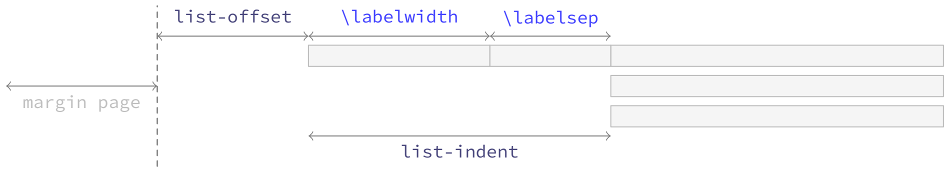


Figure 2: Representation of horizontal lengths concept in enumext.

In this way we reduce a *little* the amount of parameters we have to pass. With the default values of keys list-offset, list-indent, labelwidth and labelsep the lists will have the (usually) expected output for *"simple worksheets"*. The figure 3 shows the visual representation.

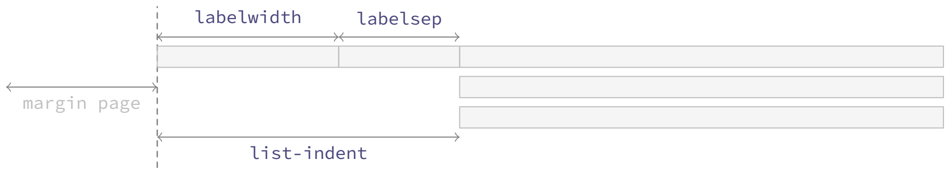


Figure 3: Default horizontal lengths list-offset=0pt, list-indent=\labelwidth+\labelsep in enumext.

1.3 User interface

The user interface consists in enumext, enumext*, keyans, keyans* and keyanspic environments, \anskey, \item* and \anspic* commands to ⟨*stored content*⟩, \getkeyans command to get the individual ⟨*stored content*⟩, \printkeyans to print all ⟨*stored content*⟩, \miniright for minipage and \setenumext to config all [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] options.

1.3.1 Internal counters

The package enumext uses internally the enumXi, enumXii, enumXiii, enumXiv counters for the four nesting levels of the enumext environment, the enumXv counter for the keyans environment, the enumXvi counter for the keyanspic environment, the counter enumXvii for enumext* environment and the counter enumXviii for keyans* environment.

If any package defines these counters or they are user-defined in the document, the package will return a missing error and abort the load.

1.3.2 Support for multicol

The package provides direct support for using the multicol[3] package. This allows to obtain directly a two-column output as shown in the figure 4.

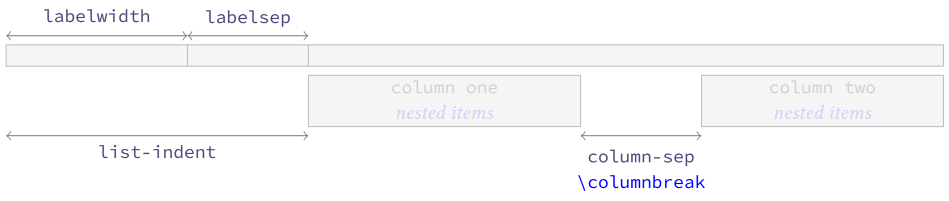


Figure 4: Representation of the two column output for a nested level in enumext environment.

The *"non starred"* version of the multicols environment is always used together with the \raggedcolumns command and is controlled by columns and columns-sep keys. The environment is available for all nesting levels, and can can together with the mini-env key. If you need to force a start a new column \columnbreak must be used (see §3.5).

The \columnseprule command is not available as a key and is set to *"zero"* for the inner levels and the keyans environment. If the value of this is set inside the document, it will affect *"all environments"* that use the columns key.

1.3.3 Support for minipage

The package provides direct support for minipage environment, this allows you to obtain an output like the one shown in figure 5.

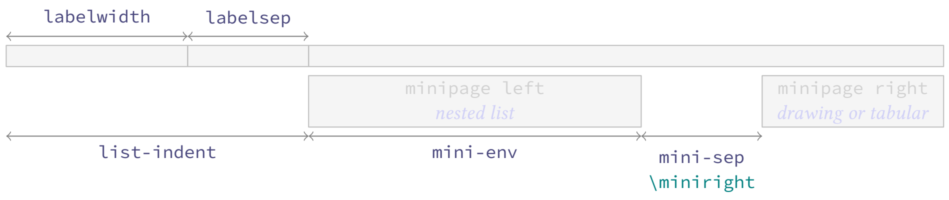


Figure 5: Representation of the mini-env output for a nested level enumext environment.

The minipage environments (left and right) is always used with *"aligned on top"* [t], the minipage environment on the *"right side"* always starts with \centering. It can be used at all nesting levels and is controlled by mini-env and mini-sep keys. In order to switch from the *"left"* side minipage environment to the *"right"* side one must use the command \miniright (see §3.6).

1.3.4 The \label and \ref system

This package provides a user interface like the enumitem[5] package to customize the references which is activated by the ref key (§3.1), the standard LaTeX \label and \ref commands work as usual. It also provides an *"internal reference"* system for the *"stored content"* by means of the key save-ref (§4.2) when the key save-ans (§4.1) is active.

The implementation of \label and \ref together with the save-ref key are compatible with the hyperref[7] package.

1.3.5 Support for \footnote

This package provides an internal implementation for the \footnote command which is compatible with the hyperref package, but, it will not produce the expected links, and when using the mini-env key or the starred environments enumext* and keyans* the output will look like the classic way they are displayed in the minipage environment.
The best way to solve this is to use Jean-François Burnol footnotehyper[8] package, it will support keeping the links if hyperref is loaded with the hyperfootnotes=true option (default) and will show the output numbered at the bottom of the page (as opposed to how it is displayed in the minipage environment). The way to load it is as follows:

```
\usepackage{footnotehyper}
\makesavenoteenv{enumext}
\makesavenoteenv{enumext*}
```

2 The environment enumext

enumext
enumext*

```
\begin{enumext}[⟨keyval list⟩]
  \item ⟨item content⟩
  \item [⟨custom⟩] ⟨item content⟩
  \item*[⟨symbol⟩][⟨offset⟩] ⟨item content⟩
\end{enumext}
```

```
\begin{enumext*}[⟨keyval list⟩]
  \item ⟨item content⟩
  \item [⟨custom⟩] ⟨item content⟩
  \item*[⟨symbol⟩][⟨offset⟩] ⟨item content⟩
\end{enumext*}
```

The enumext is an *"enumerated list"* environment that works in the same way as the standard enumerate environment provided by LaTeX, \item and \item[⟨*custom*⟩] commands work in the usual way.

The environment can be nested with at most *"four levels"* and the options can be configured globally using \setenumext command and locally using [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] in the environment.

Example

1. This text is in the first level.

   (a) This text is in the second level.

      i. This text is in the third level.

         A. This text is in the fourth level.

X This text is in the first level.

⋆ 2. This text is in the first level.

```
\begin{enumext}
  \item This text is in the first level.
    \begin{enumext}
      \item This text is in the second level.
        \begin{enumext}
          \item This text is in the third level.
            \begin{enumext}
              \item This text is in the fourth level.
            \end{enumext}
        \end{enumext}
    \end{enumext}
  \item[X] This text is in the first level.
  \item* This text is in the first level.
\end{enumext}
```

2.1 The \item* in enumext

\item*

\item*
\item*[⟨*symbol*⟩]
\item*[⟨*symbol*⟩][⟨*offset*⟩]

The \item*, \item*[⟨*symbol*⟩] and \item*[⟨*symbol*⟩][⟨*offset*⟩] works like the numbered \item, but placing a ⟨*symbol*⟩ to the *"left"* of the ⟨*label*⟩ separated from it by the value set by the labelsep key and can be ⟨*offset*⟩ using the second optional argument. The default values for ⟨*symbol*⟩ and ⟨*offset*⟩ are $\star$ '⋆' and the value set by labelsep key.

The *starred version* '*' cannot be separated by spaces '␣' from the command, i.e. \item* and the first optional argument does *"not support"* verbatim content. Can be configure with the keys item-sym* and item-pos* locally in the environment or globally using \setenumext command (§3).

💣 The behavior of \item* in the enumext environment is NOT the same as in the keyans environment.

2.1.1 Keys for \item* in enumext

item-sym* = {⟨*symbol*⟩} default: *$\star$*

Sets the *symbol* to be displayed in the *"left"* of the box containing the current ⟨*label*⟩ set by labelwidth key for \item* in enumext. The *symbol* can be in text or math mode, for example item-sym*={$\ast$}.

item-pos* = {⟨*rigid length* | *dim expression*⟩} default: *by levels*

Sets the *offset* between the box containing the current ⟨*label*⟩ defined by labelwidth key and the ⟨*symbol*⟩ set by item-sym* key. The default values are set by labelsep key at each level. If positive values are passed it will *offset to the left* and if negative values are passed it will *offset to the right*.

3 The command \setenumext

\setenumext

\setenumext[⟨*enumext*, *level*⟩]{⟨*key* = *val*⟩}
\setenumext[⟨*print*, *level*⟩]{⟨*key* = *val*⟩}
\setenumext[⟨*keyans*⟩]{⟨*key* = *val*⟩}
\setenumext[⟨*enumext**⟩]{⟨*key* = *val*⟩}
\setenumext[⟨*keyans**⟩]{⟨*key* = *val*⟩}
\setenumext[⟨*print**⟩]{⟨*key* = *val*⟩}

The command \setenumext sets the ⟨*keys*⟩ on a global basis for environment enumext, the \printkeyans command and the keyans environment. It can be used both in the preamble and in the body of the document as many times as desired.

The ⟨*keys*⟩ set in the optional arguments of environments and commands have the highest precedence, overriding both options passed by \setenumext. If the optional argument is not passed, the first level of the environment enumext will be taken by default.

It should be kept in mind that using any ⟨*key*⟩ that sets a *rubber lengths* or *rigid lengths* for vertical or horizontal space on a level will influence the vertical and horizontal space for *inners levels* and `keyans` and `keyanspic` environments. All ⟨*keys*⟩ related to vertical or horizontal spacing accept a *"skip"* or *"dim"* expression if passed between braces, i.e. you do not need to use `\dimeval` or `\dimexpr` to perform calculations.

3.1 Keys for label and ref

`label` = {⟨`\alph*` | `\Alph*` | `\arabic*` | `\roman*` | `\Roman*` ⟩} default: *by levels*

Sets the ⟨*label*⟩ that will be printed at the *current level*. The default value for first level are `\arabic*.`, for second level are `(\alph*)`, for third level are `\roman*.` and for fourth level are `\Alph*.`.

This key is intended to give the basic structure with which the ⟨*label*⟩ will be displayed, and the form in which it is used by standard *"label and ref"* and the *"internal reference"* system with the `save-ref` key. You cannot use commands with ⟨*label*⟩ as an argument, for example `\emph{⟨\alph*⟩}` will return an error. For full customization of how ⟨*label*⟩ is displayed use the `font` or `wrap-label` keys.

`ref` = {⟨*code* `{\alph*`| `\Alph*`| `\arabic*`| `\roman*`| `\Roman*}` *more code*⟩} default: *empty*

Modifies the way *cross references* are displayed. The `label` key sets the default form of the *cross references*, by using this key you can define a different format, for example: `ref=\emph{⟨\alph*⟩}` is valid.

Internally, it renews the command associated with each counter when it is executed, i.e., `\theenumXi` is modified when the key is executed at the first level, `\theenumXii` when it is executed at the second level and `\theenumXiii` together with `\theenumXiv` when it is executed at the third and fourth levels.

This must be kept in mind, since the values set by the `label` and `ref` keys are not cumulative by levels, so if you have used the `ref` key in the first level and then want to associate the counter with `label` or `ref` in the second level you must use the direct commands, i.e. `\arabic{eunumXi}` to indicate the count of the first level instead of using `\theenumXi`.

`labelsep` = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: `0.3333`*em*

Sets the *horizontal space* between the box containing the current ⟨*label*⟩ defined by `label` key and the text of an item on the first line. Internally sets the value of `\labelsep` for the current level.

`labelwidth` = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *by label*

Sets the *width* of the box containing the current ⟨*label*⟩ set by `label` key. Internally sets the value of `\labelwidth` for the current level. The default values are calculated by means of the *width* of a box by setting a *value* to the current counter using '`0`' for `\arabic*`, '`M`' for `\Alph*`, '`m`' for `\alph*`, '`VIII`' for `\Roman*` and '`viii`' for `\roman*`.

`widest` = {⟨*integer* | *string*⟩} default: *empty*

Sets the `labelwidth` key pass the ⟨*integer*⟩ or converting the ⟨*string*⟩ of the form `\Alph`, `\alph`, `\Roman` or `\roman` to a *value* for the current counter defined by `label` key, then calculating the *width* by means of a box. For example `widest={XXIII}` or `widest={23}` are equivalent. This key is useful when the default values of the `labelwidth` key are smaller than those actually used.

`font` = {⟨*font commands*⟩} default: *empty*

Sets the *font style* for the current ⟨*label*⟩ defined by `label` key. For example `font={\bfseries\small}`.

`align` = {⟨*left* | *right* | *center*⟩} default: *left*

Sets the *aligned* of ⟨*label*⟩ defined by `label` key on the current level in the label box.

`wrap-label` = {⟨*code* `{#1}` *more code*⟩} default: *empty*

Wraps the current ⟨*label*⟩ defined by `label` key referenced by `{#1}`. The `{⟨code⟩}` must be passed between braces. This key does not modify the value set by the `labelwidth` key and is applied only on `\item` and `\item*`. When using it in the `\setenumext` command it is necessary to use the *double hash* '`{##1}`'. For example `wrap-label={\fbox{#1}}` or you can create a command:

```
\NewDocumentCommand \itembx { s +m }
  {%
    \IfBooleanTF{#1}
      {\strut\smash{\parbox[t]{\labelwidth}{\raggedright{#2}}}}%
      {\strut\smash{\parbox[t]{\labelwidth}{\raggedleft{#2}}}}%
  }
```

and then pass it through the key `wrap-label={\itembx{#1}}` or `wrap-label={\itembx*{#1}}`.

`wrap-label*` = {⟨*code* `{#1}` *more code*⟩} default: *empty*

The same as the `wrap-label` key but also applies on `\item[⟨custom⟩]`.

3.2 Keys for spaces

`show-length` = {⟨*true* | *false*⟩} default: *false*

Displays on the terminal the values for *all list parameters* at the current level. For *vertical spaces* show the values of `\topsep`, `\itemsep`, `\parsep` and `\partopsep`. For *horizontal spaces* show the values of `\labelwidth`, `\labelsep`, `\itemindent`, `\listparindent` and `\leftmargin`.

3.2.1 Vertical spaces

topsep = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *by levels*

Set the *vertical space* added to both the top and bottom of the list. Internally sets the value of `\topsep` for the current level. The default values for first level are `8.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 4.0pt`, for second level are `4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt`, for third and fourth level are `2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt`.

parsep = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *by levels*

Set the *vertical space* between paragraphs within an item. Internally sets the value of `\parsep` for the current level. The default values for first level are `4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt`, for second level are `2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt`, for third and fourth level are `0pt`.

partopsep = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *by levels*

Set the *vertical space* added, beyond `topsep`, to the "top" and "bottom" of the entire environment if the environment instance is preceded by a *"blank line"* or `\par` command. Internally sets the value of `\partopsep` for the current level. The default values for first and second level are `2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt`, for third and fourth level are `1.0pt minus 1.0pt`.

The value of this parameter also affects the *inner levels* and the `keyans` environment. Caution should be taken with *"blank lines"* or `\par` command *"before"* each environment or nested level when formatting the source code of document. TEX will enter ⟨*vertical mode*⟩ and apply this value to the "top" and "bottom" the environment or nested level.

itemsep = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *by levels*

Set the *vertical space* between items, beyond the `parsep`. Internally sets the value of `\itemsep` for the current level. The default values for first level are `4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt`, for the rest of the levels are `2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt`.

noitemsep ⟨*value forbidden*⟩ default: *not used*

This is a *"meta-key"* that does not receive an argument. Set `itemsep` and `parsep` equal to `0pt` the entire level of environment.

nosep ⟨*value forbidden*⟩ default: *not used*

This is a *"meta-key"* that does not receive an argument. Sets all keys for vertical spacing equal to `0pt` the entire level of environment.

The following ⟨*keys*⟩ should be used with *"caution"*, they are intended to be used at the "top" and "bottom" of the environment when the `columns` or `mini-env` keys do not provide adequate *vertical spaces*. The values passed can be *rubber* or *rigid* lengths, the way they are applied is the way you differ, using the *star* '`*`' ⟨*keys*⟩ applies `\vspace*` so that LATEX does *not discard* this space at page break.

above = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *not used*

Set the *extra vertical space* added, beyond `topsep`, to the top of the entire level of environment. This key is intended to give a *"fine adjustment"* of the vertical space on the *"above"* the environment without hindering the value of the `topsep` key. The space is added with `\vspace` so is *"discardable"*.

above* = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *not used*

Set the *extra vertical space* added, beyond `topsep`, to the top of the entire level of environment. This key is intended to give a *"fine adjustment"* of the vertical space on the *"above"* the environment without hindering the value of the `topsep` key. The space is added with `\vspace*` so is *"not discardable"*.

below = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *not used*

Set the *extra vertical space* space added, beyond `topsep`, to the bottom of the entire level of environment. This key is intended to give a *"fine adjustment"* of the vertical space on the *"below"* the environment without hindering the value of the `topsep` key. The space is added with `\vspace` so is *"discardable"*.

below* = {⟨*rubber length* | *rigid length*⟩} default: *not used*

Set the *extra vertical space* space added, beyond `topsep`, to the bottom of the entire level of environment. This key is intended to give a *"fine adjustment"* of the vertical space on the *"below"* the environment without hindering the value of the `topsep` key. The space is added with `\vspace*` so is *"not discardable"*.

3.2.2 Horizontal spaces

itemindent = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *0pt*

Extra *horizontal indentation*, beyond `labelsep`, of the *"first line"* off each item. This value is applied internally using `\hspace` and does not modify the value of `\itemindent`.

rightmargin = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *0pt*

Set the *horizontal space* between the right margin of the environment and the right margin of the enclosing environment, the value it takes must be greater than or equal to `0pt`. Internally sets the value of `\rightmargin` for the current level.

listparindent = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *0pt*

Sets the *horizontal space* indentation, beyond `list-indent`, for second and subsequent paragraphs within a list item. Internally sets the value of `\listparindent` for the current level.

list-offset = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *0pt*

Sets the *horizontal translation* of the entire environment level from the left edge of the box defined by the `labelwidth` key. Internally sets the values of `\leftmargin` and `\itemindent` for the current level.

`list-indent` = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *labelwidth + labelsep*

Sets the *indentation* of the whole environment under the box defined by `labelwidth` and `labelsep` keys. Internally sets the value of `\leftmargin` and `\itemindent` for the current level.

If `list-indent=0pt` the ⟨*label*⟩ will be part of the text, separated by the value of the `labelsep` key and the *first word*, in simple terms it will look like a *"common paragraph"*. This setting is equivalent (more or less) to the `wide` key provided by the `enumitem` package.

3.3 Keys for add code

The following ⟨*keys*⟩ should be used with *"caution"*, they are intended to inject {⟨*code*⟩} into different parts of the defined environments. We must keep in mind that the defined environments are based on the `list` base environment provided by LaTeX which is defined (simplified) as plain form `\list{`⟨*arg one*⟩`}{`⟨*arg two*⟩`}`. Using the `before*` key does not allow access to the `list` parameters defined by [⟨*key = val*⟩].

`before` = {⟨*code*⟩} default: *not used*

Execute {⟨*code*⟩} *"before"* the environment starts. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces, is executed *"after"* performing all calculations related to the *list parameters* in the environment and the parameters sets by [⟨*key = val*⟩] that is, in the second argument of the list after setting all the parameters `\list{`⟨*arg one*⟩`}{`⟨*arg two*⟩`{`⟨*code*⟩`}}`.

`before*` = {⟨*code*⟩} default: *not used*

Execute {⟨*code*⟩} *"before"* the environment starts. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces, is executed *"before"* performing all calculations related to the *list parameters* and [⟨*key = val*⟩] sets in the environment that is, before the arguments defining the environment are executed: `{`⟨*code*⟩`}\list{`⟨*arg one*⟩`}{`⟨*arg two*⟩`}`.

`first` = {⟨*code*⟩} default: *not used*

Executes {⟨*code*⟩} when *"starting"* the environment. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces, is executed right *"after"* all *list parameters* are done, after the second argument of list, just before the first occurrence of `\item`: `\list{`⟨*arg one*⟩`}{`⟨*arg two*⟩`}{`⟨*code*⟩`}\item`.

Keep in mind that the code set in this key will affect the entire *"body"* of the environment and therefore the inner levels of the list and the `keyans` environment. It is recommended to set this key per level.

`after` = {⟨*code*⟩} default: *not used*

Execute {⟨*code*⟩} *"after"* finishing the environment. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces.

3.4 Keys for start, series and resume

`start` = {⟨*integer* | *string*⟩} default: *1*

Sets the *start value* of the numbering on the current level. Internally ⟨*string*⟩ is passed as value to the counter defined by `label` key on the current level, i.e. it is equivalent to enter `start=5`, `start=E` or `start=v`.

The following ⟨*keys*⟩ are *"only"* available for the *"first level"* of `enumext` and `enumext*` and are ignored if set when nested inside each other.

`series` = {⟨*series name*⟩} default: *not used*

Stores the *keys* of the optional argument of the *"first level"* of the environment in which it is executed in {⟨*series name*⟩} which is used as an argument in the key `resume`. The ⟨*keys*⟩ stored in {⟨*series name*⟩} are not cumulative and are overwritten if the same {⟨*series name*⟩} is used again.

`resume` = {⟨*series name*⟩} default: *not used*

Sets the *start value* and *options* for the *"first level"* continuing the numbering of the environment in which the `series={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` key was executed. If passed *without value* this will only set *start value* continue the numbering from the last environment in which `series={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` or `resume={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` is not present and if the `save-ans` key is active it will continue the numbering from the last environment in which it was executed. The *start value* can be overwritten using the `start` key.

`resume*` ⟨*value forbidden*⟩ default: *not used*

Sets the *start value* and *options* for the *"first level"* continuing the numbering of the environment in which the `series={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` or `resume={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` keys are NOT present, if the `save-ans` key is active it will continue the numbering from the last environment in which it was executed. The *start value* can be overwritten using the `start` key.

For security reasons the `series` key will never save in {⟨*series name*⟩} the keys `series`, `resume`, `resume*`, `save-ans`, `save-key` and `start`. When using the key `resume={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` it will have hierarchy in the ⟨*keys*⟩ that are saved in {⟨*series name*⟩}, in order to establish the value of a ⟨*key*⟩ already saved in {⟨*series name*⟩} it must be placed to the *"right"* of `resume={`⟨*series name*⟩`}`, the same thing happens with the `resume*` key, the exception is the `save-ans` key that must be placed on the *"left"* if you want to start the numbering with its value. The `resume` key passed *"without value"* must be exactly *"without value"*, i.e. `resume=` cannot be used and if executed before `resume*` it will affect the *start value*.

3.5 Keys for multicols

columns = {⟨*integer*⟩} default: *1*
Set the *number of columns* to be used by the multicols environment within the environment. The value must be a positive integer less than or equal to 10.

columns-sep = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *by level*
Set the *space between* columns used by the multicols environment within the environment. Internally sets the value of \columnsep, by default its value is equal to the sum of the values set in the keys labelwidth and labelsep of the current level.

The \footnote{⟨*text*⟩} command in the nested levels of multicols will not work as expected, prefer the use of \footnotemark[⟨*number*⟩] inside the environment and \footnotetext[⟨*number*⟩]{⟨*text*⟩} outside the environment or via the after key.

3.6 Keys for minipage

mini-env = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *not used*
Sets the *width* of the minipage environment on the *"right side"*. This value added to the value set by the mini-sep key to determines the *width* of the minipage environment on the *"left side"*, taking \linewidth as the maximum reference value.

mini-sep = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *0.3333em*
Sets the *space between* the minipage environment on the *"left side"* and the minipage environment on the *"right side"*. This separation is applied together with \hfill.

3.6.1 The command \miniright

```
\miniright
\miniright*
```

The \miniright command close the minipage environment on the *"left side"* and opens the minipage environment on the *"right side"* by starting it with the \centering command. It must be placed *"after"* the last \item of the current environment and *"before"* starting the material to be placed on the *"right side"*. The *starred version* '*' inhibits the use of \centering command i.e. the usual LaTeX justification is maintained in the minipage on the *"right side"*.

The \footnote{⟨*text*⟩} command in minipage environment will work as usual. If you prefer the footnotes to be numbered (not lowercase) and outside the environment, use \footnotemark[⟨*number*⟩] inside the environment and \footnotetext[⟨*number*⟩]{⟨*text*⟩} outside the environment or via the after key.

3.6.2 The key miniright

In the horizontal list environments enumext* and keyans* it is not possible to use the \miniright command and the miniright key must be used instead.

miniright = {⟨*code for drawing or tabular*⟩} default: *not used*
Set the *code* for the drawing or tabular to be placed in the minipage environment on the *"right side"* by starting it with \centering.

miniright* = {⟨*code for drawing or tabular*⟩} default: *not used*
Same as above, but *without* starting with \centering.

4 The storage system

The entire mechanism for *"storing content"* it is activated according to save-ans key on the *"first level"* of enumext or enumext* environments and it is ignored if they are established when they are nested inside each other. Only when this ⟨*key*⟩ is *"active"* the \anskey command and the environments keyans, keyans* and keyanspic are available.

```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans={⟨store name⟩}]
  \item Text
    \begin{keyans}
      ...
    \end{keyans}
\end{enumext}
```

```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans={⟨store name⟩}]
  \item Text
    \begin{keyanspic}
      ...
    \end{keyanspic}
\end{enumext}
```

4.1 Keys for storage

save-ans = {⟨*store name*⟩} default: *not set*
Sets the *name* of the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩ in which the contents will be *"stored"* by \anskey in enumext and enumext* environments, \item* in keyans and keyans* environments and \anspic* in keyanspic environment. If the ⟨*sequence*⟩ or ⟨*prop list*⟩ does not exist, it will be created globally and will not be overwritten if the key is used again..

wrap-ans = {⟨*code* {#1} *more code*⟩} default: *\fbox{#1}*
Wraps the *current argument* passed \anskey command to referenced by {#1}. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces and only affects the ⟨*current argument*⟩ passed to \anskey and NOT the *"stored content"* in the ⟨*store name*⟩ set by save-ans key. If this key is passed using the \setenumext command it is necessary to use double '{##1}'.

wrap-opt = {⟨*code* {#1} *more code*⟩} default: *[{#1}]*

Wraps the *optional argument* passed to the `\item*` and `\anspic*` commands referenced by `{#1}` in the `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments. The `{⟨code⟩}` must be passed between braces and only affects the current ⟨*optional argument*⟩ and NOT the *"stored content"* in ⟨*store name*⟩ set by `save-ans` key. If this key is passed using the `\setenumext` command, it is necessary to use the double '`{##1}`'.

`save-sep = {⟨text symbol⟩}` default: *{, }*

Sets the *text symbol* that will separate the current ⟨*label*⟩ defined by the `label` key from the ⟨*optional argument*⟩ (if present), when storing them in the ⟨*store name*⟩ defined by the `save-ans` key for the `\item*` command in the `keyans` and `keyans*` environment and for the `\anspic` command in the `keyanspic` environment. The `{⟨text symbol⟩}` must always be passed between braces, whitespace '␣' is preserved within the braces and only affects the *"stored content"* and not what is displayed when using the `show-ans` or `show-pos` keys.

`mark-ans = {⟨symbol⟩}` default: *\textasteriskcentered*

Sets the *symbol* to be displayed in the left margin of the *"stored content"* in ⟨*store name*⟩ set by `save-ans` key when using `show-ans` key.

`mark-pos = {⟨left | right⟩}` default: *left*

Sets the aligned of the *symbol* defined by `mark-ans` key. The *"symbol"* is aligned in a box with the same dimensions of the label box defined by `labelwidth` key on the current level and separated by the value of the `labelsep` key.

4.2 Keys for internal `label` and `ref`

`save-ref = {⟨true | false⟩}` default: *false*

Activates the internal *"label and ref"* mechanism for referencing *"stored content"* in ⟨*store name*⟩ set by `save-ans` key. To reference the location of the *"stored content"* within the environment you must use `\ref{⟨store name : position⟩}`, where ⟨*position*⟩ corresponds to the position occupied by the *"stored content"* in the ⟨*store name*⟩ returned by the `show-pos` key. For example `\ref{test:4}` will return `3.(b)` which corresponds to the location of the *"stored content"* at position `4` within the environment in which the key `save-ans=test` was set.

`mark-ref = {⟨symbol⟩}` default: *\textasteriskcentered*

Sets the *symbol* that will be displayed by the `\printkeyans` command only if the `hyperref` package is detected and the `save-ref` key are active. This *"symbol"* is used as a *"link"* between the environment in which the `save-ans` key was used and the place where the command is executed.

4.3 Keys for debugging and checking

`show-ans = {⟨true | false⟩}` default: *false*

Displays the *current* ⟨*argument*⟩ passed to `\anskey` in `enumext` environment, the current ⟨*label*⟩ for `\item*` in `keyans` environment and the current ⟨*label*⟩ for `\anspic*` in `keyanspic` environment at the place where it is executed. If the optional argument is present in `\item*` or `\anspic*` it will be shown in square brackets.

`show-pos = {⟨true | false⟩}` default: *false*

Displays the *position* occupied by the *"stored content"* by `\anskey` in `enumext` environment, `\item*` in `keyans` environment and `\anspic*` in `keyanspic` environment in ⟨*store name*⟩ set by `save-ans` key. This position is used by the `\getkeyans` command and by the `\ref` command if the `save-ref` key is active.

`check-ans = {⟨true | false⟩}` default: *false*

Enables the *checking answer* mechanism. This key works under the logic that each question will contain *"only one answer"*, it is intended to be used in conjunction with `no-store` key.

`no-store` ⟨*value forbidden*⟩ default: *not used*

This is a *meta-key* that does not receive an argument. This key is used in conjunction with `check-ans` and is designed to be used with nested levels of `enumext` in which the `\anskey` command will not be used.

4.4 The command `\anskey`

`\anskey` `\anskey{⟨content⟩}`

The `\anskey` command takes a mandatory argument and is triggered by `save-ans` key. The *"content"* are *"stored"* in ⟨*store name*⟩ set by `save-ans` key. The command does *"not support"* verbatim content and must NOT be nested. By design it is assumed that each `\item` or `\item*` will have a *"single"* occurrence of the command unless a nested level is opened or the `no-store` key is used. If `save-ref` key are active and the `hyperref`[7] package is detected, `\hyperlink` and `\hypertarget` will be used, otherwise the usual *"label and ref"* system provided by LaTeX will be used.

Example

⋆ 1. Text containing our instructions or questions.

* first answer

2. Text containing our instructions or questions.

(a) Question.

* second answer

3. Text containing our instructions or questions.

* third answer

4. Text containing our instructions or questions.

* fourth answer

```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans=test,show-ans=true]
  \item* Text containing our instructions or questions. \anskey{⟨first answer⟩}
  \item Text containing our instructions or questions.
    \begin{enumext}
      \item Question.\anskey{⟨second answer⟩}
    \end{enumext}
  \item Text containing our instructions or questions. \anskey{⟨third answer⟩}
  \item Text containing our instructions or questions. \anskey{⟨fourth answer⟩}
\end{enumext}
```

4.5 The environment keyans

keyans `\begin{keyans}[⟨key = val⟩] \item \item[⟨custom⟩] \item* \item*[⟨content⟩] \end{keyans}`
keyans* `\begin{keyans*}[⟨key = val⟩] \item \item[⟨custom⟩] \item* \item*[⟨content⟩] \end{keyans*}`

The `keyans` is an *"enumerated list"* environment designed for *"multiple choice"* questions activated by the `save-ans` key. This environment can NOT be nested and must always be at the *"first level"* of the `enumext` environment, the commands `\item` and `\item[⟨custom⟩]` work in the usual.

```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans=test]
  \item ⟨item content⟩
    \begin{keyans}[⟨key = val⟩]
      \item ⟨item content⟩
      \item [⟨custom⟩] ⟨item content⟩
      \item* ⟨item content⟩
      \item*[⟨content⟩] ⟨item content⟩
    \end{keyans}
\end{enumext}
```

The ⟨*keys*⟩ set in the optional argument of the environment are the same (almost) as those of the `enumext` environment and have higher precedence than those set by `\setenumext[⟨keyans⟩]{⟨key = val⟩}`. If the optional argument is not passed or the ⟨*keys*⟩ are not set by `\setenumext`, the default values will be the same as the second level of the `enumext` environment with the difference in the ⟨*label*⟩ which will be set to `label=(\Alph*)`.

4.5.1 The \item* in keyans

\item* `\item*`
`\item*[⟨content⟩]`

The `\item*` and `\item*[⟨content⟩]` command store the current ⟨*label*⟩ set by `label` key next to the ⟨*content*⟩ (if it is present) in ⟨*store name*⟩ set by `save-ans` key in the *"first level"* of the `enumext` environment.

The *starred version* '`*`' cannot be separated by spaces '␣' from the command, i.e. `\item*` and the optional argument does *"not support"* verbatim content. By design it is assumed that the *starred version* '`*`' will only appear *"once"* within the environment.

The behavior of `\item*` in `keyans` environment is NOT the same as in the `enumext` environment.

Example

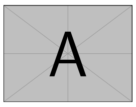
```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans=test,columns=2,show-ans=true]
  \item Text containing a question.
    \begin{keyans}[nosep]
      \item Choice
      \item* Correct choice
      \item Choice
      \item Choice
    \end{keyans}

  \item Text containing a question and image.
    \begin{keyans}[nosep,mini-env={0.4\linewidth}]
      \item Choice
      \item Choice
      \item Choice
      \item Choice
      \item*[⟨note⟩] Correct choice
      \miniright
      \includegraphics[scale=0.25]{example-image-a}

      Some text
    \end{keyans}
\end{enumext}
```

1. Text containing a question.
   (A) Choice
   * (B) Correct choice
   (C) Choice
   (D) Choice

2. Text containing a question and image.
   (A) Choice
   (B) Choice
   (C) Choice
   (D) Choice
   * (E) [note] Correct choice


Some text

4.6 The environment keyanspic

keyanspic `\begin{keyanspic}[⟨number above, number below⟩]\anspic{⟨drawing⟩}\anspic*[⟨content⟩]{⟨drawing⟩}`

The `keyanspic` is a *"fake enumerated list"* environment that which uses the `\anspic` command instead of `\item`. It is activated by the `save-ans` key and has the same settings as the `keyans` environment. It is intended for placing *"drawings"* or *"tabular"* with an in-line or *above* and *below* layout. A representation of the output can be seen in the figure 6.

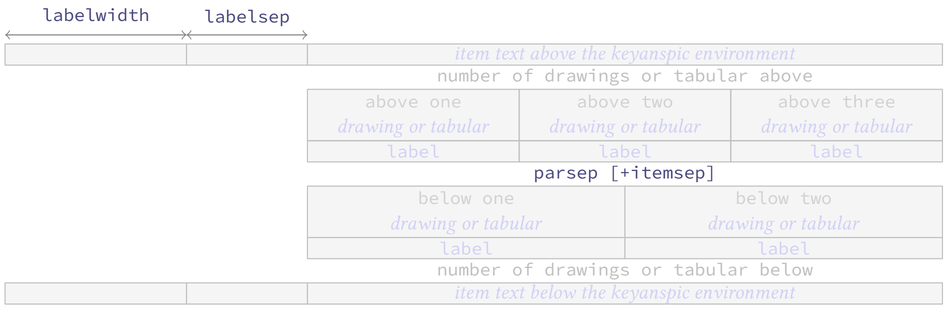


Figure 6: Representation of the keyanspic environment with optional argument [3,2] in enumext.

The optional argument determines the number drawings or tabular *"above"* and *"below"* within the environment. The vertical separation between *"above"* and *"below"* is controlled by the values set by `parsep` and `itemsep` keys passed to `keyans` environment. If the optional argument or the second part of it is omitted the drawings or tabular will be put on a single line.

4.6.1 The command \anspic

\anspic `\anspic{⟨drawing or tabular⟩}`
`\anspic*[⟨content⟩]{⟨drawing or tabular⟩}`

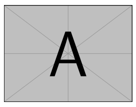
The `\anspic` command take three arguments, the *starred version* '`*`' store the current ⟨*label*⟩ next to the ⟨*content*⟩ (if it is present) in ⟨*store name*⟩ set by `save-ans` key.

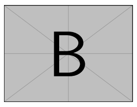
The *starred version* '`*`' cannot be separated by spaces '␣' from the command, i.e. `\anspic*` and the optional argument does *"not support"* verbatim content. By design it is assumed that the *starred version* '`*`' will only appear *"once"* within the environment.

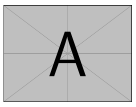
Example

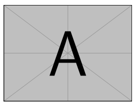
```latex
\begin{enumext}[save-ans=test,show-ans,nosep]
  \item Question with images.
    \begin{keyanspic}[3,2]
      \anspic{\includegraphics[scale=0.15]{example-image-a}}
      \anspic{\includegraphics[scale=0.15]{example-image-b}}
      \anspic{\includegraphics[scale=0.15]{example-image-a}}
      \anspic{\includegraphics[scale=0.15]{example-image-a}}
      \anspic*[note]{\includegraphics[scale=0.15]{example-image-a}}
    \end{keyanspic}
\end{enumext}
```

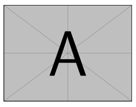
1. Question with images.


(A)


(B)


(C)


(D)


* (E)[note]

4.7 Printing stored content

4.7.1 The command `\getkeyans`

`\getkeyans` `\getkeyans{⟨store name : position⟩}`

The command `\getkeyans` prints the *"only stored content"* in ⟨*store name*⟩ defined by `save-ans` key in the ⟨*position*⟩ returned by the `show-pos` key.

The *"content"* can only be accessed *"after"* it is stored, if the ⟨*store name*⟩ does not exist the command will return an error. The form taken by the argument ⟨*store name : position*⟩ is the same as that used to generate the internal *"label and ref"* system when `save-ref` key are active, so to refer to a stored *"content"*. For example `\getkeyans{test:4}` will return the *"stored content"* at position `4` of the environment in which the key `save-ans=test` was set.

4.7.2 The command `\printkeyans`

`\printkeyans` `\printkeyans[⟨keys⟩]{⟨store name⟩}`

The command `\printkeyans` prints *"all stored content"* in `{`⟨*store name*⟩`}` defined by `save-ans` key. The *"content"* can only be accessed *"after"* it is stored, if ⟨*store name*⟩ does not exist the command will return an error.

Internally it places the *"stored content"* inside the `enumext` environment with default values for `label` key are the same as those of the `enumext` environment along with the keys: `nosep,first=\small,font=\small` for all levels, except for the first one that adds the `columns=2` key.

The optional argument allows to handle the ⟨*keys*⟩ *"on the first level"* of the `enumext` environment encapsulated by the command. If need to pass options for nested levels use `\setenumext[`⟨*print , level*⟩`]{`⟨*store name*⟩`}`.

Example

```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans=sample,columns=2,show-pos=true,nosep,save-ref=true]
  \item Factor $3x+3y+3z$. \anskey{$3(x+y+z)$}
  \item True False

    \begin{enumext}[nosep]
      \item \LaTeX2e\ is cool? \anskey{Very True!}
    \end{enumext}

  \item Related to Linux

    \begin{enumext}[nosep]
      \item You use linux? \anskey{Yes}
      \item Rate the following package and class
        \begin{enumext}[nosep]
          \item \texttt{xsim} \anskey{very good}
          \item \texttt{exsheets} \anskey{obsolete}
        \end{enumext}
    \end{enumext}
\end{enumext}

The answer to \ref{sample:4} is \getkeyans{sample:4} and the answers to
all the worksheets are as follows:

\printkeyans{sample}
```

1. Factor $3x + 3y + 3z$.

[1] $\boxed{3(x + y + z)}$

2. True False

   (a) LaTeX2e is cool?

   [2] $\boxed{\text{Very True!}}$

3. Related to Linux

   (a) You use linux?

   [3] $\boxed{\text{Yes}}$

   (b) Rate the following package and class

      i. `xsim`

      [4] $\boxed{\text{very good}}$

      ii. `exsheets`

      [5] $\boxed{\text{obsolete}}$

The answer to 3.(b).i is very good and the answers to all the worksheets are as follows:

1. $3(x + y + z)$ *
2. (a) Very True! *
3. (a) Yes *
   (b) i. very good *
       ii. obsolete *

5 Full examples

Here I will leave as an example some adaptations questions taken from TeX-SX. The examples are attached to this documentation and can be extracted from your PDF viewer or from the command line by running:

```
$ pdfdetach -saveall enumext.pdf
```

and then you can use the excellent arara[1] tool to compile them.

Example 1

Adapted from the response given by Enrico Gregorio in Squares for answer choice options and perfect alignment to mathematical answers.

1. La velocità di $1{,}00 \times 10^2$ m/s espressa in km/h è:

   $\boxed{\text{A}}$ 36 km/h.
   $\boxed{\text{B}}$ 360 km/h.
   $\boxed{\text{C}}$ 27,8 km/h.
   $\boxed{\text{D}}$ $3{,}60 \times 10^8$ km/h.

2. In fisica nucleare si usa l'angstrom (simbolo: $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-10}$ m) e il fermi o femtometro ($1\,\text{fm} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ m). Qual è la relazione tra queste due unità di misura?

   $\boxed{\text{A}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^5$ fm.
   $\boxed{\text{B}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-5}$ fm.
   $\boxed{\text{C}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ fm.
   $\boxed{\text{D}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^3$ fm.

3. La velocità di $1{,}00 \times 10^2$ m/s espressa in km/h è:

   $\boxed{\text{A}}$ 36 km/h.
   $\boxed{\text{B}}$ 360 km/h.
   $\boxed{\text{C}}$ 27,8 km/h.
   $\boxed{\text{D}}$ $3{,}60 \times 10^8$ km/h.

4. In fisica nucleare si usa l'angstrom (simbolo: $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-10}$ m) e il fermi o femtometro ($1\,\text{fm} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ m). Qual è la relazione tra queste due unità di misura?

   $\boxed{\text{A}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^5$ fm.
   $\boxed{\text{B}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-5}$ fm.
   $\boxed{\text{C}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ fm.
   $\boxed{\text{D}}$ $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^3$ fm.

1. B 2. A 3. B 4. A

Example 2

Adapted from the response given by Florent Rougon in Multiple choice questions with proposed answers in random order — addition of automatic correction (cross mark).

1. La velocità di $1{,}00 \times 10^2$ m/s espressa in km/h è:

   A 36 km/h.
   ✓ B 360 km/h.
   C 27,8 km/h.
   D $3{,}60 \times 10^8$ km/h.

2. In fisica nucleare si usa l'angstrom (simbolo: $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-10}$ m) e il fermi o femtometro ($1\,\text{fm} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ m). Qual è la relazione tra queste due unità di misura?

   ✓ A $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^5$ fm.
   B $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-5}$ fm.
   C $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ fm.
   D $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^3$ fm.

3. La velocità di $1{,}00 \times 10^2$ m/s espressa in km/h è:

   A 36 km/h.
   ✓ B 360 km/h.
   C 27,8 km/h.
   D $3{,}60 \times 10^8$ km/h.

4. In fisica nucleare si usa l'angstrom (simbolo: $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-10}$ m) e il fermi o femtometro ($1\,\text{fm} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ m). Qual è la relazione tra queste due unità di misura?

   ✓ A $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^5$ fm.
   B $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-5}$ fm.
   C $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ fm.
   D $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^3$ fm.

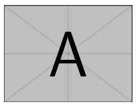
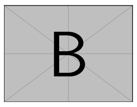
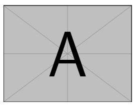
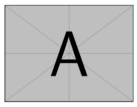
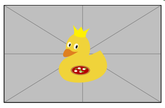
1. B *
2. A *
3. B *
4. A *

[1] The cool TEX automation tool: `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/arara`

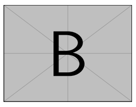
Example 3

A *"simple multiple choice"* test.

1. First type of questions
   - (A) value
   - (B) correct
   - (C) value
   - (D) value
2. Second type of questions
   - I. $2\alpha + 2\delta = 90^\circ$
   - II. $\alpha = \delta$
   - III. $\angle EDF = 45^\circ$
   - (A) I only
   - (B) II only
   - (C) I and II only
   - (D) I and III only
   - (E) I, II, and III
3. Third type of questions
   - (1) $2\alpha + 2\delta = 90^\circ$
   - (2) $\angle EDF = 45^\circ$
   - (A) value
   - (B) value
   - (C) value
   - (D) value
   - (E) value
4. Question with image and label below:


(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

(E)

5. Question with image on left side:
   - (A) value
   - (B) value
   - (C) value
   - (D) correct
   - (E) value



Test keys

1. B, $x = 5$ *
2. D *
3. C, some note *
4. E, A duck *
5. D, other note *

Example 4

A *"simple worksheet"* using ducks :).

1. Factor $x^2 - 2x + 1$
2. Factor $3x + 3y + 3z$

   The following questions need to be cuaqtified :)
3. True False
   - (a) $\alpha > \delta$
   - (b) LaTeX2e is cool?
4. Related to Linux
   - (a) You use linux?
   - (b) Usually uses the package manager?
   - (c) Rate the following package and class
     - i. `xsim-exam`
     - ii. `xsim`
     - iii. `exsheets`

The answer to 1 is $(x - 1)^2$ and the answer to 3.(a) is False.

1. $(x - 1)^2$ *
2. $3(x + y + z)$ *
3. (a) False *
   (b) Very True! *
4. (a) Yes *
   (b) Yes, `dnf` *
   (c) i. doesn't exist for now :(*
   ii. very good *
   iii. obsolete *

Example 5

Adapted from the response given by Stephen in SAT like question format.

1

Which choice best describes what happens in the passage?

A) One character argues with another character who intrudes on her home.
B) One character receives a surprising request from another character.
C) One character reminisces about choices she has made over the years.
D) One character criticizes another character for pursuing an unexpected course of action.

2

Which choice best describes what happens in the passage?

A) One character argues with another character who intrudes on her home.
B) One character receives a surprising request from another character.
C) One character reminisces about choices she has made over the years.
D) One character criticizes another character for pursuing an unexpected course of action.

3

Which choice best describes what happens in the passage?

A) One character argues with another character who intrudes on her home.
B) One character receives a surprising request from another character.
C) One character reminisces about choices she has made over the years.
D) One character criticizes another character for pursuing an unexpected course of action.

4

Which choice best describes what happens in the passage?

A) One character argues with another character who intrudes on her home.
B) One character receives a surprising request from another character.
C) One character reminisces about choices she has made over the years.
D) One character criticizes another character for pursuing an unexpected course of action.

1. A) 2. C) 3. B) 4. D)

6 The way of non-enumerated lists

It is possible to use (or abuse) the `enumext` environment to mimic *non-enumerated* list environments such as `itemize` and `description`, clearly the ⟨*keys*⟩ to *"store answers"*, the `keyans` and `keyanspic` environments lose their sense and it is not the focus of the main of this package, but, why not to do it?.

Here I leave as an example other uses of the `enumext` environment that can be helpful for specific purposes. The *"trick"* to generate these *fake environments* is set `label={}` or `label={`⟨*some*⟩`}` and play with the `list-indent`, `list-offset`, `font` and `wrap-label` keys.

Fake `itemize` environment

Here we set the `label` key using the default settings in LaTeX for the four levels `\textbullet`, `\textendash`, `\textasteriskcentered` and `\textperiodcentered` together with the `nosep` key to reduce the vertical spaces in the left side example and set the `label` key in *mathematical mode* for the right side as `\ast`, `\diamond`, `\circ` and `\star` for the four levels together with the `nosep` key

• First level item
  – Second level item
    ∗ Third level item
      · Fourth level item
• First level item

$\ast$ First level item
  $\diamond$ Second level item
    $\circ$ Third level item
      $\star$ Fourth level item
$\ast$ First level item

Fake `description` environment

Here we set `label={}` and `list-indent=2.5em,font=\bfseries`.

SomeThing A short one-line description.
This is an entry *without* a label.
Something A short *one-line* description text.
Something long A much *longer* description text may take more than one line or more than one paragraph.
Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

If we add `list-indent=0pt` you get *widest style*:

SomeThing A short one-line description.
This is an entry *without* a label.
Something A short *one-line* description text.

Something long A much *longer* description text may take more than one line or more than one paragraph. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magna aliqua.

The small space at the beginning of the *"unlabeled entry"* corresponds to \labelsep and can be removed using \hspace{-\labelsep} at the beginning of the line.

Description indented by label

Here we set label={} and we will give a convenient value to labelsep and labelwidth, for example we can take as reference our *longest label* and pass it as value using:

```
\newlength{\descitemwd}
\settowidth{\descitemwd}{\textbf{Something long}}
```

and then use labelsep=4pt,labelwidth=\descitemwd,font=\bfseries.

SomeThing	A short one-line description.
	This is an entry *without* a label.
Something	A short one-line description.
Something long	A much longer description. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.

The environment can be translated so that the ⟨*labels*⟩ are on the left margin calculating the value passed to the list-offset key, in this case it will be equal to the sum of the values set by the labelwidth and labelsep keys finally resulting as list-offset={-\descitemwd - 4pt}.

SomeThing	A short one-line description.
	This is an entry *without* a label.
Something	A short one-line description.
Something long	A much longer description. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.

If we add align=right it will look like this:

SomeThing	A short one-line description.
	This is an entry *without* a label.
Something	A short one-line description.
Something long	A much longer description. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.

At this point we have used list-offset={-\descitemwd - 4pt} instead of list-offset={-\labelwidth - \labelsep}, this is because the parameters \labelwidth and \labelsep take the default values, as if we had not set label.

Description with multi-line labels

The label key does not accept *multiline material*, this is where the wrap-label* key comes into play. Unlike the enumitem package, the align key only supports three options, so what we will do is create a command in the style \parleft of enumitem that allows us to place *multiline labels* using \parbox.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \itembx { s +m }
  {%
    \IfBooleanTF{#1}
      {\strut\smash{\parbox[t]{\labelwidth}{\raggedright{#2}}}}%
      {\strut\smash{\parbox[t]{\labelwidth}{\raggedleft{#2}}}}%
  }
```

Now we just need to set wrap-label*={\itembx{#1}}.

SomeThing	A short one-line description.
	This is an entry *without* a label.
Something	A short one-line description.
Something long	A much longer description. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.
SoMeThInG LoNg	A much longer description. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris.

Final notes

The original implementation (if you can call it that) of the ideas that led to the creation of enumext were some macros using the enumerate[4] package for personal use created in early 2003, the code was quite questionable, but functional for these simple requirements.

With the great answers given by Christian Hupfer in Create a fake label ref using list and the answer given by David Carlisle in Change the use of label ref by data save in an array (list) I managed to create a more solid code than the original version, now using the `l3prop`[10] and `l3seq`[10] modules together with the `hyperref`[7] and `enumitem`[5] packages, which did the job, but with some limitations.

As time went by I took these limitations as a personal challenge which I called *"reinventing the wheel"*, since there were packages and classes that did more or less what I was looking for, but did not fit my simple requirements. This *"reinventing the wheel"* finally ended up becoming enumext.

Why list environments?

The answer is simple, first I love the beauty of its syntax and many of what I had already written used the `enumerate` environment or lists created using the `enumitem` package. In my mind I thought: how complicated could it be to write a package that looked like `enumitem`? It seemed simple enough, of course I didn't have in mind the mess I was getting into working with `list` environments, `minipage` and adding support for the `multicol` and `hyperref` packages.
Of course, seeing the final result of the experiment *"reinventing the wheel"* I am quite satisfied.

Why not random questions and other utilities

The *"random"* type questions I love and hate them at the same time, although they simplify a lot the work when creating a multiple choice test, but you lose the beauty of typessetting a document with LaTeX, that is to say the output does not always look as nice as it should, even if they are only alternatives these must follow a certain order when presented either numerical or presentation, that said handling that using *nested lists* is quite complicated so I do not classify to be implemented.

7 References

[1] Hirschhorn, Philip. "Using the exam document class". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/exam`, 2023.

[2] Niederberger, Clemens. "xsim – eXercise Sheets IMproved". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/xsim`, 2023.

[3] Mittelbach, Frank. "An environment for multicolumn output". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/multicol`, 2024.

[4] The LaTeX Project. "enumerate – Enumerate with redefinable labels". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/enumerate`, 2024.

[5] Bezos, Javier. "Customizing lists with the enumitem package". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/enumitem`, 2019

[6] Berry, Karl. "LaTeX 2_ε: An Unofficial Reference Manual". Available from CTAN, `https://ctan.org/pkg/latex2e-help-texinfo`, 2024.

[7] The LaTeX Project. "Extensive support for hypertext in LaTeX". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/hyperref`, 2024.

[8] Burnol, Jean-François. "The footnotehyper package". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/footnotehyper`, 2021.

[9] The LaTeX Project. "The expl3 package". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/l3kernel`, 2024.

[10] The LaTeX Project. "The LaTeX3 Interfaces". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/l3kernel`, 2024.

[11] The LaTeX Project. "The xparse package". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/xparse`, 2024.

[12] Gundlach, Patrick. "The lua-visual-debug package". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/lua-visual-debug`, 2023.

[13] Lemvig, Mogens. "The shortlst package". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/shortlst`, 1998.

[14] Niederberger, Clemens. "tasks – Horizontally columned lists". Available from CTAN, `https://www.ctan.org/pkg/tasks`, 2022.

8 Change history

v1.0 2024-05-21 – First public release.

9 Index of Documentation

The italic numbers denote the pages where the corresponding entry is described.

10 Implementation

The most recent publicly released version of enumext is available at CTAN: https://www.ctan.org/pkg/enumext. While general feedback via email is welcomed, specific bugs or feature requests should be reported through the issue tracker: https://github.com/pablgonz/enumext/issues.

The documentation presented here is far from professional, it contains a lot of obvious information that to the eye of a TEXpert are superfluous, but, after so many years developing this project is the only way to remember what does what.

10.1 General conventions

Variables containing `i`, `ii`, `iii` and `iv` are associated by level with the `enumext` environment, variables containing `v` are associated with the `keyans` environment, variables containing `vi` are associated with the `keyanspic` environment, variables containing `vii` are associated with the `enumext*` environment and variables containing `viii` are associated with the `keyans*` environment.

To simplify writing and documentation some variables and functions that are common to the different levels of the environments are described using a capital "`X`".

The temporary function `\__enumext_tmp:n` is used in different parts of the package code for variable creation or execution of other functions that are grouped into this one.

All variables and functions defined in this package are private and are NOT intended to work or be used by another package or module.

10.2 Initial set up

Start the DocStrip guards.

```
⟨*package⟩
```

Identify the internal prefix (LaTeX3 DocStrip convention) for l3doc class.

```
⟨@@=enumext⟩
```

10.3 Declaration of the package

First we will make sure we have a minimum (super updated) version of LaTeX to work correctly.

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[2023-11-01]
```

Now declare the enumext package.

```
\ProvidesExplPackage
  {enumext}
  {2024-05-21}
  {1.0}
  {Enumerate exercise sheets}
```

Finally check if the `multicol` package is loaded, if not we load it.

```
\hook_gput_code:nnn {begindocument} {enumext}
  {
    \IfPackageLoadedTF { multicol }
      {
        \msg_info:nnn { enumext } { package-load } { multicol }
      }
      {
        \msg_info:nnn { enumext } { package-not-load } { multicol }
        \RequirePackage{multicol}[2023-03-30]
      }
  }
```

10.4 Definition of variables

Variables that do not appear in this section are created by means of `\keys_define:nn` or some function described below.

`\l__enumext_level_int`
`\l__enumext_level_h_int`
`\l__enumext_keyans_level_int`
`\l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int`
`\l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int`
`\l__enumext_starred_bool`
`\g__enumext_starred_bool`
`\l__enumext_starred_level_one_bool`
`\l__enumext_standar_bool`
`\g__enumext_standar_bool`
`\l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool`
`\l__enumext_keyans_env_bool`

Integer variables will control the nesting levels of the environments and boolean variables will be used to determine if they are present (nested) in each other. The boolean variables `\g__enumext_starred_bool` and `\g__enumext_standar_bool` will be set to *"true"* when the `enumext` and `enumext*` environments are not nested with each other.

```
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_level_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_level_h_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_level_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_starred_bool
\bool_new:N \g__enumext_starred_bool
```

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_starred_level_one_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_standar_bool
\bool_new:N \g__enumext_standar_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool
```

(*End of definition for* `\l__enumext_level_int` *and others.*)

`\l__enumext_counter_i_tl`
`\l__enumext_counter_ii_tl`
`\l__enumext_counter_iii_tl`
`\l__enumext_counter_iv_tl`
`\l__enumext_counter_v_tl`
`\l__enumext_counter_vi_tl`
`\l__enumext_counter_vii_tl`
`\l__enumext_counter_viii_tl`

Variables to store the *"name of the counters"* `enumXi`, `enumXii`, `enumXiii` and `enumXiv` for `enumext` environment, `enumXv` for `keyans` environment and `enumXvi` for the `keyanspic` environment. The counters `enumXvii` and `enumXviii` are used by `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments. The initial values of these variables are set by the function `\__enumext_define_counters:Nn` (§10.8) and then modified by the function `\__enumext_label_style:Nnn` used by `label` key (§10.11).

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \tl_new:c { l__enumext_counter_#1_tl }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\l__enumext_counter_i_tl` *and others.*)

`\c__enumext_counter_style_tl`
`\l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl`
`\l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl`
`\l__enumext_the_counter_X_tl`
`\l__enumext_renew_the_count_X_tl`

Internal variables used by `ref` key (§10.11).

```
\tl_const:Nn \c__enumext_counter_style_tl
  { { arabic } { roman } { Roman } { alph } { Alph } }
\tl_new:N \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl
\tl_new:N \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \tl_new:c  { l__enumext_renew_the_count_#1_tl }
    \tl_new:c  { l__enumext_the_counter_#1_tl }
    \tl_set:ce { l__enumext_the_counter_#1_tl } { \exp_not:c { theenumX#1 } }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\c__enumext_counter_style_tl` *and others.*)

`\g__enumext_resume_int`
`\g__enumext_resume_vii_int`
`\l__enumext_resume_name_tl`
`\l__enumext_resume_active_bool`
`\g__enumext_item_symbol_tl`
`\g__enumext_standar_series_tl`
`\g__enumext_starred_series_tl`

The boolean variable `\l__enumext_resume_bool` is used by `resume` key, the value from which the environment's will start is stored in the integer variable `\g__enumext_resume_int` (§??). The global token list `\g__enumext_item_symbol_tl` is used by `item-sym*` key (§10.27).

```
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_resume_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_resume_vii_int
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_resume_name_tl
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_resume_active_bool
\tl_new:N   \g__enumext_item_symbol_tl
\tl_new:N   \g__enumext_standar_series_tl
\tl_new:N   \g__enumext_starred_series_tl
```

(*End of definition for* `\g__enumext_resume_int` *and others.*)

`\l__enumext_current_widest_dim`
`\g__enumext_counter_styles_tl`
`\g__enumext_widest_label_tl`
`\l__enumext_label_width_by_box`

The variable `\l__enumext_current_widest_dim` stores the current label width, the variable `\g__enumext_counter_styles_tl` stores the default ⟨*label style*⟩ and the variable `\g__enumext_widest_label_tl` the label width. These variables are used by `widest` (§10.12) and `label` (§10.10) keys.

```
\dim_new:N \l__enumext_current_widest_dim
\tl_new:N  \g__enumext_counter_styles_tl
\tl_new:N  \g__enumext_widest_label_tl
\box_new:N \l__enumext_label_width_by_box
```

(*End of definition for* `\l__enumext_current_widest_dim` *and others.*)

`\l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_bool`
`\l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_dim`
`\l__enumext_leftmargin_X_dim`
`\l__enumext_itemindent_X_dim`

The boolean variable `\l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_bool` and the dimensional variable `\l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_dim` are used by the `list-indent` key (§10.14).

The variables `\l__enumext_leftmargin_X_dim` and `\l__enumext_itemindent_X_dim` are used (and set) by the function `\__enumext_calc_hspace:NNNNNNNNNNNN` (§10.31.1) which determines the internal values for `\leftmargin` and `\itemindent`.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_bool }
    \dim_new:c  { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_dim }
    \dim_new:c  { l__enumext_leftmargin_#1_dim     }
    \dim_new:c  { l__enumext_itemindent_#1_dim     }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_bool` *and others.*)

`\l__enumext_multicols_above_X_skip`
`\l__enumext_multicols_below_X_skip`

Internal variables used by `columns` key §10.18).

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \skip_new:c  { l__enumext_multicols_above_#1_skip }
    \skip_new:c  { l__enumext_multicols_below_#1_skip }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\l__enumext_multicols_above_X_skip` *and* `\l__enumext_multicols_below_X_skip`.)

`\g__enumext_minipage_stat_int`
`\l__enumext_minipage_left_skip`
`\l__enumext_minipage_right_skip`
`\l__enumext_minipage_after_skip`
`\g__enumext_minipage_right_skip`
`\g__enumext_minipage_after_skip`
`\l__enumext_minipage_left_X_dim`
`\l__enumext_minipage_active_X_bool`

Internal variables used by `\miniright` command (§10.19.4) and the keys `miniright`, `miniright*`, `mini-env` and `mini-sep` (§10.17, §10.19).

```
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
\skip_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
\skip_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
\skip_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
\skip_new:N \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip
\skip_new:N \g__enumext_minipage_after_skip
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \dim_new:c  { l__enumext_minipage_left_#1_dim    }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_minipage_active_#1_bool }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v, vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\g__enumext_minipage_stat_int` *and others.*)

`\l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool`
`\l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_X_bool`
`\l__enumext_start_X_int`
`\l__enumext_fake_item_indent_X_tl`
`\l__enumext_label_fill_left_X_tl`
`\l__enumext_label_fill_right_X_tl`
`\l__enumext_vspace_a_star_X_bool`
`\l__enumext_vspace_b_star_X_bool`

The integer variable `\l__enumext_start_X_int` are used by the `start` key (§10.12), the token list `\l__enumext_fake_item_indent_X_tl` is used by `itemindent` key, the variables `\l__enumext_label_fill_left_X_tl` and `\l__enumext_label_fill_left_X_tl` are used by the `align` key (§10.10). The boolean vars `\l__enumext_vspace_a_star_X_bool`, `\l__enumext_vspace_b_star_X_bool` are used by `above`, `above*`, `below` and `below*` keys

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_wrap_label_#1_bool      }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_#1_bool }
    \int_new:c  { l__enumext_start_#1_int            }
    \tl_new:c   { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_#1_tl }
    \tl_new:c   { l__enumext_label_fill_left_#1_tl  }
    \tl_new:c   { l__enumext_label_fill_right_#1_tl }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_vspace_a_star_#1_bool  }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_vspace_b_star_#1_bool  }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v, vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool` *and others.*)

`\l__enumext_store_active_bool`
`\l__enumext_store_name_tl`
`\g__enumext_store_name_tl`
`\l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl`
`\l__enumext_store_columns_join_int`
`\l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl`
`\l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_tl`
`\l__enumext_keyans_item_opt_tl`
`\l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_tl`
`\l__enumext_keyans_tmpb_tl`
`\l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_dim`

The boolean variable `\l__enumext_store_active_bool` setting by `save-ans` key (§??) activates all the mechanism related to `\anskey`, `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic`.

The variable `\l__enumext_store_name_tl` sets the name for the storage in ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩, the variable `\g__enumext_store_name_tl` is just a copy of the storage name used by the `check-ans` key (§??).

The variable `\l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl` stores the contents of `\anskey` (§10.25) and the variable `\l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl` stores the contents of `\item*` (§10.29.2) for the `keyans` and `keyans*` environments and the contents of `\anspic*` (§10.34.1) for the `keyanspic` environment.

The variable `\l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_tl` is a temporary variable used by `keyans` and `keyanspic` at various points.

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_name_tl
\tl_new:N   \g__enumext_store_name_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_store_columns_join_int
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_keyans_item_opt_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_keyans_tmpb_tl
\dim_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_dim
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_store_active_bool *and others.*)

\l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_tl
\l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_tl
\l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_int
\l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq
\l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_seq

Internal variables used by the command \setenumext (§10.39).

```
\tl_new:N  \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_tl
\tl_new:N  \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_tl
\int_new:N \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_int
\seq_new:N \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq
\seq_new:N \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_seq
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_tl *and others.*)

\l__enumext_store_opt_X_tl
\l__enumext_print_keyans_X_tl
\l__enumext_store_columns_X_bool
\l__enumext_store_columns_X_int
\l__enumext_store_columns_sep_X_bool
\l__enumext_store_columns_sep_X_dim
\l__enumext_store_upper_level_X_bool

Internal variables used by [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] in enumext and enumext* environment, the command \printkeyans (§10.38) and the keys columns* and columns-sep*.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \tl_new:c { l__enumext_store_opt_#1_tl             }
    \tl_new:c { l__enumext_print_keyans_#1_tl          }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_store_columns_#1_bool     }
    \int_new:c { l__enumext_store_columns_#1_int       }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_#1_bool }
    \dim_new:c { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_#1_dim   }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_store_upper_level_#1_bool }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, vii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_store_opt_X_tl *and others.*)

\l__enumext_show_answer_bool
\l__enumext_show_position_bool
\l__enumext_mark_ref_sym_tl
\l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl
\l__enumext_mark_position_str

Internal variables for *"storage system"* mechanism used by \anskey (§10.25), keyans and keyanspic environments. These variables are used by show-ans, show-pos, mark-ans, save-key and mark-ref keys (§10.24).

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_show_answer_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_show_position_bool
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_mark_ref_sym_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl
\str_new:N  \l__enumext_mark_position_str
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_show_answer_bool *and others.*)

\l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq
\l__enumext_keyans_pic_width_dim
\l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_int
\l__enumext_keyans_pic_below_int
\l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_skip

Internal variables used by keyanspic environment (§10.34.2).

```
\seq_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq
\dim_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_pic_width_dim
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_keyans_pic_below_int
\skip_new:N \l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_skip
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq *and others.*)

\l__enumext_store_ans_bool
\l__enumext_check_ans_bool
\g__enumext_check_ans_show_bool
\g__enumext_check_ans_show_h_bool
\g__enumext_check_ans_item_tl
\g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int
\g__enumext_count_item_number_int

Internal variables used by *"check answer"* mechanism (§10.23) controlled by the check-ans and no-store keys.

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
\bool_new:N \g__enumext_check_ans_show_bool
\bool_new:N \g__enumext_check_ans_show_h_bool
\tl_new:N   \g__enumext_check_ans_item_tl
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_standar_star_env_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_starred_star_env_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_starred_keyans_star_env_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_standar_keyans_star_env_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_standar_keyans_pic_star_env_int
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_store_ans_bool *and others.*)

\l__enumext_hyperref_bool
\l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool

The boolean variable \l__enumext_hyperref_bool will determine if the hyperref package is present or load in memory (§10.7). The boolean variable \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool determine if hyperref is load with key hyperfootnotes=true.

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_hyperref_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_hyperref_bool *and* \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool*.*)

\l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl
\l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
\l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl
\l__enumext_label_copy_X_tl

Internal variables are used when executing the save-ref key. The variables \l__enumext_label_-copy_X_tl correspond to temporary copies of the labels defined by level on which operations will be performed.

The variables \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl and \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl will be used to form the arguments passed to the function __enumext_newlabel:nn and the variable \l__-enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl will be in charge of executing the writing code in the .aux file.

```
\tl_new:N \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl
\tl_new:N \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
\tl_new:N \l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \tl_new:c { l__enumext_label_copy_#1_tl }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v, vi, vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl *and others.*)

\g__enumext_footnote_int
\g__enumext_footnote_arg_seq
\g__enumext_footnote_int_seq

Internal variables used for redefinition of \footnote.

```
\int_new:N \g__enumext_footnote_int
\seq_new:N \g__enumext_footnote_arg_seq
\seq_new:N \g__enumext_footnote_int_seq
```

(*End of definition for* \g__enumext_footnote_int*,* \g__enumext_footnote_arg_seq*, and* \g__enumext_footnote_int_-seq*.*)

\l__enumext_item_starred_X_bool
l__enumext_item_column_pos_X_int
\g__enumext_item_count_all_X_int
\l__enumext_joined_item_X_int
\l__enumext_joined_item_aux_X_int
\l__enumext_tmpa_X_int
\l__enumext_item_text_X_box
\l__enumext_joined_width_X_dim
\l__enumext_item_width_X_dim
\g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_X_tl
\l__enumext_align_label_X_str
\g__enumext_minipage_active_X_bool
\g__enumext_miniright_code_X_tl
\g__enumext_minipage_center_X_bool
\g__enumext_minipage_right_X_dim
\g__enumext_minipage_right_X_skip

Internal variables used by enumext* and keyans* environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_item_starred_#1_bool     }
    \int_new:c  { l__enumext_item_column_pos_#1_int  }
    \int_new:c  { g__enumext_item_count_all_#1_int   }
    \int_new:c  { l__enumext_joined_item_#1_int      }
    \int_new:c  { l__enumext_joined_item_aux_#1_int  }
    \int_new:c  { l__enumext_tmpa_#1_int             }
    \box_new:c  { l__enumext_item_text_#1_box        }
    \dim_new:c  { l__enumext_joined_width_#1_dim     }
    \dim_new:c  { l__enumext_item_width_#1_dim       }
    \tl_new:c   { g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_#1_tl   }
    \str_new:c  { l__enumext_align_label_#1_str      }
    \bool_new:c { g__enumext_minipage_active_#1_bool }
    \tl_new:c   { g__enumext_miniright_code_#1_tl    }
    \bool_new:c { g__enumext_minipage_center_#1_bool }
    \dim_new:c  { g__enumext_minipage_right_#1_dim   }
    \skip_new:c { g__enumext_minipage_right_#1_skip  }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* \l__enumext_item_starred_X_bool *and others.*)

\c__enumext_all_envs_clist

An internal clist-var variable to run with __enumext_tmp:n.

```
\clist_const:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist
  {
    {level-1}{i}, {level-2}{ii}, {level-3}{iii}, {level-4}{iv},
    {keyans}{v}, {enumext*}{vii}, {keyans*}{viii}
  }
```

(*End of definition for* \c__enumext_all_envs_clist*.*)

10.5 Some utility functions

__enumext_at_begin_document:n

A internal *"hook"* function used for copying plain list and minipage environments definition and hyperref detection.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_at_begin_document:n #1
  {
    \hook_gput_code:nnn {begindocument} {enumext} { #1 }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_at_begin_document:n*.*)

__enumext_after_env:nn

A internal *"hook"* function for execute code minirigth and minirigth* keys outside the enumext* and keyans* environments and print check-ans outside the enumext and enumext* environments.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_after_env:nn #1 #2
  {
    \hook_gput_code:nnn {env/#1/after} {enumext} {#2}
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_after_env:nn.)

__enumext_level:

Function for check current level in enumext.

```
\cs_new:Nn \__enumext_level:
  {
    \int_to_roman:n { \l__enumext_level_int }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_level:.)

__enumext_if_is_int:nT
__enumext_if_is_int:nF
__enumext_if_is_int:nTF

A conditional function to know if the variable we are passing is an integer used by start and widest keys. This function is taken directly from the answer given by Henri Menke in How to test if an expl3 function argument is an integer expression?.

```
\prg_new_protected_conditional:Npnn \__enumext_if_is_int:n #1 { T, F, TF }
  {
    \regex_match:nnTF { ^[\+\-]?[\d]+$ } {#1} % $
      { \prg_return_true: }
      { \prg_return_false: }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_if_is_int:nT, __enumext_if_is_int:nF, *and* __enumext_if_is_int:nTF.)

__enumext_regex_counter_style:

The internal function __enumext_regex_counter_style: replace the '*' with the actual counter of the running level and is used by the ref key. It loops through the defined counter styles in \c__enumext_-counter_style_tl and replace '*' by real command, for example, looking for \arabic* and replacing that by \arabic{⟨*counter*⟩} defined on the current level.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_regex_counter_style:
  {
    \tl_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_counter_style_tl
      {
        \regex_replace_once:nnN { \c{##1}\* }
          { \c{##1}\cB{\u{l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl}\cE} } \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_regex_counter_style:.)

__enumext_show_length:nnn

Internal function used by show-length key to show *"all lengths"* calculated and use in enumext, enumext*, keyans and keyans* environments.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_show_length:nnn #1 #2 #3
  {
    * ~ #2
    \prg_replicate:nn { 14 - \str_count:n {#2} } { ~ }
      = ~ \use:c { #1_use:c } { l__enumext_#2_#3_#1 } \\
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_show_length:nnn.)

__enumext_zero_count_level:

Internal function used by check-ans key.

```
\cs_set_protected:Nn \__enumext_zero_count_level:
  {
    \cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n ##1
      {
        \int_gzero:c { g__enumext_count_level_##1_int }
      }
    \clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, vii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {##1} }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_zero_count_level:.)

__enumext_current_env_set_bool:
__enumext_check_first_level:

The function `\__enumext_current_env_set_bool:` will set the global variables `\g__enumext_standar_bool` and `\g__enumext_starred_bool` with which we will distinguish whether the environments `enumext` and `enumext*` are nested in each other.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_current_env_set_bool:
  {
    \str_case:en { \@currenvir }
      {
        {enumext}
          {
            \bool_lazy_and:nnT
              { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_standar_bool } }
              { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { \c_zero_int } }
              {
                \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_standar_bool
                \int_gset:Nn \g__enumext_standar_star_env_int { \inputlineno }
                \typeout{working-on-enumext}
              }
          }
        {enumext*}
          {
            \bool_lazy_and:nnT
              { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_starred_bool } }
              { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { \c_zero_int } }
              {
                \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_starred_bool
                \int_gset:Nn \g__enumext_starred_star_env_int { \inputlineno }
                \typeout{working-on-enumext*}
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_check_first_level:` will set the variables `\l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool` and `\l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool` to *"true"* only if the environment is not nested and we are at the *"first level"* of it.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_first_level:
  {
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_standar_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 1 } }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 0 } }
      }
      {
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool
      }
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_starred_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 1 } }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 } }
      }
      {
         \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_starred_level_one_bool
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_current_env_set_bool:` *and* `\__enumext_check_first_level:`.)

This functions is passed to the `\__enumext_safe_exec:` function in the definition of the `enumext` environment (pag 77) and to the `\__enumext_safe_exec_vii:` function in the definition of the `enumext*` environment (pag 89).

10.6 Copying list and minipage environments

The `list` environment provided by LaTeX has the following plain form:

```
\list{⟨arg one⟩}{⟨arg two⟩}
  \item[⟨opt⟩]
\endlist
```

As a precaution we copy them using `\__enumext_at_begin_document:n` in case any package redefines the `list` environment or a related command.

__enumext_start_list:nn
__enumext_stop_list:
__enumext_item_std:w

The functions __enumext_start_list:nn, __enumext_stop_list: and __enumext_item_-std:w correspond to copies of \list, \endlist and \item from plain definition of list environment.

```
\__enumext_at_begin_document:n
  {
    \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_start_list:nn \list
    \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_list: \endlist
    \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_item_std:w \item
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_start_list:nn*,* __enumext_stop_list:*, and* __enumext_item_std:w*.*)

The minipage environment provided by LaTeX has the following (simplified) plain form:

```
\minipage[⟨pos⟩][⟨height⟩][⟨inner-pos⟩]{⟨width⟩}
  ⟨internal implement⟩
\endminipage
```

As a precaution we copy them using __enumext_at_begin_document:n in case any package redefines the minipage environment or a related command.

__enumext_minipage:w
__enumext_endminipage:

The functions __enumext_minipage:w, __enumext_endminipage: and correspond to copies of \minipage, \endminipage from plain definition of minipage environment.

```
\__enumext_at_begin_document:n
  {
    \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_minipage:w \minipage
    \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_endminipage: \endminipage
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_minipage:w *and* __enumext_endminipage:*.*)

10.7 Compatibility with hyperref and footnotehyper

First we define the necessary rules using *"hooks"* to determine if the hyperref package is loaded.

```
\hook_gput_code:nnn { begindocument } { enumext } { \__enumext_after_hyperref: }
\hook_gset_rule:nnnn { begindocument } { enumext } { after } { hyperref }
```

__enumext_after_hyperref:
__enumext_hypertarget:nn
__enumext_phantomsection:

The function __enumext_after_hyperref: sets the state of the boolean variable \l__enumext_-hyperref_bool to "true" if the package is loaded. At this point we will use the public macro \IfHyperBoolean to determine if the hyperfootnotes=true key is present, if so, we set the state of the boolean variable __enumext_footnotes_key_bool to "true".

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_hyperref:
  {
    \IfPackageLoadedTF { hyperref }
      {
        \msg_info:nnn { enumext } { package-load } { hyperref }
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_hyperref_bool
        \IfHyperBoolean{hyperfootnotes}
          {
            \typeout{hyperfootnotes=true}
            \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
          }
          { \typeout{hyperfootnotes=false} }
      }
      {  }
```

If the state of the variable \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool is true we will check if the package footnotehyper is loaded, in case it is not present, we will set the value of \l__enumext_footnotes_-key_bool to false and we will redefine \footnote.

```
   \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
     {
       \IfPackageLoadedTF { footnotehyper }
         {
           \msg_info:nnn { enumext } { package-load } { footnotehyper }
         }
         {
           \typeout{No ~ footnotehyper ~ load}
           \typeout{Load ~ and  ~ use  ~ \string\makesavenoteenv{enumext*}}
           \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
         }
     }
```

The functions __enumext_hypertarget:nn and __enumext_phantomsection: correspond to the internal copies of \hypertarget and \phantomsection. If the boolean variable \l__enumext_-hyperref_bool is false the functions __enumext_hypertarget:nn and __enumext_phantomsection: will be disabled.

```
    \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_hyperref_bool
      {
        \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_hypertarget:nn \hypertarget
        \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_phantomsection: \phantomsection
      }
      {
        \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_hypertarget:nn \use_none:nn
        \cs_new_eq:NN \__enumext_phantomsection: \prg_do_nothing:
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_after_hyperref: , __enumext_hypertarget:nn *, and* __enumext_phantomsection:*.*)

__enumext_newlabel:nn

The function __enumext_newlabel:nn write the information to the .aux file when using the save-ref key. The arguments taken by the function are:
#1 : \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl
#2 : \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl

The trick here is to manage the number of arguments passed to \newlabel{#1}{#2} according to the presence of the hyperref package.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_newlabel:nn #1 #2
  {
    \protected@write \@auxout { }
      {
        \token_to_str:N \newlabel {#1}
          {
            {#2}
            \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_hyperref_bool
              { { \thepage } {#2} {#1} }
            { }
          }
      }
    \__enumext_hypertarget:nn {#1} { }
    \__enumext_phantomsection:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_newlabel:nn*.*)

10.8 Definition of counters

__enumext_define_counters:Nn
__enumext_define_counters:cn

To create the necessary *"counters"* we must first make sure that they are not already defined by the user or a package such as enumitem, otherwise a error will be returned and the package loading will be aborted. The arguments taken by the function are:
#1 : A token list \l__enumext_counter_X_tl for *"store"* the counter's name.
#2 : The counter's name.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_define_counters:Nn #1 #2
  {
    \cs_if_exist:cTF { c@ #2 }
      { \msg_fatal:nnn { enumext } { counters }{ #2 } }
      {
        \tl_set:Nn #1 { #2 }
        \newcounter { #2 }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_define_counters:Nn*.*)

enumXi
enumXii
enumXiii
enumXiv
enumXv
enumXvi
enumXvii
enumXviii

The counters created here are enumXi, enumXii, enumXiii and enumXiv for enumext environment, enumXv for keyans environment, enumXvi for keyanspic environment, enumXvii for enumext* and enumXviii for the keyans* environments.

```
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_i_tl    { enumXi    }
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_ii_tl   { enumXii   }
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_iii_tl  { enumXiii  }
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_iv_tl   { enumXiv   }
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_v_tl    { enumXv    }
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_vi_tl   { enumXvi   }
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_vii_tl  { enumXvii  }
\__enumext_define_counters:Nn \l__enumext_counter_viii_tl { enumXviii }
```

(*End of definition for* enumXi *and others.*)

10.9 Definition of labels

This part of the code is inspired by the enumitem package. The idea is to be able to access the counters using \arabic*, \Alph*, \alph*, \Roman* and \roman* to use them in the label key.

__enumext_register_counter_style:Nn

These ⟨*counters*⟩ will be used as default ⟨*labels*⟩ if the label key is not used for the different levels of the enumext environment and the keyans environment, so it is necessary to get a default value for labelwidth from these ⟨*labels*⟩ at the same time.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_register_counter_style:Nn #1 #2
  {
    \tl_const:cn { c__enumext_widest_ \cs_to_str:N #1 _tl } {#2}
    \tl_gput_right:Nn \g__enumext_counter_styles_tl {#1}
  }
\__enumext_register_counter_style:Nn \arabic { 0 }
\__enumext_register_counter_style:Nn \Alph   { M }
\__enumext_register_counter_style:Nn \alph   { m }
\__enumext_register_counter_style:Nn \Roman  { VIII }
\__enumext_register_counter_style:Nn \roman  { viii }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_register_counter_style:Nn.)

__enumext_label_width_by_box:Nn
__enumext_label_width_by_box:cv

The function __enumext_label_width_by_box:Nn set the default \labelwidth using a box width if no labelwidth key is passed.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_label_width_by_box:Nn #1 #2
  {
    \hbox_set:Nn \l__enumext_label_width_by_box {#2}
    \dim_set:Nn #1 { \box_wd:N \l__enumext_label_width_by_box }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_label_width_by_box:Nn { cv }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_label_width_by_box:Nn.)

__enumext_label_style:Nnn
__enumext_label_style:cvn

The function __enumext_label_style:Nnn is used by the label key to creates the variables containing the ⟨*label style*⟩ and will allow to use \arabic*, \Alph*, \alph*, \Roman* and \roman* as arguments. It loops through the defined counter styles in \g__enumext_counter_styles_tl (\arabic, \alph, \Alph, \roman, and \Roman) for example, looking for \roman* and replacing that by \roman{⟨*counter*⟩}, and doing the same for the \g__enumext_widest_label_tl to keep both in sync.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_label_style:Nnn #1 #2 #3
  {
    \tl_clear_new:N #1
    \tl_put_right:Ne #1 { \tl_trim_spaces:n {#3} }
    \tl_gset_eq:NN \g__enumext_widest_label_tl #1
    \tl_map_inline:Nn \g__enumext_counter_styles_tl
      {
        \tl_replace_all:Nne #1 { ##1* } { \exp_not:N ##1 {#2} }
        \tl_greplace_all:Nne \g__enumext_widest_label_tl { ##1* }
          { \tl_use:c { c__enumext_widest_ \cs_to_str:N ##1 _tl } }
      }
    \__enumext_label_width_by_box:Nn \l__enumext_current_widest_dim
      { \tl_use:N \g__enumext_widest_label_tl }
    \tl_set_eq:cN { the #2 } #1
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_label_style:Nnn { cvn }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_label_style:Nnn.)

10.10 Setting keys associated with label

font
labelsep
labelwidth
wrap-label
wrap-label*

Definition of keys font, labelsep, labelwidth, wrap-label and wrap-label* keys for enumext and keyans environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        font        .tl_set:c   = { l__enumext_label_font_style_#2_tl },
        font        .value_required:n = true,
        labelsep    .dim_set:c  = { l__enumext_labelsep_#2_dim },
        labelsep    .initial:n  = {0.3333em},
        labelsep    .value_required:n = true,
        labelwidth  .dim_set:c  = { l__enumext_labelwidth_#2_dim },
        labelwidth  .value_required:n = true,
        wrap-label  .cs_set_protected:cp = { __enumext_wrapper_label_#2:n } ##1,
        wrap-label  .initial:n  = {##1},
        wrap-label  .value_required:n = true,
        wrap-label* .code:n = {
                                 \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_#2_bool }
                                 \keys_set:nn { enumext / #1 } { wrap-label = {##1} }
                               },
        wrap-label* .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(*End of definition for* `font` *and others.*)

In this point, the following are set `\__enumext_wrapper_label_X:n` which will be used by `\__enumext_make_-label:` for the different levels of the `enumext` environment and is set to `\__enumext_wrapper_label_v:n` which will be used by `\__enumext_keyans_make_label:` for `keyans` and `keyanspic` environments.

`align` The `align` key is implemented differently for *“starred”* and *“non starred”* environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        align .choice:,
        align / left   .code:n =
                         {
                           \tl_clear:c { l__enumext_label_fill_left_#2_tl  }
                           \tl_set:cn  { l__enumext_label_fill_right_#2_tl } { \hfill }
                         },
        align / right  .code:n =
                         {
                           \tl_set:cn  { l__enumext_label_fill_left_#2_tl  } { \hfill }
                           \tl_clear:c { l__enumext_label_fill_right_#2_tl }
                         },
        align / center .code:n =
                         {
                           \tl_set:cn { l__enumext_label_fill_left_#2_tl  } { \hfill }
                           \tl_set:cn { l__enumext_label_fill_right_#2_tl } { \hfill }
                          },
        align .initial:n  = left,
        align .value_required:n  = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn
  {
    {level-1}{i}, {level-2}{ii}, {level-3}{iii}, {level-4}{iv}, {keyans}{v}
  }
  { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        align .choice:,
        align / left   .code:n = \str_set:cn { l__enumext_align_label_#2_str } { l },
        align / right  .code:n = \str_set:cn { l__enumext_align_label_#2_str } { r },
        align / center .code:n = \str_set:cn { l__enumext_align_label_#2_str } { c },
        align .initial:n = left,
        align .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { {enumext*}{vii}, {keyans*}{viii} } { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(*End of definition for* `align`.)

10.11 Setting `label` and `ref` keys

The implementation of the keys `label` and `ref` are part of the core of the package enumext, here the default values for ⟨*label*⟩, the value of the variables `\l__enumext_label_X_tl`, the default values for `\labelwidth` and the *“label and ref”* system.

10.11.1 Define and set label and ref keys for enumext environment

label
ref
\l__enumext_label_i_tl
\l__enumext_label_ii_tl
\l__enumext_label_iii_tl
\l__enumext_label_iv_tl

Here we set the default ⟨*labels*⟩ of the *four levels* of enumext environment, along with the default value for labelwidth key and ref key.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nnn #1 #2 #3
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        label .code:n    = {
                             \__enumext_label_style:cvn { l__enumext_label_#2_tl }
                               { l__enumext_counter_#2_tl } {##1}
                             \dim_set_eq:cN  { l__enumext_labelwidth_#2_dim }
                               \l__enumext_current_widest_dim
                           },
        label .initial:n = #3,
        label .value_required:n = true,
        ref   .code:n    = \__enumext_standar_ref:n {##1},
        ref   .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\__enumext_tmp:nnn { level-1 } {   i } { \arabic*.}
\__enumext_tmp:nnn { level-2 } {  ii } { (\alph*) }
\__enumext_tmp:nnn { level-3 } { iii } { \roman*. }
\__enumext_tmp:nnn { level-4 } {  iv } { \Alph*.  }
```

(*End of definition for* label *and others.*)

__enumext_standar_ref:n
__enumext_standar_ref:

The __enumext_standar_ref:n first we will pass the key argument to \l__enumext_ref_key_-arg_tl and we will analyze its state, if it is not *empty* we will make a copy of the current counter in \l__enumext _ref_the_count_tl and we will execute the function __enumext_regex_counter_-style: which will return the modified \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl and we make the value of \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl the same as that \l__enumext_the_counter_X_tl which contains \theenumX and finally we set \l__enumext_renew_the_count_X_tl with the renewed command.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_standar_ref:n #1
  {
    \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl {#1}
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { key-ref-empty } { enumext }
      }
      {
        \tl_set_eq:Nc
          \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl { l__enumext_counter_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
        \__enumext_regex_counter_style:
        \tl_set_eq:Nc
          \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl { l__enumext_the_counter_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
        \tl_put_right:ce { l__enumext_renew_the_count_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
          {
            \exp_not:N \renewcommand { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl }
              { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl }
          }
      }
  }
```

Finally the function __enumext_standar_ref: will execute the modification for the reference system in the second argument of the environment definition enumext.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_standar_ref:
  {
    \tl_if_empty:cF { l__enumext_renew_the_count_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
      {
        \tl_use:c { l__enumext_renew_the_count_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_standar_ref:n *and* __enumext_standar_ref:*.*)

10.11.2 Define and set label and ref keys for enumext* and keyans* environments

label
ref
\l__enumext_label_vii_tl
\l__enumext_label_viii_tl

Here we set the default ⟨*labels*⟩ for enumext* and keyans* environments, along with the default value for labelwidth key and ref key.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nnn #1 #2 #3
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        label .code:n    = {
                             \__enumext_label_style:cvn { l__enumext_label_#2_tl }
                               { l__enumext_counter_#2_tl } {##1}
                             \dim_set_eq:cN  { l__enumext_labelwidth_#2_dim }
                               \l__enumext_current_widest_dim
                           },
        label .initial:n = #3,
        label .value_required:n = true,
        ref   .code:n    = \__enumext_starred_ref:n {##1},
        ref   .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\__enumext_tmp:nnn { enumext* } {  vii } { \arabic*.}
\__enumext_tmp:nnn { keyans*  } { viii } { (\Alph*) }
```

(End of definition for `label` *and others.)*

__enumext_starred_ref:n
__enumext_starred_ref:

The implementation of `\__enumext_starred_ref:n` is the same as that used for the environment enumext.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_ref:n #1
  {
    \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl {#1}
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl
          {
            \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { key-ref-empty } { enumext* }
          }
          {
            \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl \l__enumext_counter_vii_tl
            \__enumext_regex_counter_style:
            \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl \l__enumext_the_counter_vii_tl
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_renew_the_count_vii_tl
              {
                \exp_not:N \renewcommand { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl }
                  { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl }
              }
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl
          {
            \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { key-ref-empty } { keyans* }
          }
          {
            \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl \l__enumext_counter_viii_tl
            \__enumext_regex_counter_style:
            \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl \l__enumext_the_counter_viii_tl
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_renew_the_count_vii_tl
              {
                \exp_not:N \renewcommand { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl }
                  { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl }
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

Finally the function `\__enumext_starred_ref:` will execute the modification for the reference system in the second argument of the enumext* and keyans* environment definition.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_starred_ref:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_renew_the_count_vii_tl
          {
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_renew_the_count_vii_tl
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_renew_the_count_viii_tl
          {
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_renew_the_count_viii_tl
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_ref:n` *and* `\__enumext_starred_ref:`.)

10.11.3 Define and set `label` and `ref` keys for `keyans` and `keyanspic` environments

`label`
`ref`
`\l__enumext_label_v_tl`
`\l__enumext_label_vi_tl`

Here we set the default ⟨*label*⟩ for `keyans` and `keyanspic` environment, along with the default value for `labelwidth` and `ref` key. The `keyanspic` environment use the same ⟨*label*⟩ as the `keyans` environment.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext / keyans }
  {
    label .code:n    = {
                         \__enumext_label_style:cvn { l__enumext_label_v_tl }
                           { l__enumext_counter_v_tl } {#1}
                         \dim_set_eq:cN  { l__enumext_labelwidth_v_dim }
                           \l__enumext_current_widest_dim
                         \__enumext_label_style:cvn { l__enumext_label_vi_tl }
                            { l__enumext_counter_vi_tl } {#1}
                         \dim_set_eq:cN  { l__enumext_labelwidth_v_dim }
                            \l__enumext_current_widest_dim
                       },
    label .initial:n = (\Alph*),
    label .value_required:n = true,
    ref   .code:n    = \__enumext_keyans_ref:n {#1},
    ref   .value_required:n = true,
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `label` *and others.*)

`\__enumext_keyans_ref:n`
`\__enumext_keyans_ref:`

The implementation of `\__enumext_keyans_ref:n` is the same as that used for the environment `enumext`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_ref:n #1
  {
    \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl {#1}
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { key-ref-empty } { keyans }
      }
      {
        \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl \l__enumext_counter_v_tl
        \__enumext_regex_counter_style:
        \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl \l__enumext_the_counter_v_tl
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_renew_the_count_v_tl
          {
            \exp_not:N \renewcommand { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_the_count_tl }
              { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_ref_key_arg_tl }
          }
      }
  }
```

Finally the function `\__enumext_keyans_ref:` will execute the modification for the reference system in the second argument of the `keyans*` environment definition.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_ref:
  {
    \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_renew_the_count_v_tl
      {
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_renew_the_count_v_tl
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_ref:n` *and* `\__enumext_keyans_ref:`.)

10.12 Setting start and widest keys

__enumext_start_from:NNn
__enumext_start_from:ccn

The function __enumext_start_from:NNn used by the start key take three arguments:
#1 : \l__enumext_label_X_tl
#2 : \l__enumext_start_X_int
#3 : ⟨*integer or string*⟩
The first argument of this function are the *"counter style"* set by label key, the second argument is returned by the function, the third argument can be an ⟨*integer*⟩ or ⟨*string*⟩ of the form \Alph, \alph, \Roman or \roman. This effectively allows start=A or start=1 to be used.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_start_from:NNn #1 #2 #3
  {
    \__enumext_if_is_int:nTF { #3 }
       {
         \int_set:Nn #2 {#3}
       }
       {
         \regex_match:nVT { \c{Alph} | \c{alph} } {#1}
           { \int_set:Nn #2 { \int_from_alph:n {#3} } }
         \regex_match:nVT { \c{Roman} | \c{roman} } {#1}
           { \int_set:Nn #2  { \int_from_roman:n {#3} } }
       }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_start_from:NNn { ccn }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_start_from:NNn.)

__enumext_widest_from:nNNn
__enumext_widest_from:nccn

The function __enumext_widest_from:nNNn used by the widest key take four arguments:
#1 : The counter associated with the environment level
#2 : \l__enumext_label_X_tl
#3 : \l__enumext_labelwidth_X_dim
#4 : ⟨*integer or string*⟩
The second and third arguments of this function are the values set by label and labelwidth keys, the four argument can be an ⟨*integer*⟩ or ⟨*string*⟩ of the form \Alph, \alph, \Roman or \roman. The value of the four argument is set temporarily for the identified counter in this point (level), then the value is expanded into a *"box"* and the *"width"* of the *"box"* is returned.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_widest_from:nNNn #1 #2 #3 #4
  {
    \__enumext_if_is_int:nTF {#4}
      {
        \setcounter{enumX#1} { #4 }
      }
      {
        \regex_match:nVT { \c{Alph} | \c{alph} } {#2}
          { \setcounter{enumX#1} { \int_from_alph:n {#4} } }
        \regex_match:nVT { \c{Roman} | \c{roman} } {#2}
          { \setcounter{enumX#1} { \int_from_roman:n {#4} } }
      }
     \__enumext_label_width_by_box:cv
       { l__enumext_labelwidth_#1_dim } { l__enumext_label_#1_tl }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_widest_from:nNNn { nccn }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_widest_from:nNNn.)

start
widest
\l__enumext_start_X_int

Now define and set start and widest keys for enumext and keyans environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        start  .code:n    = {
                              \__enumext_start_from:ccn
                                { l__enumext_label_#2_tl }
                                { l__enumext_start_#2_int } {##1}
                             },
        start  .initial:n = 1,
        widest .code:n    = {
                              \__enumext_widest_from:nccn {#2}
                                { l__enumext_label_#2_tl }
                                { l__enumext_labelwidth_#2_dim } {##1}
                            },
        widest .value_required:n = true,
        start  .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(*End of definition for* `start`*,* `widest`*, and* `\l__enumext_start_X_int`*.*)

10.13 Setting keys for vertical spaces

topsep partopsep parsep noitemsep nosep

Define and set `topsep`, `partopsep`, `parsep`, `itemsep`, `noitemsep` and `nosep` keys for `enumext` and `keyans` environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        topsep    .skip_set:c = { l__enumext_topsep_#2_skip },
        topsep    .initial:n  = {#3},
        topsep    .value_required:n = true,
        partopsep .skip_set:c = { l__enumext_partopsep_#2_skip },
        partopsep .initial:n  = {#4},
        partopsep .value_required:n = true,
        parsep    .skip_set:c = { l__enumext_parsep_#2_skip },
        parsep    .initial:n  = {#5},
        parsep    .value_required:n = true,
        itemsep   .skip_set:c = { l__enumext_itemsep_#2_skip },
        itemsep   .initial:n  = {#6},
        itemsep   .value_required:n = true,
        noitemsep .meta:n     = { itemsep = 0pt, parsep = 0pt },
        noitemsep .value_forbidden:n = true,
        nosep     .meta:n     = {
                                  itemsep = 0pt, parsep= 0pt,
                                  topsep = 0pt, partopsep = 0pt,
                                },
        nosep     .value_forbidden:n = true,
      }
  }
```

Now we set the values based on standard `article` class in `10pt`.

```
\__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn { level-1 } { i } { 8.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 4.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt } { 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt }
\__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn { level-2 } { ii } { 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt } { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
\__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn { level-3 } { iii } { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }{ 0pt }{ 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
\__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn { level-4 } { iv } { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }{ 0pt }{ 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
\__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn { keyans  } { v }{ 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }{ 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
\__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn { enumext* } { vii } { 8.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 4.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt } { 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt }
\__enumext_tmp:nnnnnn { keyans* } { viii } { 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt } { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
  { 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt }
```

(*End of definition for* `topsep` *and others.*)

10.14 Setting keys for horizontal spaces

itemindent rightmargin listparindent list-offset list-indent

Define and set `itemindent`, `rightmargin`, `listparindent`, `list-offset` and `list-indent` keys for `enumext` and `keyans` environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        itemindent    .dim_set:c = { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_#2_dim },
        itemindent    .value_required:n = true,
        rightmargin   .dim_set:c = { l__enumext_rightmargin_#2_dim },
        rightmargin   .value_required:n = true,
        listparindent .dim_set:c = { l__enumext_listparindent_#2_dim },
        listparindent .value_required:n = true,
        list-offset   .dim_set:c = { l__enumext_listoffset_#2_dim },
        list-offset   .value_required:n = true,
        list-indent   .code:n    =
                        \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#2_bool }
                        \dim_set:cn { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#2_dim } {##1},
        list-indent   .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(*End of definition for* `itemindent` *and others.*)

For `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments the situation is a bit different, the `list-indent` key behaves like the `list-offset` key.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 } { list-indent .initial:n  = 0pt, }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { enumext*, keyans* } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

10.14.1 Functions for setting the fake `itemindent`

__enumext_fake_item:
__enumext_keyans_fake_item:
__enumext_fake_item_vii:
__enumext_fake_item_viii:

The `itemindent` key does not set the value of `\itemindent`, it only sets the value of the *horizontal space* applied using `\skip_horizontal:N`. We will store this value in the variable and only apply it when it is greater than `0pt`. Here I will need to place `\mode_leave_vertical:` and the plain TeX macro `\ignorespaces` to avoid unwanted extra space when using the `itemindent` key.

```
\cs_set_protected:Nn \__enumext_fake_item:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT
      { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
      >
      { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \tl_set:ce { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
          {
            \exp_not:N \mode_leave_vertical:
            \exp_not:n { \skip_horizontal:n }
              { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
            \ignorespaces
          }
      }
   }
\cs_set_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_fake_item:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT
      { \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_v_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_v_tl
          {
            \exp_not:N \mode_leave_vertical:
            \exp_not:N \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_v_dim
          }
      }
   }
\cs_set_protected:Nn \__enumext_fake_item_vii:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT
      { \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_vii_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_vii_tl
          {
            \exp_not:N \mode_leave_vertical:
            \exp_not:N \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_vii_dim
          }
      }
   }
\cs_set_protected:Nn \__enumext_fake_item_viii:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT
```

```
      { \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_viii_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_viii_tl
          {
            \exp_not:N \mode_leave_vertical:
            \exp_not:N \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_viii_dim
          }
      }
  }
```

(End of definition for `\__enumext_fake_item:` *and others.)*

10.15 Setting show-length key

show-length

Define and set show-length key for enumext, enumext*, keyans and keyans* environments. The function sets the boolean variable `\l__enumext_show_length_X_bool` used in the definition of all environments to *"true"* and calls the function `\__enumext_show_length:nnn` which prints all the values of the *"vertical"* and *"horizontal"* parameters calculated and used.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        show-length .bool_set:c = { l__enumext_show_length_#2_bool },
        show-length .initial:n  = false,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(End of definition for show-length*.)*

10.16 Setting before, after and first keys

before
before*
after
first

Define and set before, before*, after and first keys for enumext and keyans environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        before  .tl_set:c   = { l__enumext_before_no_starred_key_#2_tl },
        before  .value_required:n = true,
        before* .tl_set:c   = { l__enumext_before_starred_key_#2_tl },
        before* .value_required:n = true,
        after   .tl_set:c   = { l__enumext_after_stop_list_#2_tl },
        after   .value_required:n = true,
        first   .tl_set:c   = { l__enumext_after_list_args_#2_tl },
        first   .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(End of definition for before *and others.)*

10.16.1 Functions for before, after and first keys in enumext

__enumext_before_args_exec:
__enumext_before_keys_exec:
__enumext_after_stop_list:
__enumext_after_args_exec:

The function `\__enumext_before_args_exec:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the before* key *"before"* the enumext environment is started. The {⟨*code*⟩} is executed *"without"* knowing any definition of the *second argument* of the list.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_args_exec:
  {
    \tl_use:c { l__enumext_before_starred_key_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_before_keys_exec:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the before key *"before"* the enumext environment is started in *second argument* of the list. The {⟨*code*⟩} is executed *"knowing"* all definition and values provides by ⟨*keys*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_keys_exec:
  {
    \tl_use:c { l__enumext_before_no_starred_key_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_after_stop_list:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the after key *"after"* the enumext environment has finished.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_stop_list:
  {
    \tl_use:c { l__enumext_after_stop_list_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_after_args_exec:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `first` key after the end of the second argument of the list defining the `enumext` environment, just before the first occurrence of `\item`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_args_exec:
  {
    \tl_use:c { l__enumext_after_list_args_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_before_args_exec:` *and others.*)

10.16.2 Functions for before, after and first keys in keyans

`\__enumext_before_args_exec_v:`
`\__enumext_before_keys_exec_v:`
`\__enumext_after_stop_list_v:`
`\__enumext_after_args_exec_v:`

The function `\__enumext_before_args_exec_v:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `before*` key *"before"* the `keyans` environment is started. The {⟨*code*⟩} is executed *"without"* knowing any definition of the {⟨*arg two*⟩} of the list.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_args_exec_v:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_starred_key_v_tl
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_before_keys_exec_v:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `before` key *"before"* the `keyans` environment is started in {⟨*arg two*⟩} of the list. The {⟨*code*⟩} is executed *"knowing"* all definition and values provides by ⟨*keys*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_keys_exec_v:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_no_starred_key_v_tl
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_after_stop_list_v:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `after` key *"after"* the `keyans` environment has finished.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_stop_list_v:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_stop_list_v_tl
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_after_args_exec_v:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `first` key after the end of {⟨*arg two*⟩} of the list defining the `keyans` environment, just before the first occurrence of `\item`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_args_exec_v:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_list_args_v_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_before_args_exec_v:` *and others.*)

10.16.3 Functions for before, after and first keys in enumext* and keyans*

`\__enumext_before_args_exec_vii:`
`\__enumext_before_keys_exec_vii`
`\__enumext_after_stop_list_vii:`
`\__enumext_after_args_exec_vii:`

The function `\__enumext_before_args_exec_v:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `before*` key *"before"* the `keyans` environment is started. The {⟨*code*⟩} is executed *"without"* knowing any definition of the {⟨*arg two*⟩} of the list.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_args_exec_vii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_starred_key_vii_tl
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_args_exec_viii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_starred_key_viii_tl
  }
```

The functions `\__enumext_before_keys_exec_vii:` and `\__enumext_before_keys_exec_viii:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `before` key *"before"* in `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments is started in {⟨*arg two*⟩} of the list. The {⟨*code*⟩} is executed *"knowing"* all definition and values provides by ⟨*keys*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_keys_exec_vii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_no_starred_key_vii_tl
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_keys_exec_viii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_no_starred_key_viii_tl
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_after_stop_list:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `after` key *"after"* the `keyans` environment has finished.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_stop_list_vii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_stop_list_vii_tl
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_stop_list_viii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_stop_list_viii_tl
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_after_args_exec_v:` executes the {⟨*code*⟩} set by the `first` key after the end of {⟨*arg two*⟩} of the list defining the `keyans` environment, just before the first occurrence of `\item`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_args_exec_vii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_list_args_vii_tl
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_args_exec_viii:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_list_args_viii_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_before_args_exec_vii:` *and others.*)

10.17 Setting keys for `multicols` and `minipage`

`mini-env` `mini-sep` `columns-sep` `columns`

The default value of the `columns-sep` key is handled by the state of the boolean variable `\l__enumext_columns_sep_X_bool` which is handled in the internal definition of the `enumext` and `keyans` environments.

Define and set `mini-env`, `mini-sep`, `columns-sep` and `columns` keys for `enumext` and `keyans` environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        mini-env    .dim_set:c  = { l__enumext_minipage_right_#2_dim },
        mini-env    .value_required:n = true,
        mini-sep    .dim_set:c  = { l__enumext_minipage_hsep_#2_dim },
        mini-sep    .initial:n  = 0.3333em,
        mini-sep    .value_required:n = true,
        columns-sep .dim_set:c  = { l__enumext_columns_sep_#2_dim },
        columns-sep .value_required:n = true,
        columns     .int_set:c  = { l__enumext_columns_#2_int },
        columns     .initial:n  = 1,
        columns     .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

For `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments the situation is a bit different, the default value for `columns` key are 2 and the command `\miniright` is not available, so we will add the keys `miniright` and `miniright*` to implement support for `minipage`.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        columns    .initial:n = 2,
        miniright  .tl_gset:c = { g__enumext_miniright_code_#2_tl },
        miniright  .value_required:n = true,
        miniright* .code:n    = {
                                  \bool_gset_true:c { g__enumext_minipage_center_#2_bool }
                                  \keys_set:nn { enumext / #1 } { miniright = {##1} }
                                },
        miniright* .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { {enumext*}{vii}, {keyans*}{viii} } { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(*End of definition for* `mini-env` *and others.*)

10.18 Adjustment of vertical spaces for multicols

When nesting a *"list environment"* inside the multicols environment, the values of the *"vertical spaces"* are lost, basically the multicols environment takes control over them. Graphically it can be seen like in the figure 7.

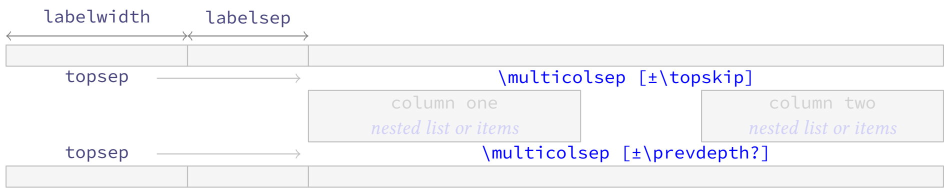


Figure 7: Representation of the vertical space in multicols for a nested level.

To keep the desired spaces *above* and *below* in the *"list environment"* (\topsep + [\partopsep]) it is necessary to *"adjust"* the spaces added by the multicols environment. The most appropriate option in this case is to use a *"context sensitive"* vertical space with \addvspace.

I should make it clear that the implementation here is a *"bit questionable"*. At first glance doing \multicolsep=\topsep seemed right, but the results were not always as expected. An almost *imperceptible* detail is that in some cases the \itemsep values of are *"stretched"*, possibly due to the use of \raggedcolumns and this affects the lower space when closing the environment, which is *"smaller"* than expected. My attempts to find the correct values using \showoutput and \showboxdepth absolutely failed.

10.18.1 Adjustment of vertical spaces for multicols in enumext

__enumext_multi_set_vskip: The function __enumext_multi_set_vskip: will take care of determining the *"adjusted spaces"* that we will apply *"above"* and *"below"* the multicols environment in enumext.

We will set the default values taking into account that TeX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩, then we will make the settings for the ⟨*vertical mode*⟩ in which \partopsep comes into play.

Set the values of \l__enumext_multicols_above_X_skip and \l__enumext_multicols_below_X_skip equal to the value of \topsep in the *current level*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_multi_set_vskip:
  {
    \skip_set:cn { l__enumext_multicols_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
      {
         \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
      }
    \skip_set:cn { l__enumext_multicols_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
      {
         \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
      }
    \__enumext_add_pre_parsep:
   }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_multi_set_vskip:.)

__enumext_add_pre_parsep: The function __enumext_add_pre_parsep: *"adjusted"* the value of \l__enumext_multicols_above_X_skip detecting the value of \parsep from the previous level. This is necessary since \parsep from the previous level affects the *vertical spaces*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_add_pre_parsep:
  {
    \int_case:nn { \l__enumext_level_int }
      {
        { 2 }{
                \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_parsep_i_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
                  {
                    \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_above_ii_skip { \l__enumext_parsep_i_skip }
                  }
              }
        { 3 }{
                \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_parsep_ii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
                  {
                    \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_above_iii_skip { \l__enumext_parsep_ii_skip
                  }
              }
        { 4 }{
                \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_parsep_iii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
                  {
                    \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_above_iv_skip { \l__enumext_parsep_iii_skip
                  }
              }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_add_pre_parsep:`.)

`\__enumext_multi_addvspace:`

The function `\__enumext_multi_addvspace:` will apply the spaces set using `\addvspace` *"above"* the `multicols` environment in `enumext`, taking into account whether TEX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩ or ⟨*vertical mode*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_multi_addvspace:
  {
    \__enumext_multi_set_vskip:
    \mode_if_vertical:T
      {
        \skip_add:cn { l__enumext_multicols_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
          {
            \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
          }
        \skip_add:cn { l__enumext_multicols_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
          {
            \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
          }
      }
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace{ \skip_use:c { l__enumext_multicols_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_multi_addvspace:`.)

10.18.2 Adjustment of vertical spaces for `multicols` in keyans

`\__enumext_keyans_multi_set_vskip:`
`\__enumext_keyans_multi_addvspace:`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_multi_set_vskip:` will take care of determining the *"adjusted spaces"* that we will apply *"above"* and *"below"* the `multicols` environment in `keyans`. The implementation of this function is the same as the one used in `enumext`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_multi_set_vskip:
  {
    \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_above_v_skip
      {
        \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip
      }
    \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip
      {
         \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_multi_addvspace:
  {
    \__enumext_keyans_multi_set_vskip:
    \mode_if_vertical:T
      {
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_above_v_skip
          {
            \skip_use:N \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
          }
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip
          {
            \skip_use:N \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
          }
      }
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace{ \l__enumext_multicols_above_v_skip }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_multi_set_vskip:` *and* `\__enumext_keyans_multi_addvspace:`.)

10.19 Adjustment of vertical spaces for `minipage`

When nesting a *"list environment"* within the `minipage` environment, the values of the *"vertical spaces"* are lost. Graphically it can be seen like in the figure 8.
Since we want to keep the *"left"* and *"right"* environments *"aligned on top"*, preserving the `\baselineskip` and keep the desired *"spaces"* (`\topsep + [\partopsep]`) it is necessary to *"adjust"* the *"vertical spaces"* for `minipage` environments.

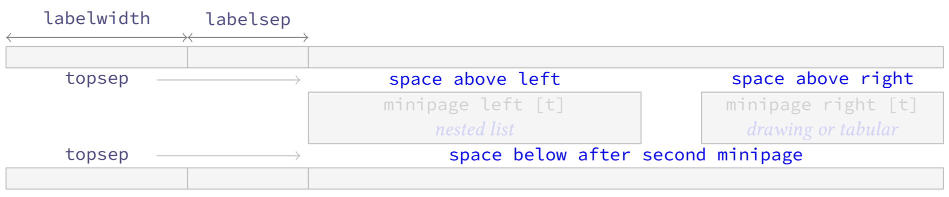


Figure 8: Representation of the minipage spacing adjustment for a nested level.

Here there are several complications that we must circumvent, the minipage environment eliminates the "top" spaces, the multicols environment can be nested in the minipage environment, the "top" and "bottom" spaces are affected when topsep=0pt and to this is added the \partopsep parameter that comes into action according to whether TEX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩ or ⟨*vertical mode*⟩. Depending on these cases, small adjustments must be made using \vspace and \addvspace to obtain the *"desired vertical spacing"*.

Again I must make clear that the implementation here is a *"bit questionable"*, but hunting the spaces (glue) produced by the minipage environment is quite complicated, even more if multicols it is nested. The setting of the values was more *"trial and error"* (aprox to \strutbox), using the help of the lua-visual-debug[12] package, again my attempts to find the correct values using \showoutput and \showboxdepth absolutely failed.

__enumext_mini_env* Creates a __enumext_mini_env* environment (*custom version* of minipage) setting the \if@minipage switch to *"false"* to allow spaces at the *"above"* of the environment, plus we will add \vspace{0pt} to maintain alignment on *"top"*. This environment will be used internally by the mini-env key, it is not documented in the user interface and is for internal use only.

```
\DeclareDocumentEnvironment{__enumext_mini_env*}{ m }
  {
     \__enumext_minipage:w [ t ] { #1 }
       \legacy_if_gset_false:n { @minipage }
       \vspace { 0pt }
  }
  { \__enumext_endminipage: }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_mini_env*.)

10.19.1 Adjustment of vertical spaces for minipage in enumext

__enumext_mini_set_vskip: The function __enumext_mini_set_vskip: will take care of determining the *"adjust"* spaces that we will apply *"above"* and *"below"* the __enumext_mini_env* environment in enumext.

We will set the default values taking into account that TEX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩, then we will make the settings for the ⟨*vertical mode*⟩ in which \partopsep comes into play.

First determine if the multicols environment is active by comparing the value of the \l__enumext_-columns_X_int variable handled by the columns key, according to this comparison we set the adjusted values for \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip, \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip and \l__-enumext_minipage_after_skip.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_mini_set_vskip:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnTF
      { \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } } > { 1 }
      {
```

If multicols environment is nested in __enumext_mini_env* environment, we will apply a correction factor to the *vertical spaces* taking into account the value of \topsep of the current level and the value of \parsep of the previous level, if these are zero we will use \strutbox as the basis for the calculations.

```
        \skip_if_eq:nnTF
          { \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip } } { \c_zero_skip }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
              {
                -0.150\box_dp:N \strutbox
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
              {
                0.695\box_dp:N \strutbox
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              {
                \box_dp:N \strutbox
              }
            \__enumext_zero_parsep:
          }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
              {
                \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
              {
                0.695\box_dp:N \strutbox
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              {
                1.85\box_dp:N \strutbox
                + \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
              }
          }
      }
      {
```

If only `enumext` environment is nested in `__enumext_mini_env*` environment, we will apply a correction factor to the *vertical spaces* taking into account the value of `\topsep`, if this is zero we will use `\strutbox` as the basis for the calculations.

```
        \skip_if_eq:nnTF
          { \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip } } { \c_zero_skip }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
              {
                0.5\box_dp:N \strutbox
                - \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
              {
                \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              {
                1.6\box_dp:N \strutbox
              }
          }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
              {
                0.5875\box_dp:N \strutbox
                - \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
              {
                + \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
                + \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              {
                0.325\box_dp:N \strutbox
                + \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_mini_set_vskip:`.)

`\__enumext_zero_parsep:` The function `\__enumext_zero_parsep:` *"adjusted"* the value of `\l__enumext_minipage_after_skip` detecting the value of `\parsep` from the previous level. This is necessary since `\parsep` from the previous level affects the *vertical spaces* and this is noticeable when using the `nosep` or `noitemsep` keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_zero_parsep:
  {
    \int_case:nn { \l__enumext_level_int }
      {
        { 2 }{
               \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_parsep_i_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
                 {
                   \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 2.15\box_dp:N \strutbox }
```

```
                  }
              }
          { 3 }{
                 \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_parsep_ii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
                   {
                     \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 2.15\box_dp:N \strutbox }
                   }
              }
          { 4 }{
                 \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_parsep_iii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
                   {
                     \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 2.15\box_dp:N \strutbox }
                   }
              }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_zero_parsep:`.)

`\__enumext_mini_addvspace:`

The function `\__enumext_mini_addvspace:` will apply the spaces set using `\addvspace` *"above"* the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment in `enumext`, taking into account whether TEX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩ or ⟨*vertical mode*⟩. For the latter we will make some adjustments since the `\partopsep` parameter comes into play and this affects the *vertical spacing*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_mini_addvspace:
  {
    \__enumext_mini_set_vskip:
    \mode_if_vertical:T
      {
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
          {
            \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
          }
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
          {
            \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
          }
      }
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace { \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_mini_addvspace:`.)

10.19.2 Adjustment of vertical spaces for minipage in keyans

`\__enumext_keyans_mini_set_vskip:`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_mini_set_vskip:` will take care of determining the "adjusted" spaces that we will apply *"above"* and *"below"* the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment in `keyans`. The implementation of this function is the same as the one used in `enumext`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_mini_set_vskip:
  {
    \skip_zero_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
    \skip_zero_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
    \skip_zero_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \skip_if_eq:nnTF { \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip { -0.25\box_dp:N \strutbox }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip { 0.705\box_dp:N \strutbox }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \box_dp:N \strutbox }
            \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_parsep_i_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
              {
                \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 2.15\box_dp:N \strutbox }
              }
          }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
              {
                \skip_use:N \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
```

```
              {
                0.705\box_dp:N \strutbox
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              {
                1.85\box_dp:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip
              }
          }
      }
      {
        \skip_if_eq:nnTF { \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
              {
                0.5\box_dp:N \strutbox
                + \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
              {
                \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 1.6\box_dp:N \strutbox }
          }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
              {
                0.5875\box_dp:N \strutbox - \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
              {
                \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip + \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
              }
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              {
                0.325\box_dp:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_mini_set_vskip:`.)

`\__enumext_keyans_mini_addvspace:`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_mini_addvspace:` will apply the spaces set using `\addvspace` *"above"* the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment in `keyans`, taking into account whether TEX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩ or ⟨*vertical mode*⟩. For the latter we will make some adjustments since the `\partopsep` parameter comes into play and this affects the *vertical spacing*. The implementation of this function is the same as the one used in `enumext`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_mini_addvspace:
  {
    \__enumext_keyans_mini_set_vskip:
    \mode_if_vertical:T
      {
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
          {
            \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
          }
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
          {
            \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
          }
      }
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace { \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_mini_addvspace:`.)

10.19.3 Adjustment of vertical spaces for minipage in enumext* and keyans*

`\__enumext_mini_set_vskip_vii:`
`\__enumext_mini_set_vskip_viii:`

The functions `\__enumext_mini_set_vskip_vii:` and `\__enumext_mini_set_vskip_viii:` will take care of determining the "adjusted" spaces that we will apply *"above"* and *"below"* the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment in `enumext*` and `keyans*`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_mini_set_vskip_vii:
  {
    \skip_zero_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
    \skip_gzero_new:N \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \skip_gzero_new:N \g__enumext_minipage_after_skip
    \skip_if_eq:nnTF { \l__enumext_topsep_vii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip { 0.5\box_dp:N \strutbox }
        \skip_gset:Nn \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip { 0.325\box_dp:N \strutbox }
      }
      {
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip { 0.5875\box_dp:N \strutbox }
        \skip_gset:Nn \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip
          {
            \l__enumext_topsep_vii_skip
          }
        \skip_gset:Nn \g__enumext_minipage_after_skip
          {
            0.325\box_dp:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_topsep_vii_skip
          }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_mini_set_vskip_viii:
  {
    \skip_zero_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
    \skip_zero_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
    \skip_zero_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \skip_if_eq:nnTF { \l__enumext_topsep_viii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
          {
            0.5\box_dp:N \strutbox
          }
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
          {
            \l__enumext_partopsep_viii_skip
          }
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
          {
            1.6\box_dp:N \strutbox
          }
      }
      {
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
          {
            0.5875\box_dp:N \strutbox
          }
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
          {
            \l__enumext_topsep_viii_skip
          }
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
          {
            0.325\box_dp:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_topsep_viii_skip
          }
       }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_mini_set_vskip_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_mini_set_vskip_viii:`*.*)

`\__enumext_mini_addvspace_vii:`
`\__enumext_mini_addvspace_viii:`

The functions `\__enumext_mini_addvspace_vii:` and `\__enumext_mini_addvspace_viii:` will apply the vertical space *"only above"* the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *left side* when the `miniright` key is active in the `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments.
Here we will NOT take into account whether TEX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩ or ⟨*vertical mode*⟩, since `\partopsep` is equal to `0pt` in both environments.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_mini_addvspace_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_mini_set_vskip_vii:
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace { \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip }
  }
```

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_mini_addvspace_viii:
  {
    \__enumext_mini_set_vskip_viii:
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace { \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_mini_addvspace_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_mini_addvspace_viii:`.)

10.19.4 The command `\miniright`

The command `\miniright` will close the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"left side"*, open the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"right side"* adding the *adjusted vertical space*. By default we will add `\centering` when starting the *"right side"* environment. The *starred version* '`*`' inhibits the use of `\centering` command i.e. the usual LaTeX justification is maintained in the `__enumext_mini_env*` on the *"right side"*.

`\miniright` First we will perform some checks to prevent the command from being executed outside the `enumext` environment or from being executed inside the `keyanspic` environment, then we call the internal functions for the `enumext` and `keyans` environments.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \miniright { s }
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-place }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-place }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_keyans_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_mini_right_cmd:n {#1}
      }
      { \__enumext_mini_right_cmd:n {#1} }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\miniright`*. This function is documented on page 9.*)

`\__enumext_mini_right_cmd:n` The function `\__enumext_mini_right_cmd:n` takes as argument the *starred version* '`*`' of the `\miniright` command in the `enumext` environment. We check if the `mini-env` key is active via the variable `\l__enumext_minipage_right_X_dim`, if so we close the `multicols` environment with the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"left side"*, then we open the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"right side"*, apply our adjusted *"vertical spaces"*, followed by adding the `\centering` command when the starred argument '`*`' is not present and set zero `\g__enumext_minipage_stat_int`, otherwise we return an error.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_mini_right_cmd:n #1
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnTF
      { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_right_ \__enumext_level: _dim } } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \__enumext_multicols_stop:
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \hfill
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}
          { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_right_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
          \par\addvspace { \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip }
          \bool_if:nF {#1}
            {
              \centering
            }
          \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
      }
      { \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-use } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_mini_right_cmd:n`.)

__enumext_keyans_mini_right_cmd:n

The function __enumext_keyans_mini_right_cmd:n takes as argument the *starred version* '*' of the \miniright command in the keyans environment. The implementation of this function is the same as that of the __enumext_mini_right_cmd:n function of the enumext environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_mini_right_cmd:n #1
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_minipage_right_v_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \hfill
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}{ \l__enumext_minipage_right_v_dim }
          \par\addvspace { \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip }
          \bool_if:nF {#1}
            {
              \centering
            }
          \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
      }
      { \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-use } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_keyans_mini_right_cmd:n*.*)

10.20 Setting above and below keys

While having controlled the *vertical spaces* within the enumext and keyans environments when using the columns or mini-env keys, sometimes the *"vertical spaces above"* or *"vertical spaces below"* the environments are not as expected and it is necessary to be able to apply a *"fine correction"* to these. As I have not been able to correct these *glitches*, the best option is to leave a couple of ⟨*keys*⟩ dedicated to this purpose, in this case it is best to use \vspace or \vspace* when convenient.

above
above*
below
below*

Define above, above*, below and below* keys for enumext and keyans environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        above  .skip_set:c = { l__enumext_vspace_above_#2_skip },
        above  .value_required:n = true,
        above* .code:n     = \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_vspace_a_star_#2_bool }
                             \keys_set:nn { enumext / #1 } { above = {##1} },
        above* .value_required:n = true,
        below  .skip_set:c = { l__enumext_vspace_below_#2_skip },
        below  .value_required:n = true,
        below* .code:n     = \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_vspace_b_star_#2_bool }
                             \keys_set:nn { enumext / #1 } { below = {##1} },
        below* .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(*End of definition for* above *and others.*)

10.20.1 Functions for above and below keys in enumext

__enumext_vspace_above:

The function __enumext_vspace_above: apply the *vertical space above* the enumext environment set by the above* and above keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_above:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF
      { \skip_use:c { l__enumext_vspace_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip } } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:cTF { l__enumext_vspace_a_star_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
          {
            \vspace*{ \skip_use:c { l__enumext_vspace_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
          }
          {
            \vspace { \skip_use:c { l__enumext_vspace_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_vspace_above:*.*)

__enumext_vspace_below:

The function __enumext_vspace_below: apply the *vertical space below* the enumext environment set by the below* and below keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_below:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF
      { \skip_use:c { l__enumext_vspace_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip } } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:cTF { l__enumext_vspace_b_star_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
          {
            \vspace*{ \skip_use:c { l__enumext_vspace_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
          }
          {
            \vspace { \skip_use:c { l__enumext_vspace_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_vspace_below:.)

10.20.2 Functions for above and below keys in keyans

__enumext_vspace_above_v:

The function __enumext_vspace_above_v: apply the *vertical space above* the keyans environment set by the above and above* keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_above_v:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_vspace_above_v_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_vspace_a_star_v_bool
          {
            \vspace*{ \l__enumext_vspace_above_v_skip }
          }
          { \vspace { \l__enumext_vspace_above_v_skip } }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_vspace_above_v:.)

__enumext_vspace_below_v:

The function __enumext_vspace_below_v: apply the *vertical space below* the keyans environment set by the below* and below keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_below_v:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_vspace_below_v_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_vspace_b_star_v_bool
          {
            \vspace*{ \l__enumext_vspace_below_v_skip }
          }
          { \vspace { \l__enumext_vspace_below_v_skip } }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_vspace_below_v:.)

10.20.3 Functions for above and below keys in enumext* keyans*

__enumext_vspace_above_vii:
__enumext_vspace_above_viii:

The functions __enumext_vspace_above_vii: and __enumext_vspace_above_viii: apply the *vertical space above* the enumext* and keyans* environments set by the above and above* keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_above_vii:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_vspace_above_vii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_vspace_a_star_vii_bool
          {
            \vspace*{ \l__enumext_vspace_above_vii_skip }
          }
          { \vspace { \l__enumext_vspace_above_vii_skip } }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_above_viii:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_vspace_above_viii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_vspace_a_star_viii_bool
          {
            \vspace*{ \l__enumext_vspace_above_viii_skip }
          }
          { \vspace { \l__enumext_vspace_above_viii_skip } }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_vspace_above_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_vspace_above_viii:`*.*)

`\__enumext_vspace_below_vii:`
`\__enumext_vspace_below_viii:`

The functions `\__enumext_vspace_below_vii:` and `\__enumext_vspace_below_viii:` apply the *vertical space below* the `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments set by the `below*` and `below` keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_below_vii:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_vspace_below_vii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_vspace_b_star_vii_bool
          {
            \vspace*{ \l__enumext_vspace_below_vii_skip }
          }
          { \vspace { \l__enumext_vspace_below_vii_skip } }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_vspace_below_viii:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnF { \l__enumext_vspace_below_viii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
      {
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_vspace_b_star_viii_bool
          {
            \vspace*{ \l__enumext_vspace_below_viii_skip }
          }
          { \vspace { \l__enumext_vspace_below_viii_skip } }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_vspace_below_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_vspace_below_viii:`*.*)

10.21 Setting series, resume and resume* keys

The `series` key is responsible for the whole process of the `resume` and `resume*` keys. The idea behind this is to be able to absorb the ⟨*keys*⟩ passed to the optional argument of the *"first level"* of the environments `enumext` and `enumext*`, but, discarding some specific ⟨*keys*⟩.

`series`
`resume`
`resume*`

We define the keys `series`, `resume` and `resume*` only for the *"first level"* of `enumext` and `enumext*`.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        series  .str_set:N = \l__enumext_series_str,
        series  .value_required:n = true,
        resume  .code:n = \__enumext_resume_series:n {##1},
        resume* .code:n = \__enumext_resume_starred:,
        resume* .value_forbidden:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { level-1, enumext* } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* series *,* resume *, and* resume**.*)

10.21.1 Internal functions for series key

`\__enumext_filter_series:n`
`\__enumext_filter_series_key:n`
`\__enumext_filter_series_pair:nn`

The function `\__enumext_filter_series:n` will be in charge of filtering the ⟨*keys*⟩ we want to store where `{#1}` represents the optional value passed to the environment.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_series:n #1
  {
    \use:e
      {
        \keyval_parse:NNn
          \__enumext_filter_series_key:n
          \__enumext_filter_series_pair:nn {#1}
      }
  }
```

The function __enumext_filter_series_key:n will be responsible for filtering the ⟨*keys*⟩ that are passed *"without value"* by excluding the resume and resume* keys.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_series_key:n #1
  {
    \str_case:nnF {#1}
      {
        { resume } {}
        { resume* } {}
      }
      { , { \exp_not:n {#1} } }
  }
```

The function __enumext_filter_series_pair:nn will be responsible for filtering the ⟨*keys*⟩ that are passed *"with value"* by excluding the series, resume, start, save-ans and save-key keys.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_series_pair:nn #1#2
  {
    \str_case:nnF {#1}
      {
        { series } {}
        { resume } {}
        { start } {}
        { save-ans } {}
        { save-key } {}
      }
      { , { \exp_not:n {#1} } = { \exp_not:n {#2} } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_filter_series:n*,* __enumext_filter_series_key:n*, and* __enumext_filter_series_pair:nn*.*)

__enumext_parse_series:n
__enumext_resume_last:n

The function __enumext_parse_series:n will be responsible for storing the filtered ⟨*keys*⟩ in the global variable \g__enumext_series_⟨*series name*⟩_tl along with the creation of the integer variable \g__enumext_series_⟨*series name*⟩_int when the key is passed as an argument; otherwise, it will check the state of the boolean variable \l__enumext_resume_active_bool set by the keys resume and resume* and will call the function __enumext_resume_last:n.

The value of boolean variable \l__enumext_resume_active_bool is set to true by the function __enumext_resume_counter:n which is used by the keys resume and resume*, in this case we must Make sure it is set to false so that it does not overwrite the default filtered ⟨*keys*⟩. This function is passed to the function __enumext_parse_keys:n in the enumext environment definition (§10.32) and to the function __enumext_parse_keys_vii:n in the enumext* environment definition (§10.35).

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_series:n #1
  {
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_series_str
      {
        \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_resume_active_bool
          {
            \__enumext_resume_last:n {#1}
          }
      }
      {
        \tl_gclear_new:c { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_series_str _tl }
        \tl_gset:ce { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_series_str _tl }
          { \__enumext_filter_series:n {#1} }
        \int_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_series_str _int }
          {
            \int_new:c { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_series_str _int }
          }
      }
  }
```

The function __enumext_resume_last:n will be in charge of saving the filtering ⟨*keys*⟩ when the series key is *not used* and will save them in the variable \g__enumext_standar_series_tl for the enumext environment and in the variable \g__enumext_starred_series_tl for the enumext* environment. Here we must use \bool_lazy_all:nT to make sure that the default values are not overwritten when the environment is nested and the series key is not being used.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_resume_last:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool
      {
        \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_standar_series_tl
        \tl_gset:Ne \g__enumext_standar_series_tl { \__enumext_filter_series:n {#1} }
      }
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_level_one_bool
      {
        \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_starred_series_tl
        \tl_gset:Ne \g__enumext_starred_series_tl { \__enumext_filter_series:n {#1} }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_parse_series:n` *and* `\__enumext_resume_last:n`*.*)

10.21.2 Internal function to save counter value

`\__enumext_resume_save_counter:`

The `\__enumext_resume_save_counter:` function will save the last counter value to `\g__enumext_series_`⟨*series name*⟩`_int` if the `series={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` key has been passed, to `\g__enumext_resume_int` if it has passed the key `resume` *without value* and the key `series` is not active, in `\g__enumext_series_`⟨*series name*⟩`_int` if the key `resume={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` has been passed and in `\g__enumext_series_`⟨*store name*⟩`_int` if the key has been passed `save-ans={`⟨*store name*⟩`}`.

The variables `\l__enumext_series_str` and `\l__enumext__resume_name_tl` contain the same `{`⟨*series name*⟩`}` but are executed at different moments, the integer variable with `\l__enumext_series_str` sets the value when execute `series={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` and the integer variable with `\l__enumext__resume_name_tl` sets the subsequent values when use `resume={`⟨*series name*⟩`}`. This function is passed to the `enumext` environment definition (§10.32) and the `enumext*` environment definition (§10.35).

```
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_resume_save_counter:
    {
      \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_standar_bool
        {
          \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_series_str
            {
              \int_gset_eq:cN
                { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_series_str _int } \value{enumXi}
            }
          \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_resume_name_tl
            {
              \str_if_empty:NT \l__enumext_series_str
                {
                  \int_gset_eq:NN \g__enumext_resume_int \value{enumXi}
                }
            }
            {
              \int_if_exist:cT { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_resume_name_tl _int }
                {
                  \int_gset_eq:cN
                    { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_resume_name_tl _int } \value{enumXi}
                }
            }
          \int_if_exist:cT { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int }
            {
              \int_gset_eq:cN
                { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int } \value{enumXi}
            }
        }
      \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_starred_bool
        {
          \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_series_str
            {
              \int_gset_eq:cN
                { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_series_str _int } \value{enumXvii}
            }
          \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_resume_name_tl
            {
              \str_if_empty:NT \l__enumext_series_str
                {
                  \int_gset_eq:NN \g__enumext_resume_vii_int \value{enumXvii}
                }
            }
            {
              \int_if_exist:cT { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_resume_name_tl _int }
                {
                  \int_gset_eq:cN
                    { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_resume_name_tl _int } \value{enumXvii}
                }
            }
          \int_if_exist:cT { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int }
            {
              \int_gset_eq:cN
                { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int } \value{enumXvii}
            }
        }
    }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_resume_save_counter:`.)

10.21.3 Internal functions for resume key

`\__enumext_resume_series:n`

The function `\__enumext_resume_series:n` will handle the argument passed to the `resume` key in `enumext` and `enumext*` environments. If the key is passed *without value* the function `\__enumext_resume_counter:` is executed which will set the counter according to the numbering of the last `enumext` or `enumext*` environments in which `series={⟨series name⟩}` key is not present, if the `save-ans` key is active it will set the counter according to the value of the integer variable created by that key, otherwise it will verify that the `\g__enumext_series_⟨series name⟩_tl` variable set by the `series` key exists, if so it will pass these keys to the *first level* of the environment, otherwise it will return an error.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_resume_series:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_empty:nTF {#1}
      {
        \__enumext_resume_counter:n { }
      }
      {
        \tl_if_exist:cTF { g__enumext_series_ \tl_to_str:n {#1} _tl }
          {
            \__enumext_resume_counter:n {#1}
            \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_standar_bool
              {
                \keys_set:nv { enumext / level-1 }
                  { g__enumext_series_ \tl_to_str:n {#1} _tl }
              }
            \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_starred_bool
              {
                \keys_set:nv { enumext / enumext* }
                  { g__enumext_series_ \tl_to_str:n {#1} _tl }
              }
          }
          {
            \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_standar_bool
              {
                \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { unknown-series } {#1}
              }
            \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_starred_bool
              {
                \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { unknown-series } {#1}
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_resume_series:n`.)

`\__enumext_resume_counter:n`
`\__enumext_resume_counter:`
`\__enumext_resume_counter_series:`
`\__enumext_resume_counter_save_ans:`

The function `\__enumext_resume_counter:n` will set the variable `\l__enumext_resume_active_bool` to true and pass the value of the key `resume` to the variable `\l__enumext_series_name_tl` which will contain the `{⟨series name⟩}`. If the variable `\l__enumext_series_name_tl` is empty, that is, we are passing the key `resume` *without value*, we will execute the function `\__enumext_resume_counter:` otherwise, when we pass `resume={⟨series name⟩}` we will execute the function `\__enumext_resume_counter_series:`, finally we will execute the function `\__enumext_resume_counter_save_ans:` which is associated with the key `save-ans`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_resume_counter:n #1
  {
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_resume_active_bool
    \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_resume_name_tl {#1}
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_resume_name_tl
      {
        \__enumext_resume_counter:
      }
      {
        \__enumext_resume_counter_series:
      }
    \__enumext_resume_counter_save_ans:
  }
```

The `\__enumext_resume_counter:` function is executed when the `resume` key is used *without value*, only the counters for the *"first level"* of the environments will be set.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_resume_counter:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_standar_bool
      {
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_resume_int
        \int_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_start_i_int \g__enumext_resume_int
      }
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_resume_vii_int
        \int_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_start_vii_int \g__enumext_resume_vii_int
      }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_resume_counter_series:` will be executed when the `resume={`⟨*series name*⟩`}` key is active, setting the counters for the *"first level"* of the environments according to the value of the integer variables created by the `series` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_resume_counter_series:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_standar_bool
      {
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_start_i_int
          {
            \int_use:c { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_resume_name_tl _int } + 1
          }
      }
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_start_vii_int
          {
            \int_use:c { g__enumext_series_ \l__enumext_resume_name_tl _int } + 1
          }
      }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_resume_counter_save_ans:` will be executed when the `save-ans` key is active along with the `resume` key, setting the counters for the *"first level"* of the environments according to the value of the integer variables created by the `save-ans` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_resume_counter_save_ans:
  {
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool }
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool }
      {
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_start_i_int
          {
            \int_use:c { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int } + 1
          }
      }
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_starred_level_one_bool }
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool }
      {
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_start_vii_int
          {
            \int_use:c { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int } + 1
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_resume_counter:n` *and others.*)

10.21.4 Internal function for resume* key

__enumext_resume_starred: The function __enumext_resume_starred: will handle the resume* key in the enumext and enumext* environments. This function will execute the filtered ⟨*keys*⟩ in the last one and will continue with the numbering according to the last execution of the environment enumext or enumext* in which the keys resume={⟨*series name*⟩} or series={⟨*series name*⟩} were not active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_resume_starred:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_standar_bool
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \g__enumext_standar_series_tl
          {
            \__enumext_resume_counter:n { }
            \keys_set:nV { enumext / level-1 } \g__enumext_standar_series_tl
          }
      }
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \g__enumext_starred_series_tl
          {
            \__enumext_resume_counter:n { }
            \keys_set:nV { enumext / enumext* } \g__enumext_starred_series_tl
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_resume_starred:*.*)

10.22 Setting save-ans key

The key save-ans is directly associated with the keys resume and resume*, this will activate the entire *"storage system"* in the enumext package.

save-ans We define the keys save-ans only for the *"first level"* of enumext and enumext*.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        save-ans .code:n = \__enumext_storing_set:n {##1},
        save-ans .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { level-1, enumext* } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* save-ans*.*)

10.22.1 Internal functions for save-ans key

__enumext_storing_set:n
__enumext_storing_exec:

The function __enumext_storing_set:n first pass the value of the save-ans key to the variable \l__enumext_store_name_tl which will contain the *"store name"* of the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩ we will use. If \l__enumext_store_name_tl is empty we return an error message, otherwise we proceed to execute the function __enumext_storing_exec: for enumext and enumext* environments.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_storing_set:n #1
  {
    \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_store_name_tl {#1}
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_store_name_tl
      {
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool
          {
            \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { save-ans-empty } { enumext }
          }
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_level_one_bool
          {
            \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { save-ans-empty } { enumext* }
          }
      }
      {
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool
          {
            \msg_note:nnnV
              { enumext } { save-ans-ok } { enumext } \l__enumext_store_name_tl
            \__enumext_storing_exec:
          }
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_level_one_bool
          {
            \msg_note:nnnV
              { enumext } { save-ans-ok } { enumext* } \l__enumext_store_name_tl
            \__enumext_storing_exec:
          }
      }
  }
```

The function __enumext_storing_exec: will set to true the variable \l__enumext_store_active_-bool which activates the use of the \anskey command and the keyans, keyans* and keyanspic environments and will set to true the variable \l__enumext_store_ans_bool used for checking answers by the check-ans and no-store keys. The ⟨*prop list*⟩ \g__enumext_series_⟨*store name*⟩_prop and the ⟨*sequence*⟩ \g__enumext_series_⟨*store name*⟩_seq will be created globally to *"store content"* in case they do not exist together with the integer variable \g__enumext_series_⟨*store name*⟩_int used by the keys resume and resume*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_storing_exec:
  {
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
    \prop_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
      {
        \prop_new:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
      }
    \seq_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _seq }
      {
        \seq_new:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _seq }
      }
    \int_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int }
      {
        \int_new:c { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_storing_set:n *and* __enumext_storing_exec:.)

10.23 The check answer mechanism

The mechanism for checking that all questions are answered follows this logic:

> If the line begins with \item or \item* and does NOT *open a nested environment*, each \item or \item* must contain a *single* execution of the \anskey command, i.e. the counter of the executions of the \anskey command must be equal to the counter associated with the sum of executions of \item and \item*.
>
> If the line begins with \item or \item* and *opens a nested environment* each \item or \item* in the nested environment must have a *single* execution of the \anskey command and the counter associated to the sum of \item and \item* executions must decrementing by *"one"* to maintain equality.

In order for the mechanism for the check-answer to work (not counting keyans, keyans* and keyanspic) we need:

1. We must keep track of the total number of \item and \item* (enumerated) that appear within the environment including the nested levels.
2. We must keep track of the total number of \item and \item* (enumerated) that appear per level of nesting.
3. Keeping track of the number of times the environment nests.

The integer variable associated to the sum of each \item and \item* in the environment \g__enumext_-count_item_number_int must match the integer variable \g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int associated to the execution of the command \anskey. We analyze the cases:

a) If the list only has one level the number of \item + \item* = \anskey
b) If the list has *nested levels*, for each level of nesting we need to decrementing by one (for the \item or \item* that opens the nest) so that the account remains the same.

With keyans, keyans* and keyanspic it is enough to increase in one the integer of \anskey. The integers created must be global if they are not lost in the interior levels of nesting and to execute the test we will use a *"hook"* function after closing the first level of the environment.

10.23.1 Setting check-ans key

check-ans
no-store

Now we define the keys check-ans and no-store for all levels of enumext and enumext* environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        check-ans .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_check_ans_bool,
        check-ans .initial:n  = false,
        no-store  .code:n = {
                              \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
                              \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
                            },
        no-store  .value_forbidden:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn
  {
    level-1, level-2, level-3, level-4, enumext*
  }
  { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* check-ans *and* no-store.)

10.23.2 Set-up check answer mechanism

__enumext_check_ans_set:

The function __enumext_check_ans_set: will adjust the value of the variable \g__enumext_count_-item_number_int by decrementing its value by one each time you open a nested level enumext environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_set:
  {
    \int_case:nn { \l__enumext_level_int }
      {
        { 1 }{
               \bool_lazy_all:nT
                 {
                   { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_starred_bool }
                   { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 1 } }
                 }
                 {
                   \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
                   \typeout{ENUMEXT ~ STANDAR ~ NEEEEEEEEEEEESTED}
                 }
             }
        { 2 }{
               \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
             }
        { 3 }{
               \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
             }
        { 4 }{
               \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
             }
      }
    \int_case:nn { \l__enumext_level_h_int }
      {
        { 1 }{
               \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_standar_bool
                 {
                   \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
                   \typeout{ENUMEXT ~ STARRED ~ NEEEEEEEEEEEESTED}
                 }
             }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_check_ans_set:.)

__enumext_check_ans_exec:

The function __enumext_check_ans_exec: will count the number of times the \item and \item* commands appears per level within the enumext environment. The boolean variable \l__enumext_-store_ans_bool controlled by the no-store key will increment the integer variable of the level counter by 1 to preserve the equality that we will use in the final comparison of the process.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_exec:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
      {
        \__enumext_check_ans_set:
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_check_ans_exec:`.)

`\__enumext_check_ans_show:`

The function `\__enumext_check_ans_show:` compares all executions of `\item` and `\item*` with the executions of `\anskey`. After the function is executed, we set the integer variables to zero.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_show:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnTF
      { \g__enumext_count_item_number_int } = { \g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int }
      {
        \msg_term:nnV { enumext } { items-same-answer } \g__enumext_store_name_tl
      }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnV { enumext } { item-different-answer } \g__enumext_store_name_tl
      }
    \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
    \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_check_ans_show:`.)

10.24 Keys and functions associated with storage

`wrap-ans`
`wrap-opt`
`save-sep`
`mark-ans`
`mark-pos`
`show-ans`
`mark-ref`
`save-ref`

We add the keys `wrap-ans`, `wrap-opt`, `save-sep`, `mark-ans`, `mark-pos`, `show-ans`, `show-pos`, `mark-ref` and `save-ref` related to the *"storage system"* and internal mechanism of *"label and ref"* only at the *first level* of `enumext` and `enumext*`.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        wrap-ans   .cs_set_protected:Np = \__enumext_anskey_wrapper:n ##1,
        wrap-ans   .initial:n = \fbox{##1},
        wrap-ans   .value_required:n = true,
        wrap-opt   .cs_set_protected:Np = \__enumext_keyans_wrapper_opt:n ##1,
        wrap-opt   .initial:n = [{##1}],
        wrap-opt   .value_required:n = true,
        save-sep   .tl_set:N  = \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl,
        save-sep   .initial:n = {, ~ },
        save-sep   .value_required:n = true,
        mark-ans   .tl_set:N  = \l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl,
        mark-ans   .initial:n = \textasteriskcentered,
        mark-ans   .value_required:n = true,
        mark-pos   .choice:,
        mark-pos  / left   .code:n = \str_set:Nn \l__enumext_mark_position_str { l },
        mark-pos  / right  .code:n = \str_set:Nn \l__enumext_mark_position_str { r },
        mark-pos   .initial:n = right,
        mark-pos   .value_required:n = true,
        show-ans   .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_show_answer_bool,
        show-ans   .initial:n  = false,
        show-ans   .value_required:n = true,
        show-pos   .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_show_position_bool,
        show-pos   .initial:n  = false,
        show-pos   .value_required:n = true,
        mark-ref   .tl_set:N   = \l__enumext_mark_ref_sym_tl,
        mark-ref   .initial:n  = \textasteriskcentered,
        mark-ref   .value_required:n = true,
        save-ref   .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_store_ref_key_bool,
        save-ref   .initial:n  = false,
        save-ref   .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { level-1, enumext* } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `wrap-ans` *and others.*)

mark-pos
show-ans
show-pos

For the keyans and keyans* environments we will only add the keys mark-pos, show-ans and show-pos.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        mark-pos .choice:,
        mark-pos / left  .code:n = \str_set:Nn \l__enumext_mark_position_str { l },
        mark-pos / right .code:n = \str_set:Nn \l__enumext_mark_position_str { r },
        mark-pos .initial:n = right,
        mark-pos .value_required:n  = true,
        show-ans .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_show_answer_bool,
        show-ans .initial:n  = false,
        show-ans .value_required:n = true,
        show-pos .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_show_position_bool,
        show-pos .initial:n  = false,
        show-pos .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { keyans, keyans* } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(End of definition for mark-pos *,* show-ans *, and* show-pos*.)*

columns*
columns-sep*

For the enumext and enumext* environments we will only add the keys columns* and columns-sep*. The values set by these keys will be passed as optional arguments to the *"inner levels"* of the enumext and enumext* environments via the __enumext_store_level_open: function used by the *"storage system"* to preserve the structure and then used by the \printkeyans command.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        columns*     .code:n = \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_store_columns_#2_bool }
                               \int_set:cn { l__enumext_store_columns_#2_int } {##1}
                               \tl_put_right:ce { l__enumext_store_opt_#2_tl }
                                 {
                                    columns = \exp_not:v { l__enumext_store_columns_#2_int },
                                 },
        columns*     .value_required:n  = true,
        columns-sep* .code:n = \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_#2_bool }
                               \dim_set:cn { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_#2_dim } {##1}
                               \tl_put_right:ce { l__enumext_store_opt_#2_tl }
                                 {
                                    columns-sep = \exp_not:v { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_#2_di
                                 },
        columns-sep* .value_required:n  = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn
  {
    {level-1}{i}, {level-2}{ii}, {level-3}{iii}, {level-4}{iv}, {enumext*}{vii}
  }
  { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(End of definition for columns* *and* columns-sep**.)*

10.24.1 Function for storing content in prop list

__enumext_store_addto_prop:n
__enumext_store_addto_prop:V

The function __enumext_store_addto_prop:n stores the content in ⟨*prop list*⟩ defined by save-ans key. The *"stored content"* is retrieved by means of the \getkeyans command.

The form in which the content is *"stored"* in the ⟨*prop list*⟩ is {⟨*position*⟩}{⟨*content*⟩}. This function is used by \anskey in enumext and enumext* environments, \item* in keyans and keyans* environments and \anspic in keyanspic environment.

```
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \prop_gput_if_not_in:Nnn { cen }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_addto_prop:n #1
  {
    \prop_gput_if_not_in:cen { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
      {
        \int_eval:n { \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop } + 1 }
      }
      { #1 }
  }
```

```
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_store_addto_prop:n { V }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_addto_prop:n`.)

10.24.2 Function for storing content in sequence

`\__enumext_store_addto_seq:n`
`\__enumext_store_addto_seq:v`
`\__enumext_store_addto_seq:V`

The function `\__enumext_store_addto_seq:n` stores the content in ⟨*sequence*⟩ defined by `save-ans` key. This function is used by `\anskey` in `enumext`, `\item*` in `keyans` and `\anspic` in `keyanspic`.
The form in which the content is stored in ⟨*sequence*⟩ is in a internal `enumext` or `enumext*` environments with the *same structure* in which the command was executed.
The *"stored content"* is retrieved by means of the `\printkeyans` command.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n #1
  {
    \seq_gput_right:cn { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _seq } { #1 }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n { v, V }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_addto_seq:n`.)

10.24.3 Functions for storing the list structure in the sequence

`\__enumext_store_level_open:`
`\__enumext_store_level_close:`

The memorization structure of the list is handled by the functions `\__enumext_store_level_open:` and `\__enumext_store_level_close:` which are executed per level within the `enumext` environment. As this structure will be stored in the sequence set by the `save-ans` key, we will not be able to modify it locally, so it is better to take only two copies of the values set by the `columns` and `columns-sep` keys if they are present when changing levels within the `enumext` environment when executing `\anskey`. We will store these values in the variable `\l__enumext_store_columns_X_tl` if they are different from `0` and `0pt` and pass them as an optional argument to the environment stored in the sequence `enumext`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_store_level_open:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
      {
        \tl_if_empty:cTF { l__enumext_store_opt_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
          {
            \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n
              {
                \item \begin{enumext}
              }
          }
          {
            \tl_put_left:cn { l__enumext_store_opt_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
              {
                \item \begin{enumext} [
              }
            \tl_put_right:cn { l__enumext_store_opt_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
              {
                ]
              }
            \__enumext_store_addto_seq:v { l__enumext_store_opt_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
          }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_store_level_close:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
      {
        \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n { \end{enumext} }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_level_open:` *and* `\__enumext_store_level_close:`.)

`\__enumext_store_level_open_vii:`
`\__enumext_store_level_close_vii:`

When nesting the `enumext*` environment in `enumext` starting right after `\item` (without material between them) there is a problem with the alignment of the labels with the baseline between the two environments. One way to get around this problem is to place `\mode_leave_vertical:` and then apply `\vspace` taking into account `\baselineskip`, the value of `\parsep` of the current level of `enumext` and the value of `\topsep` of the `enumext*` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_store_level_open_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_store_opt_vii_tl
```

```
            {
              \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n
                {
                  \item \mode_leave_vertical:
                    \vspace { -\skip_eval:n { \baselineskip + \parsep } }
                    \begin{enumext*}[before={\setlength{\topsep}{0pt}},]
                }
            }
            {
              \tl_put_left:Nn \l__enumext_store_opt_vii_tl
                {
                  \item \mode_leave_vertical:
                    \vspace { -\skip_eval:n { \baselineskip + \parsep } }
                    \begin{enumext*}[before={\setlength{\topsep}{0pt}},
                }
              \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_store_opt_vii_tl
                {
                  ]
                }
              \__enumext_store_addto_seq:V \l__enumext_store_opt_vii_tl
            }
        }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_store_level_close_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
      {
        \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n { \end{enumext*} }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_level_open_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_store_level_close_vii:`.)

10.24.4 Function for show marks and position

`\__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN`
`\__enumext_print_keyans_box:cc`

The function `\__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN` print a box in the left margin with `\l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl` used by the `wrap-ans`, `show-ans` and `show-pos` keys. The function takes two arguments:

#1 : `\l__enumext_labelwidth_X_dim`
#2 : `\l__enumext_labelsep_X_dim`

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN
  {
    \mode_leave_vertical:
    \skip_horizontal:n { -\dim_use:N #2 }
    \makebox[0pt][ r ]
      {
        \makebox[ \dim_use:N #1 ][ \l__enumext_mark_position_str ]
          {
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl
          }
      }
    \skip_horizontal:n { \dim_use:N #2 }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN { cc }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN`.)

10.25 The command \anskey and internal label and ref

Since we will be *"storing content"* in a list environment within ⟨*sequences*⟩ and can (more or less) manage the options passed to each level, it is necessary that we have a little more control over `\item` when storing. The `\anskey` command will cover this point and give it very similar behaviour to that of `\item` in the `enumext` and `enumext*` environments.

`\anskey`

We want the command to be executed as follows: `\anskey(`⟨*number*⟩`)*[`⟨*key* = *val*⟩`]{`⟨*content*⟩`}` so first we'll add the keys `item-sym*`, `item-pos*` and `store-brk`.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext / anskey }
  {
    item-sym* .tl_set:N   = \l__enumext_store_item_symbol_tl,
    item-sym* .value_required:n = true,
    item-pos* .dim_set:N  = \l__enumext_store_item_symbol_sep_dim,
    item-pos* .value_required:n = true,
    store-brk .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_store_columns_break_bool,
    store-brk .default:n  = true,
    store-brk .value_forbidden:n = true,
  }
```

This command \anskey will only be present when using the save-ans key in enumext and enumext* environments, otherwise it will return an error. If the check-ans key is active, increment \g__enumext_-count_item_with_ans_int, then call internal function __enumext_store_anskey_code:nnnn will *"store content"* in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and in the ⟨*prop list*⟩.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \anskey { d() s o +m }
  {
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_store_active_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-wrong-place }{ anskey }{ enumext }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { command-wrong-place }{ anskey }{ keyans }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { command-wrong-place }{ anskey }{ keyanspic }
      }
    \group_begin:
      \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ans_bool
        {
          \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
            {
              \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int
            }
          \__enumext_store_anskey_code:nnnn {#1} {#2} {#3} {#4}
        }
    \group_end:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* \anskey. *This function is documented on page* 10.)

__enumext_store_anskey_code:nnnn

The internal function __enumext_store_anskey_code:nnnn first we pass the command ⟨*argument*⟩ to the ⟨*prop list*⟩, then checks the state of the variable \l__enumext_store_ref_key_bool handled by the save-ref key and will call the function __enumext_store_internal_ref: for the internal *"label and ref"* system. Followed by this if the show-ans or show-pos keys are active we will show the *"wrapped"* ⟨*argument*⟩ passed to the command.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_anskey_code:nnnn #1 #2 #3 #4
  {
    \__enumext_store_addto_prop:n {#4}
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ref_key_bool
      {
        \__enumext_store_internal_ref:
      }
    \__enumext_store_anskey_show_left:n { #4 }
```

Now we start processing the optional arguments passed to the command to build our \item in the variable \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl which we will *"store"* in the ⟨*sequence*⟩. First we clear the variable \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl and process [⟨*key = val*⟩], if the store-brk key is present and the command is running under enumext (not in the starred version) we will add \columnbreak and then \item.

```
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
    \tl_if_novalue:nF {#3}
      {
        \keys_set:nn { enumext / anskey } {#3}
      }
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_columns_break_bool }
      { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_starred_bool } }
      {
        \tl_put_left:Nn \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl { \columnbreak }
      }
    \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl { \item }
```

Now we will check the (⟨*number*⟩) argument and add it to `\l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl` if the command is running under `enumext*` (starred version).

```
    \tl_if_novalue:nF {#1}
      {
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_store_columns_join_int {#1}
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_bool
          {
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
              {
                ( \exp_not:V \l__enumext_store_columns_join_int )
              }
          }
      }
```

And now we will review the starred argument `*` together with the keys `item-sym*` and `item-pos*` and pass them to `\l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl`.

```
    \bool_if:nTF {#2}
      {
        \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl { * }
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_store_item_symbol_tl
          {
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
              {
                [ \exp_not:V \l__enumext_store_item_symbol_tl ]
              }
          }
        \dim_compare:nT
          {
            \l__enumext_store_item_symbol_sep_dim != \c_zero_dim
          }
          {
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
              {
                [ \exp_not:V \l__enumext_store_item_symbol_sep_dim ]
              }
          }
        \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl {#4}
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl {#4}
      }
```

Finally we check if the `save-ref` key is active along with the `hyperref` package load, if both conditions are met, it will create the `\hyperlink` and then store in ⟨*sequence*⟩.

```
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_ref_key_bool }
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_hyperref_bool }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
          {
            \hfill \exp_not:N \hyperlink { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl }
                 { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_mark_ref_sym_tl }
          }
      }
    \__enumext_store_addto_seq:V \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_anskey_code:nnnn`*.*)

`\__enumext_store_internal_ref:`

The function `\__enumext_store_internal_ref:` handles the internal *"label and ref"* system used by the `save-ref` and `mark-ref` keys for `\anskey` will allow to execute `\ref{`⟨*store name : position*⟩`}` and will return `1.(a).i.A`.

First we will remove the dots "." from the current ⟨*labels*⟩, we do not want to get double dots in our references, then we will place this in the variable `\l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_store_internal_ref:
  {
    \cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n ##1
      {
        \tl_set_eq:cc { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl } { l__enumext_label_##1_tl }
        \tl_reverse:c { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl }
        \tl_remove_once:cn { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl } { . }
        \tl_reverse:c { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl }
      }
    \clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, vii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {##1} }
    \cs_set:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n ##1
      { . \tl_use:c { l__enumext_label_copy_ \int_to_roman:n {##1} _tl } }
```

Here we need to analyse the cases where the environment is started with enumext* and if \anskey is running alone in it or if it is running in a nested enumext environment within the starting environment.

```
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_starred_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { \c_zero_int } }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          { \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_copy_vii_tl }
      }
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_standar_bool }
        { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_starred_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } > { \c_zero_int } }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          {
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_copy_vii_tl
            \int_step_function:nnN { 1 } { \l__enumext_level_int } \__enumext_tmp:n
          }
      }
```

If started with enumext and if \anskey is running alone in it or if it is running in a nested enumext* environment within the starting environment.

```
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_standar_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } > { \c_zero_int } }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { \c_zero_int } }
        { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_starred_bool } }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          {
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_copy_i_tl
            \int_step_function:nnN { 2 } { \l__enumext_level_int } \__enumext_tmp:n
          }
      }
    \cs_set:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n ##1
      { \tl_use:c { l__enumext_label_copy_ \int_to_roman:n {##1} _tl } }
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_standar_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } > { \c_zero_int } }
        { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_starred_bool } }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } > { \c_zero_int } }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          {
            \int_step_function:nnN { 1 } { \l__enumext_level_int } \__enumext_tmp:n
            . \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_copy_vii_tl
          }
      }
```

Now we set the variable \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl which will contain {⟨*store name : position*⟩}.

```
    \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl
      {
        \l__enumext_store_name_tl \c_colon_str
        \int_eval:n { \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop } }
      }
```

Now execute the function `\__enumext_newlabel:nn` and save the result in the variable `\l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl` and finally we write in the `.aux` file.

```
    \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl
      {
        \__enumext_newlabel:nn
          { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl }
          { \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl }
      }
    \l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_internal_ref:`.)

`\__enumext_store_anskey_show_wrap:n` The function `\__enumext_store_anskey_show_wrap:n` *"wraps"* the ⟨*argument*⟩ passed to `\anskey` when using the `wrap-ans` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_anskey_show_wrap:n #1
  {
    \par
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_bool
      {
       \cs_set:Nn \__enumext_level: { vii }
      }
    \__enumext_print_keyans_box:cc
      { l__enumext_labelwidth_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
      { l__enumext_labelsep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
    \__enumext_anskey_wrapper:n { #1 }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_anskey_show_wrap:n`.)

`\__enumext_store_anskey_show_left:n` The function `\__enumext_store_anskey_show_left:n` will show the *"mark"* defined by the `mark-ans` key or the *"position"* of the content stored in the ⟨*prop list*⟩ when using the `show-pos` key on the left margin next to the *"wraps"* ⟨*argument*⟩ passed to `\anskey` on the right side when using the `show-ans` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_anskey_show_left:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_show_answer_bool
      {
        \__enumext_store_anskey_show_wrap:n { #1 }
      }
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_show_position_bool
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl
          {
            \group_begin:
            \exp_not:N \normalfont
            \exp_not:N \footnotesize [ \int_eval:n
              {
                \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
              }
              ]
            \group_end:
          }
        \__enumext_store_anskey_show_wrap:n { #1 }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_store_anskey_show_left:n`.)

10.26 Common functions for keyans, keyans* and keyanspic

10.26.1 Storing content in prop list

`\__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n` The function `\__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n` will pass the contents of the current ⟨*label*⟩ `\l__enumext_label_v_tl` for the `keyans` environment and the current ⟨*label*⟩ `\l__enumext_label_vi_tl` for the `keyanspic` environment when using `\item*` and `\anspic*`, followed by the *contents* of the optional argument of both commands to the `\l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl` variable, which will be passed to the ⟨*prop list*⟩ defined by the `save-ans` key using the `\__enumext_store_addto_prop:V`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n #1
  {
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \l__enumext_label_vi_tl }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \l__enumext_label_v_tl }
      }
    \tl_if_novalue:nF { #1 }
      {
        % Set save-sep
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl
          {
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_op
          }
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { #1 }
      }
    \__enumext_store_addto_prop:V \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n`*.*)

10.26.2 The save-ref key for keyans, keyans* and keyanspic

The internal *"label and ref"* system for the keyans, keyans* and keyanspic environments has slight differences with the one implemented for the \anskey command, basically because in this environments we are interested in the current ⟨*label*⟩. The mechanism defined here will allow to execute \ref{⟨*store name : position*⟩} and will return 1.(A).

__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_i:
__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_ii:

The function __enumext_keyans_store_ref: handles the internal *"label and ref"* system used by the save-ref key for \item* and \anspic* commands. First we will create copies of the current ⟨*labels*⟩ and remove the dots "." from them, we do not want to get double dots in our references.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ref_key_bool
      {
        \cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n ##1
          {
            \tl_set_eq:cc { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl } { l__enumext_label_##1_tl }
            \tl_reverse:c { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl }
            \tl_remove_once:cn { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl } { . }
            \tl_reverse:c { l__enumext_label_copy_##1_tl }
          }
        \clist_map_inline:nn { i, v, vi, vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {##1} }
        \__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_i:
      }
   }
```

The auxiliary function __enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_i: set the variable \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl which will contain {⟨*store name : position*⟩} analyzing whether the environment in which they are executed is enumext* or enumext.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_i:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_label_copy_i_tl \l__enumext_label_copy_vii_tl
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          { \l__enumext_label_copy_i_tl . \l__enumext_label_copy_vi_tl }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          { \l__enumext_label_copy_i_tl . \l__enumext_label_copy_v_tl }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          { \l__enumext_label_copy_i_tl . \l__enumext_label_copy_viii_tl }
      }
    \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl
      {
        \l__enumext_store_name_tl \c_colon_str
        \int_eval:n { \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop } }
      }
     \__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_ii:
  }
```

Now auxiliary function `\__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_ii:` save the result in the variable `\l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl` and finally we write in the `.aux` file.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_ii:
  {
    \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl
      {
        \__enumext_newlabel:nn
          { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl }
          { \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl }
      }
    \l__enumext_store_write_aux_file_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_store_ref:` , `\__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_i:` , *and* `\__enumext_keyans_store_ref_aux_ii:`.)

10.26.3 Storing content in sequence

`\__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n`
`\__enumext_keyans_addto_seq_link:`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n` will pass the contents of the current ⟨*label*⟩ `\l__enumext_label_v_tl` for the `keyans` environment and the `\l__enumext_label_vi_tl` for the `keyanspic` environment when using `\item*` and `\anspic*`, followed by the ⟨*contents*⟩ of the optional argument of both commands to the `\l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl` variable to the sequence defined by the `save-ans` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n #1
  {
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \item \l__enumext_label_vi_tl }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \item \l__enumext_label_v_tl }
      }
    \tl_if_novalue:nF { #1 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl
          {
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_op
          }
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { #1 }
      }
    \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq_link:
  }
```

Checks if the `save-ref` key is active along with the `hyperref` package load, if both conditions are met, it will create the `\hyperlink` and then store using the `\__enumext_store_addto_seq:V` function. Finally, copy the contents of the variable `\l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl` into the global variable `\g__enumext_check_ans_item_tl` to be used by the function `\__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn` and increment the value of the integer variable `\g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int` handled by the `check-ans` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq_link:
  {
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_ref_key_bool }
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_hyperref_bool }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
          {
            \hfill \exp_not:N \hyperlink
              {
                \exp_not:V \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl
              }
              { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_mark_ref_sym_tl }
          }
      }
    \__enumext_store_addto_seq:V \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
    \tl_gset:NV \g__enumext_check_ans_item_tl \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
      {
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_count_item_anskey_int
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n` *and* `\__enumext_keyans_addto_seq_link:`.)

10.26.4 Check for starred commands

`\__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn` performs an extra check for the `keyans` and `keyanspic` environments. Unlike the check executed by `check-ans` key this one is not controlled by any key, it is intended to prevent the forgetting of `\item*` or `\anspic*` in these environments.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn #1 #2
  {
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \g__enumext_check_ans_item_tl
      {
        \msg_warning:nnnn { enumext } { missing-starred }{ #1 }{ #2 }
      }
      { \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_check_ans_item_tl }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn`.)

10.26.5 The show-ans and show-pos keys for keyans and keyanspic

The code is very similar to the `\anskey` code, but, if I change the order of the operations the counter off ⟨*label*⟩ are incorrect.

`\__enumext_keyans_show_left:n`
`\__enumext_keyans_show_ans:`
`\__enumext_keyans_show_pos:`
`\__enumext_keyans_show_item_opt:`

Common function to show *starred commands* `\item*` and ⟨*position*⟩ of stored content in ⟨*prop list*⟩ for `keyans` and `keyanspic`. Need add 1 to \g__enumext_ ł__enumext_store_name_tl _prop for `show-pos` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_show_left:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nF { #1 }
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_keyans_item_opt_tl { #1 }
      }
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_show_answer_bool
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_show_ans:
      }
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_show_position_bool
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_show_pos:
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_show_item_opt:
  {
    \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_keyans_item_opt_tl
      {
        \bool_lazy_or:nnT
          { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_show_answer_bool }
          { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_show_position_bool }
          {
            \__enumext_keyans_wrapper_opt:n { \l__enumext_keyans_item_opt_tl } \c_space_tl
          }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_show_ans:
  {
    \tl_put_left:Nn \l__enumext_label_v_tl
      {
        \__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN \l__enumext_labelwidth_i_dim \l__enumext_labelsep_i_dim
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_show_pos:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl
          {
            \group_begin:
            \exp_not:N \normalfont
            \exp_not:N \footnotesize [ \int_eval:n
              {
                \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
              }
              ]
            \group_end:
          }
      }
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl
          {
            \group_begin:
            \exp_not:N \normalfont
            \exp_not:N \footnotesize [ \int_eval:n
              {
                \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop } + 1
              }
              ]
            \group_end:
          }
      }
    \tl_put_left:Nn \l__enumext_label_v_tl
      {
        \__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN
          \l__enumext_labelwidth_i_dim
          \l__enumext_labelsep_i_dim
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_show_left:n` *and others.*)

10.27 Setting `item-sym*` and `item-pos*` keys

In order to have a cleaner implementation of `\item*` it is best to define a couple of keys that allow us to control and set by default the ⟨*symbol*⟩ and its ⟨*offset*⟩.

`item-sym*`
`item-pos*`

Define and set `item-sym*` and `item-pos*` keys for `enumext` and `enumext*`.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 #2
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        item-sym* .tl_set:c  = { l__enumext_item_symbol_#2_tl },
        item-sym* .value_required:n = true,
        item-sym* .initial:n  = {$\star$},
        item-pos* .dim_set:c  = { l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_#2_dim },
        item-pos* .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn
  {
    {level-1}{i}, {level-2}{ii}, {level-3}{iii}, {level-4}{iv}, {enumext*}{vii}
  }
  { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

(*End of definition for* `item-sym*` *and* `item-pos*`*.*)

10.28 Redefining `\footnote` command

`\__enumext_footnotetext:nn`
`\__enumext_renew_footnote:`
`\__enumext_print_footnote:`

To keep the correct numbering of `\footnote` and to make it work correctly with the `mini-env` key and in the `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments, it is necessary to redefine the command. This implementation is adapted from the answer given by Clea F. Rees (`@cfr`) in footnotes in boxes compatible with hyperref.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_footnotetext:nn
  {
    \footnotetext[#1]{#2}
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_renew_footnote:
  {
    \seq_gclear:N \g__enumext_footnote_arg_seq
    \seq_gclear:N \g__enumext_footnote_int_seq
    \RenewDocumentCommand \footnote { o +m }
      {
        \tl_if_novalue:nTF {##1}
          {
            \stepcounter{footnote}
            \int_gset_eq:Nc \g__enumext_footnote_int { c@footnote }
          }
          {
            \int_gset:Nn \g__enumext_footnote_int { ##1 }
          }
        \footnotemark [ \g__enumext_footnote_int ]
        \seq_gput_right:Nn \g__enumext_footnote_arg_seq { ##2 }
        \seq_gput_right:NV \g__enumext_footnote_int_seq \g__enumext_footnote_int
     }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_print_footnote:
  {
    \seq_if_empty:NF \g__enumext_footnote_int_seq
      {
        \seq_map_pairwise_function:NNN
          \g__enumext_footnote_int_seq
          \g__enumext_footnote_arg_seq
          \__enumext_footnotetext:nn
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_footnotetext:nn , __enumext_renew_footnote: , *and* __enumext_print_footnote:.)

10.29 Redefining \item command

Redefining the \item command is not as simple as I thought. This command works in conjunction with the \makelabel command so I have to redefine both of them, in addition to this, we will have to use a couple of *global* variables to pass the values from one command to the other.

10.29.1 The \item command in enumext

__enumext_default_item:n

The \item and \item[⟨*custom*⟩] commands work in the usual way on enumext.

First we will see if the optional argument is present, if it is NOT present we will check the state of the variable \l__enumext_check_ans_bool set by the key check-ans, set the boolean variable \l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool to "true" and execute __enumext_item_std:w.

Otherwise we will check the state of the boolean variable \l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_X_bool set by the key wrap-label* and execute __enumext_item_std:w with the optional argument.

The boolean variable \l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool is used by the function __enumext_make_label: (§10.30).

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_default_item:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nTF {#1}
      {
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
          {
            \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
          }
        \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_wrap_label_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
        \__enumext_item_std:w \tl_use:c { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
      }
      {
        \bool_set_eq:cc
          { l__enumext_wrap_label_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
          { l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
        \__enumext_item_std:w [#1] \tl_use:c { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_ \__enumext_level: _tl
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_default_item:n.)

__enumext_starred_item:nn

The \item*, \item*[⟨*symbol*⟩] and \item*[⟨*symbol*⟩][⟨*offset*⟩] works like the numbered \item, but placing a [⟨*symbol*⟩] to the *"left"* of the ⟨*label*⟩ separated from it by the value set by the labelsep key and can be *offset* using the second optional argument [⟨*offset*⟩].

#1 : \l__enumext_item_symbol_X_tl

#2 : \l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_X_dim

First we will make a copy of `\l__enumext_item_symbol_X_tl` which is set by the key `item-sym*` or passed as optional argument in the global variable `\g__enumext_item_symbol_tl`, followed by setting the variable `\l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_X_dim` set by the key `item*-sep` or by the second optional argument.

Then we will see the state of the variable `\l__enumext_check_ans_bool` set by the key `check-ans`, set the boolean variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool` to "true" and execute `\__enumext_item_std:w`.

In this function the optional argument of `\__enumext_item_std:w` is omitted, we only want it to be numbered.

The boolean variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool` and the vars `\l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_X_dim`, `\g__enumext_item_symbol_tl` are used by the function `\__enumext_make_label:` (§10.30).

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item:nn #1 #2
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nF {#1}
      {
        \tl_set:cn { l__enumext_item_symbol_ \__enumext_level: _tl } {#1}
      }
    \tl_gset_eq:Nc \g__enumext_item_symbol_tl { l__enumext_item_symbol_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
    \tl_if_novalue:nTF {#2}
      {
        \dim_set_eq:cc
          { l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
          { l__enumext_labelsep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
      }
      {
        \dim_set:cn { l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim } {#2}
      }
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
      {
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
      }
    \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_wrap_label_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
    \__enumext_item_std:w \tl_use:c { l__enumext_fake_item_indent_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_item:nn`.)

`\__enumext_redefine_item:`

The function `\__enumext_redefine_item:` will redefine the `\item` command in the `enumext` environment for the internal mechanism of check-answers for `check-ans` key and adding the starred `\item*` version.

This function is passed to `\__enumext_list_arg_two_X:` which is used in the definition of the `enumext` environment (§10.31.2).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_redefine_item:
  {
    \RenewDocumentCommand \item { s o o }
      {
       \bool_if:nTF {##1}
         {
           \__enumext_starred_item:nn {##2} {##3}
         }
         { \__enumext_default_item:n {##2} }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_redefine_item:`.)

10.29.2 The `\item` command in keyans

The `\item*` and `\item*[⟨content⟩]` commands *store* the current ⟨*label*⟩ next to the [⟨*content*⟩] if it is present in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩ defined by `save-ans` key.

`\__enumext_keyans_default_item:n`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_default_item:n` executes the original behavior of the `\item`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_default_item:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nTF { #1 }
      {
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_wrap_label_v_bool
        \__enumext_item_std:w \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_v_tl
      }
      {
        \bool_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_wrap_label_v_bool \l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_v_bool
        \__enumext_item_std:w [#1] \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_v_tl
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_default_item:n`.)

`\__enumext_keyans_starred_item:n`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_starred_item:n` which will make a temporary copy of the current ⟨*label*⟩, execute the `show-ans` or `show-pos` keys using the function `\__enumext_keyans_show_left:n` and will display the contents of that item using the internal copy `\__enumext_item_std:w`, this is necessary to prevent incrementing the current *"counter"* of the original ⟨*label*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_starred_item:n #1
  {
    \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_tl \l__enumext_label_v_tl
    \__enumext_keyans_show_left:n { #1 }
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_wrap_label_v_bool
    \__enumext_item_std:w \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_v_tl \__enumext_keyans_show_item_
```

Recover the original value of the current ⟨*label*⟩ and *store* it first in the ⟨*prop list*⟩ (including the optional argument), run the internal *"label and ref"* system if the `save-ref` key is active and finally *store* it in the ⟨*sequence*⟩.

```
    \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_label_v_tl \l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_tl
    \__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n { #1 }
    \__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
    \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n { #1 }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_starred_item:n`.)

`\item*`
`\__enumext_keyans_redefine_item:`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_redefine_item:` is responsible for adding the *starred* and *optional* argument by the `\__enumext_list_arg_two_v:` function in the definition of the `keyans` environment. Here we need to use `\peek_remove_spaces:n` to prevent an unwanted space when using `\item*` in conjunction with the `itemindent` key.

This function is passed to `\__enumext_list_arg_two_v:` which is used in the definition of the `keyans` environment (§10.31.2).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_redefine_item:
  {
    \RenewDocumentCommand \item { s o }
      {
        \bool_if:nTF {##1}
          {
            \peek_remove_spaces:n
              {
                \__enumext_keyans_starred_item:n {##2}
              }
          }
          {
            \__enumext_keyans_default_item:n {##2}
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\item*` *and* `\__enumext_keyans_redefine_item:`*. This function is documented on page 11.*)

10.30 Redefining `\makelabel` command

Redefine `\makelabel` for the keys `align`, `font`, `wrap-label`, `wrap-label*` and `\item*` for `enumext` and `keyans` environments.

10.30.1 Redefining `\makelabel` for enumext

`\__enumext_item_starred:`

The function `\__enumext_item_starred:` will be responsible for executing `\item*` for the `enumext` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_item_starred:
  {
    \tl_if_empty:cF { l__enumext_item_symbol_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
      {
        \mode_leave_vertical:
        \skip_horizontal:n { -\dim_use:c { l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
        \makebox[ 0pt ][ r ]{ \g__enumext_item_symbol_tl }
        \skip_horizontal:n { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_item_starred:`.)

`\__enumext_make_label:` The function `\__enumext_make_label:` redefine `\makelabel` for the `enumext` environment. This function is passed to `\__enumext_list_arg_two_X:` which is used in the definition of the `enumext` environment (§10.31.2).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_make_label:
  {
    \RenewDocumentCommand \makelabel { m }
      {
        \tl_use:c { l__enumext_label_fill_left_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
        \tl_use:c { l__enumext_label_font_style_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
        \bool_if:cTF { l__enumext_wrap_label_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
          {
            \__enumext_item_starred:
            \use:c { __enumext_wrapper_label_ \__enumext_level: :n } { ##1 }
          }
          { ##1 }
        \tl_use:c { l__enumext_label_fill_right_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
        \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_item_symbol_tl
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_make_label:`.)

10.30.2 Redefining `\makelabel` for keyans

`\__enumext_keyans_make_label:` The function `\__enumext_keyans_make_label:` redefine `\makelabel` for `keyans` environment. This function is passed to `\__enumext_list_arg_two_v:` which is used in the definition of the `keyans` environment (§10.31.2).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_make_label:
  {
    \RenewDocumentCommand \makelabel { m }
      {
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_fill_left_v_tl
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_font_style_v_tl
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_wrap_label_v_bool
          {
            \__enumext_wrapper_label_v:n { ##1 }
          }
          { ##1 }
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_fill_right_v_tl
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_make_label:`.)

10.31 Second argument of the lists

At this point of the code we have already programmed most the necessary tools to create a custom `list` environment, remember that the function `\__enumext_start_list:nn` takes two arguments, the first one we have ready, the second one we will define for all the levels of the environment `enumext` and the environment `keyans`.

10.31.1 Calculation of `\leftmargin` and `\itemindent`

Consider the figure 9 where the default margins (on the left) of a list are represented.

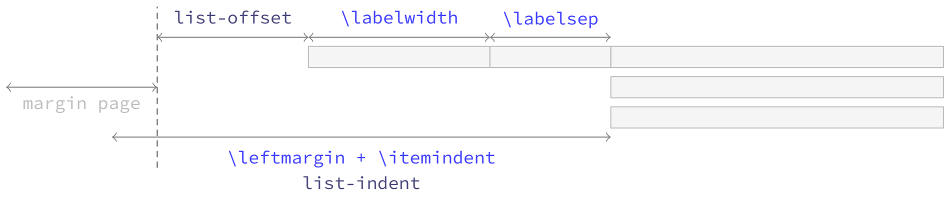


Figure 9: Representation of standard horizontal lengths in `list` environment.

The idea is to have control over these margins so that our list does not overlap the left margin of the page. The *key* relationship is that the right edge of the `\labelsep` equals the right edge of the `\itemindent`, so that the left edge of the *label box* is at `\leftmargin`+`\itemindent` minus `\labelwidth`+`\labelsep`. Thus, the handling of the margins by the package will be as shown in the figure 10.
Where the default values will look like in the figure 11.

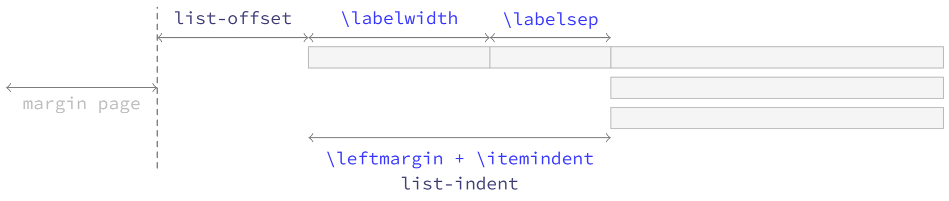


Figure 10: Representation of horizontal lengths concept in list in enumext.

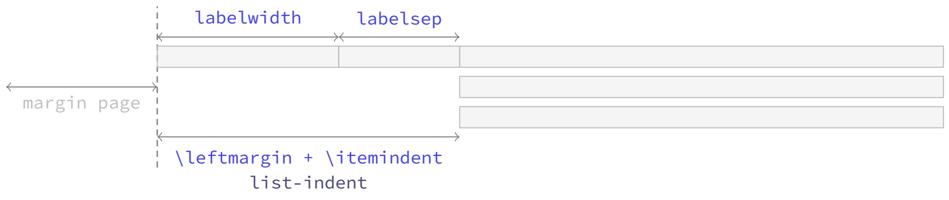


Figure 11: Default horizontal lengths in enumext.

__enumext_calc_hspace:NNNNNNN
__enumext_calc_hspace:ccccccc

The function `\__enumext_calc_hspace:NNNNNNN` takes seven arguments to be able to determine horizontal spaces for all list environment:

```
#1: \l__enumext_labelwidth_X_dim       #2: \l__enumext_labelsep_X_dim
#3: \l__enumext_listoffset_X_dim       #4: \l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_dim
#5: \l__enumext_leftmargin_X_dim       #6: \l__enumext_itemindent_X_dim
#7: \l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_bool
```

And returns the *"adjusted"* values of `\leftmargin` and `\itemindent`.

This function is passed to `\__enumext_list_arg_two_X:` which is used in the definition of the `enumext` and `keyans` environments (§10.31.2).

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_calc_hspace:NNNNNNN #1 #2 #3 #4 #5 #6 #7
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT { #1 } < { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnnV { enumext } { width-non-positive }{ labelwidth }{ #1 }
        \dim_set:Nn #1 { \dim_abs:n { #1 } }
      }
    \dim_compare:nNnT { #2 } < { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnnV { enumext } { width-negative }{ labelsep }{ #2 }
        \dim_set:Nn #2 { \dim_abs:n { #2 } }
      }
```

If no value has been passed to the `labelwidth` and `labelsep` keys we set the default values for `\l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_X_dim`.

```
    \bool_if:nF #7 { \dim_set:Nn #4 { #1 + #2} }
```

We now analyze the cases and set the values for `\leftmargin` and `\itemindent`.

```
    \dim_compare:nNnTF { #4 } < { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_set:Nn #6 { #1 + #2 - #4}
        \dim_set:Nn #5 { #1 + #2 + #3 - #6 }
      }
      {
        \dim_compare:nNnT { #4 } = { #1 + #2 }
          { \dim_set:Nn #6 { \c_zero_dim } }
        \dim_compare:nNnT { #4 } < { #1 + #2 }
          { \dim_set:Nn #6 { #1 + #2 - #4} }
        \dim_compare:nNnT { #4 } > { #1 + #2 }
          {
            \dim_set:Nn #6 { -#1 - #2 + #4}
            \dim_set:Nn #6 { #6*-1}
          }
        \dim_set:Nn #5 { #1 + #2 + #3 - #6 }
      }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_calc_hspace:NNNNNNN { ccccccc }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_calc_hspace:NNNNNNN`.)

10.31.2 Setting second argument of the lists

__enumext_list_arg_two_i:
__enumext_list_arg_two_ii:
__enumext_list_arg_two_iii:
__enumext_list_arg_two_iv:
__enumext_list_arg_two_v:

We will “not set” \leftmargini, \leftmarginii, \leftmarginiii or \leftmarginiv, in this case, we will directly set the parameters for vertical and horizontal list spacing per level.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \cs_new_protected:cpn { __enumext_list_arg_two_#1: }
      {
        \__enumext_calc_hspace:ccccccc
          { l__enumext_labelwidth_#1_dim } { l__enumext_labelsep_#1_dim }
          { l__enumext_listoffset_#1_dim } { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_dim }
          { l__enumext_leftmargin_#1_dim } { l__enumext_itemindent_#1_dim }
          { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_bool }
        \clist_map_inline:nn
          { labelsep, labelwidth, itemindent, leftmargin, rightmargin, listparindent }
          { \dim_set_eq:cc {####1} { l__enumext_####1_#1_dim } }
        \clist_map_inline:nn { topsep, parsep, partopsep, itemsep }
          { \skip_set_eq:cc {####1} { l__enumext_####1_#1_skip } }
        \usecounter { enumX#1 }
        \setcounter { enumX#1 } { \int_eval:n { \int_use:c { l__enumext_start_#1_int } - 1 } }
        \str_if_eq:nnTF {#1} { v }
          {
            \__enumext_keyans_redefine_item:
            \__enumext_keyans_make_label:
            \__enumext_keyans_ref:
            \__enumext_keyans_fake_item:
            \bool_if:cT { l__enumext_show_length_#1_bool }
              {
                \msg_term:nnnn { enumext } { list-lengths-not-nested } { v } { keyans }
              }
          }
          {
            \__enumext_redefine_item:
            \__enumext_make_label:
            \__enumext_standar_ref:
            \__enumext_fake_item:
            \bool_if:cT { l__enumext_show_length_#1_bool }
              {
                \msg_term:nnne { enumext } { list-lengths } {#1} { \int_use:N \l__enumext_level_i
              }
          }
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_list_arg_two_i: *and others.*)

__enumext_list_arg_two_vii:
__enumext_list_arg_two_viii:

For the horizontal environments enumext* and keyans* the implementation is similar, but, the value of \partopsep is always 0pt. At this point we will modify the parsep key to make it take the value of the itemsep key and later, in the environment definition, we will modify parindent to make it set the value of lisparindent and parsep to set the value of \parskip locally.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \cs_new_protected:cpn { __enumext_list_arg_two_#1: }
      {
        \__enumext_calc_hspace:ccccccc
          { l__enumext_labelwidth_#1_dim } { l__enumext_labelsep_#1_dim }
          { l__enumext_listoffset_#1_dim } { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_dim }
          { l__enumext_leftmargin_#1_dim } { l__enumext_itemindent_#1_dim }
          { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_bool }
        \clist_map_inline:nn
          { labelsep, labelwidth, itemindent, leftmargin, rightmargin, listparindent }
          { \dim_set_eq:cc {####1} { l__enumext_####1_#1_dim } }
        \clist_map_inline:nn { topsep, parsep, partopsep, itemsep }
          { \skip_set_eq:cc {####1} { l__enumext_####1_#1_skip } }
        \skip_set_eq:Nc \parsep  { l__enumext_itemsep_#1_skip }
        \skip_zero:N \partopsep
        \usecounter { enumX#1 }
        \setcounter { enumX#1 } { \int_eval:n { \int_use:c { l__enumext_start_#1_int } - 1 } }
        \__enumext_starred_ref:
        \str_if_eq:nnTF {#1} { vii }
```

```
            {
              \__enumext_fake_item_vii:
              \bool_if:cT { l__enumext_show_length_vii_bool }
                { \msg_term:nnnn { enumext } { list-lengths-not-nested } { vii } { enumext* } }
            }
            {
              \__enumext_fake_item_viii:
              \bool_if:cT { l__enumext_show_length_#1_bool }
                { \msg_term:nnnn { enumext } { list-lengths-not-nested } { #1 } { keyans* } }
            }
        }
    }
  \clist_map_inline:nn { vii, viii } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_list_arg_two_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_list_arg_two_viii:`*.*)

10.32 The environment enumext

`enumext` We create the `enumext` environment based on `list` environment by levels.

```
\NewDocumentEnvironment{enumext}{ O{} }
  {
    \__enumext_safe_exec:
    \__enumext_parse_keys:n {#1}
    \__enumext_before_list:
    \__enumext_start_store_level:
    \__enumext_start_list:nn
      { \tl_use:c { l__enumext_label_ \__enumext_level: _tl } }
      {
        \use:c { __enumext_list_arg_two_ \__enumext_level: : }
        \__enumext_before_keys_exec:
      }
    \__enumext_after_args_exec:
  }
  {
    \__enumext_stop_list:
    \__enumext_stop_store_level:
    \__enumext_after_list:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `enumext`*. This function is documented on page 4.*)

`\__enumext_safe_exec:` The `\__enumext_safe_exec:` function first execute the function `\__enumext_current_env_set_bool:` which will set the variable `\g__enumext_standard_bool` to *“true”* if the environment is not nested in `enumext*`, we increment the variable `\l__enumext_level_int` for the nesting levels and set the `\l__enumext_standard_bool` variable to *“true”*. Finally we set the variable `\l__enumext_standar_level_one_bool` to *“true”* only if the environment is not nested and we are at the *“first level”* of it using the function `\__enumext_check_first_level:`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_safe_exec:
  {
    \__enumext_current_env_set_bool:
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_level_int
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 4 }
      { \msg_fatal:nn { enumext } { list-too-deep } }
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_standar_bool
    \__enumext_check_first_level:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_safe_exec:`*.*)

`\__enumext_parse_keys:n` The `\__enumext_parse_store_keys:n` function will parse the ⟨*keys*⟩ passed to the optional environment argument `enumext` by levels only if present. First we clear the variable `\l__enumext_series_str` and then we check if we are at the first level, if so we process the ⟨*keys*⟩ and then execute the function `\__enumext_parse_series:n` used by the key `series`, otherwise we will pass the ⟨*keys*⟩ to the inner levels of the environment and finally if the variable `\l__enumext_store_active_bool` established by the key `save-ans` is true we execute `\__enumext_parse_store_keys:n` used by the key `save-key`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_keys:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nF {#1}
      {
        \str_clear:N \l__enumext_series_str
        \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 1 }
```

```
          {
            \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-1 } {#1}
            \__enumext_parse_series:n {#1}
          }
          {
            \exp_args:Ne \keys_set:nn
              { enumext / level-\int_use:N \l__enumext_level_int } {#1}
          }
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_active_bool
          {
            \__enumext_parse_store_keys:n {#1}
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_parse_keys:n`.)

`\__enumext_parse_store_keys:n`

The function `\__enumext_parse_store_keys:n` searches for the values of the `columns` and `columns-sep` keys in the optional arguments per-level in `enumext` environment as long as the starred versions of the `columns*` and `columns-sep*` keys are not active. The captured values are stored in the variable `\l__enumext_store_opt_X_tl` which is used by the function `\__enumext_store_level_open:`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_store_keys:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:cF { l__enumext_store_columns_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
      {
        \regex_match:nnT { \b columns\b } {#1}
          {
            \int_set_eq:cc
              { l__enumext_store_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int }
              { l__enumext_columns_  \__enumext_level: _int }
            \tl_put_right:ce { l__enumext_store_opt_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
              {
                columns = \exp_not:v { l__enumext_store_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int },
              }
          }
      }
    \bool_if:cF { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
      {
        \regex_match:nnT { \b columns-sep \b} {#1}
          {
            \dim_set_eq:cc
              { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
              { l__enumext_columns_sep_  \__enumext_level: _dim }
            \tl_put_right:ce { l__enumext_store_opt_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
              {
                columns-sep = \exp_not:v { l__enumext_store_columns_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_parse_store_keys:n`.)

`\__enumext_start_store_level:`
`\__enumext_stop_store_level:`

The `\__enumext_start_store_level:` and `\__enumext_stop_store_level:` functions activate the level saving mechanism for storage in ⟨*sequence*⟩ of the `\anskey` command.
If `enumext` are nested in `enumext*` add `\__enumext_store_level_open:` to preserve the stored structure.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_start_store_level:
  {
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool }
        { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool } }
        { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_starred_bool } }
      }
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 1 }
          {
            \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_store_upper_level_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
            \__enumext_store_level_open:
          }
      }
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool }
        { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool } }
        { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_starred_bool }
      }
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 0 }
          {
            \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_store_upper_level_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
            \__enumext_store_level_open:
          }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_stop_store_level:
  {
    \bool_if:cT { l__enumext_store_upper_level_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
      {
        \__enumext_store_level_close:
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_store_level:` *and* `\__enumext_stop_store_level:`*.*)

`\__enumext_before_list:` The function `\__enumext_before_list:` will add the vertical spacing on the environment if the `above` key is active next to the {⟨*code*⟩} defined by the `before*` key if it is active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_list:
  {
    \__enumext_vspace_above:
    \__enumext_before_args_exec:
```

The function `\__enumext_check_ans_exec:` will handle the check answer mechanism, which will be activated with the `check-ans` key.

```
    \__enumext_check_ans_exec:
```

When the `mini-env` key is active it will set the value of the `\l__enumext_minipage_right_X_dim` to be the *width* of the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"right side"*, using this value together with the value of the `\l__enumext_minipage_hsep_X_dim` set by the `mini-sep` key, the value of `\l__enumext_minipage_left_X_dim` will be set, which will be the *width* of `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"left side"*, always having a current `\linewidth` as *maximum width* between them.

```
    \dim_compare:nNnT
      { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_right_ \__enumext_level: _dim } } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_set:cn { l__enumext_minipage_left_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
          {
            \linewidth
            - \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_right_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
            - \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_hsep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
          }
```

The boolean variable `\l__enumext_minipage_active_X_bool` will be activated and the integer variable `\g__enumext_minipage_stat_int` used by the `\miniright` command will be incremented, then the function `\__enumext_mini_addvspace:` is called and the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"left side"* will be initialized followed by the *"vertical spacing"* applied to preserve the *"baseline"* between the *left* and *right* side environments. After these actions, the function `\__enumext_multicols_start:` is called to handle the `multicols` environment.

Here we use the plain TeX macro `\nointerlineskip` to prevent baseline *"glue"* being added between the next pair of boxes in a *vertical list*.

```
        \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_minipage_active_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
        \__enumext_mini_addvspace:
        \nointerlineskip\noindent
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}
          { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_left_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
      }
    \__enumext_multicols_start:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_before_list:`*.*)

__enumext_multicols_start: The function __enumext_multicols_start: will start the multicols environment according to the value passed by the columns key, then set the default value for \columnsep when columns-sep=0pt and set the value of \multicolsep equal to zero and leave \columnseprule equal to zero for inner levels.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_multicols_start:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } } > { 1 }
      {
        \dim_compare:nNnT
          { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_columns_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim } } = { \c_zero_dim }
          {
            \dim_set:cn { l__enumext_columns_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
              {
                ( \dim_use:c { l__enumext_labelwidth_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
                  + \dim_use:c { l__enumext_labelsep_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
                ) / \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int }
                - \dim_use:c { l__enumext_listoffset_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
              }
          }
        \dim_set_eq:Nc \columnsep { l__enumext_columns_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim  }
        \skip_zero:N \multicolsep
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 1 }
          {
            \dim_zero:N \columnseprule
          }
```

We will calculate the *vertical spacing* settings for the multicols environment using the function __enumext_multi_addvspace:, apply our *"vertical adjust spacing"*, then start the multicols environment.

```
        \bool_if:cF { l__enumext_minipage_active_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
          {
            \__enumext_multi_addvspace:
          }
        \raggedcolumns
        \begin{multicols}{ \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_multicols_start:.)

__enumext_multicols_stop: The function __enumext_multicols_stop: will stop the multicols environment. If the boolean variable \l__enumext_minipage_active_X_bool is false (not nested in __enumext_mini_env*) we will apply our *"vertical adjust"* spacing.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_multicols_stop:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } } > { 1 }
      {
        \end{multicols}
        \bool_if:cF { l__enumext_minipage_active_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
          {
            \par\addvspace{ \skip_use:c { l__enumext_multicols_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_multicols_stop:.)

__enumext_after_list: The function __enumext_after_list: will will check the state of the boolean variable \l__enumext_minipage_active_X_bool, if it is "true" a small test will be executed to check if we have omitted the use of \miniright (the __enumext_mini_env* environment has not been closed), then close __enumext_mini_env* and add the *adjusted vertical space* \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip, otherwise we will close the multicols environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_list:
  {
    \bool_if:cTF { l__enumext_minipage_active_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int } = { 1 }
          {
            \msg_warning:nn { enumext } { missing-miniright }
            \miniright
          }
        \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \par\addvspace { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
      }
      { \__enumext_multicols_stop: }
```

If the check-ans key is active, we set the boolean variable `\g__enumext_check_ans_show_bool` to true and copy the *"store name"* to the variable `\g__enumext_store_name_tl`.

```
        \bool_lazy_and:nnT
          { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_check_ans_bool }
          { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_starred_bool } }
          {
            \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_check_ans_show_bool
            \tl_gset:NV \g__enumext_store_name_tl \l__enumext_store_name_tl
          }
```

Now apply the {⟨*code*⟩} handled by the after key together with the *vertical space* handled by the below key if they are present, set `\l__enumext_standar_bool` to false and save the *current value* of the counter for series, resume and resume* keys.

```
        \__enumext_after_stop_list:
        \__enumext_vspace_below:
        \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_standar_bool
        \__enumext_resume_save_counter:
      }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_after_list:`.)

As we don't want our check to be executed check-ans by levels but on the complete list, we will take it out of the enumext environment using the *"hook"* function `\__enumext_after_env:nn`.

```
    \__enumext_after_env:nn {enumext}
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 }
          {
            \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_check_ans_show_bool
              {
                \__enumext_check_ans_show:
              }
            \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_standar_bool
            \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_check_ans_show_bool
            \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_store_name_tl
          }
      }
```

10.33 The environment keyans

The environment keyans also based on lists. The main differences with the enumext environment are the *nesting* and the way the *answers* (choice) will be stored and checked, this environment is intended exclusively for *"multiple choice questions"*.

keyans Now we define the environment keyans also based on lists.

```
    \NewDocumentEnvironment{keyans}{ O{} }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_safe_exec:
        \__enumext_keyans_parse_keys:n {#1}
        \__enumext_before_list_v:
        \__enumext_start_list:nn
          { \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_v_tl }
          {
            \__enumext_list_arg_two_v:
            \__enumext_before_keys_exec_v:
          }
        \__enumext_after_args_exec_v:
      }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn { item }{ keyans }
        \__enumext_stop_list:
        \__enumext_after_list_v:
      }
```

(*End of definition for* keyans. *This function is documented on page* 11.)

__enumext_keyans_safe_exec: The keyans environment will only be available if the save-ans key is active and can only be used at the first level within the enumext environment. We do not want the environment to be nested, so we will set a maximum at this point. If the conditions are not met, an error message will be returned.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_safe_exec:
  {
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_store_active_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { wrong-place }{ keyans }{ save-ans }
      }
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_keyans_level_int
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool
    % Set false for interfering with enumext nested in keyans (yes, its possible and crayze)
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { keyans-nested }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { keyans-wrong-level }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_safe_exec:`.)

__enumext_keyans_parse_keys:n Parse [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] for keyans environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_parse_keys:n #1
  {
    \keys_set:nn { enumext / keyans } {#1}
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_parse_keys:n`.)

__enumext_before_list_v: The function __enumext_before_list_v: will add the *vertical spacing above* the environment if the above key is active next to the ⟨*code*⟩ defined by the before key if it is active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_list_v:
  {
    \__enumext_vspace_above_v:
    \__enumext_before_args_exec_v:
```

When the mini-env key is active it will set the value of the \l__enumext_minipage_right_v_dim to be the *width* of the __enumext_mini_env* environment on the *left side*, using this value together with the value of the \l__enumext_minipage_hsep_v_dim set by the mini-sep key, the value of \l__enumext_minipage_left_v_dim will be set, which will be the *width* of __enumextt_mini_env* environment on the *right side*, always having \linewidth as the maximum width between them.

```
    \dim_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_minipage_right_v_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_v_dim
          {
            \linewidth - \l__enumext_minipage_right_v_dim - \l__enumext_minipage_hsep_v_dim
          }
```

The boolean variable \l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool will be activated and the integer variable \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int used by the \miniright command will be incremented, then the function __enumext_keyans_mini_addvspace: is called and the __enumext_mini_env* environment on *left side* will be initialized followed by the *vertical spacing* \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip. Here we use the plain TEX macro \nointerlineskip to prevent baseline *"glue"* being added between the next pair of boxes in a *vertical list*.

```
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
        \__enumext_keyans_mini_addvspace:
        \nointerlineskip\noindent
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}{ \l__enumext_minipage_left_v_dim }
      }
```

After these actions, the __enumext_keyans_multicols_start: function is called to handle the multicols environment.

```
    \__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_before_list_v:`.)

__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:

The function `\__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:` will start the `multicols` environment according to the value passed by the `columns` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } > { 1 }
      {
```

Set the default value for `\columnsep` when `columns-sep` key is `0pt`.

```
        \dim_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_sep_v_dim } = { \c_zero_dim }
          {
            \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_columns_sep_v_dim
              {
                (
                  \l__enumext_labelwidth_v_dim + \l__enumext_labelsep_v_dim
                ) / \l__enumext_columns_v_int
               - \l__enumext_listoffset_v_dim
              }
          }
        \dim_set_eq:NN \columnsep \l__enumext_columns_sep_v_dim
```

Then we will set the value of `\multicolsep` and `\columnseprule` equal to zero (we do not want a vertical rule in this environment).

```
        \skip_zero:N \multicolsep
        \dim_zero:N \columnseprule
```

We will calculate the *vertical spacing* settings for the `multicols` environment using the function `\__enumext_keyans_multi_addvspace:` and apply our *"vertical adjust spacing"*, then start the `multicols` environment.

```
        \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool
          {
            \__enumext_keyans_multi_addvspace:
          }
        \raggedcolumns
        \begin{multicols}{ \l__enumext_columns_v_int }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:`.)

__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:

The function `\__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:` will stop the `multicols` environment. If the boolean variable `\l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool` is false (not nested in `__enumext_mini_env*`) we will apply our vertical "adjust" spacing.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \end{multicols}
        \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool
          {
            \par\addvspace{ \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:`.)

__enumext_after_list_v:

The function `\__enumext_after_list_v:` will will check the state of the boolean variable `\l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool`, if it is "true" a small test will be executed to check if we have omitted the use of `\miniright` (the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment has not been closed), then close `__enumext_mini_env*` and add the vertical adjustment space `\l__enumext_minipage_after_skip`, otherwise we will close the `multicols` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_list_v:
  {
    \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int } = { 1 }
          {
            \msg_warning:nn { enumext } { missing-miniright }
            \miniright
          }
        \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \par\addvspace{ \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
      }
      { \__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop: }
```

Finally we will apply the {⟨*code*⟩} handled by the `after` key together with the *vertical space* handled by the `below` key if they are present.

```
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool
    \__enumext_after_stop_list_v:
    \__enumext_vspace_below_v:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_after_list_v:`.)

10.34 The environment keyanspic and `\anspic`

The `keyanspic` environment is a list-based environment that uses the same configuration for *"spacing"* and ⟨*label*⟩ as the `keyans` environment, but it does not use `\item`.
The contents are passed to the environment by means of the `\anspic` command and are placed inside `minipage` environments, with the ⟨*label*⟩ underneath, adjusting widths according to the options passed to the environment.
Again it is necessary to "adjust" the spacing, both vertical and horizontal, to obtain an output like the one shown in the figure 12.

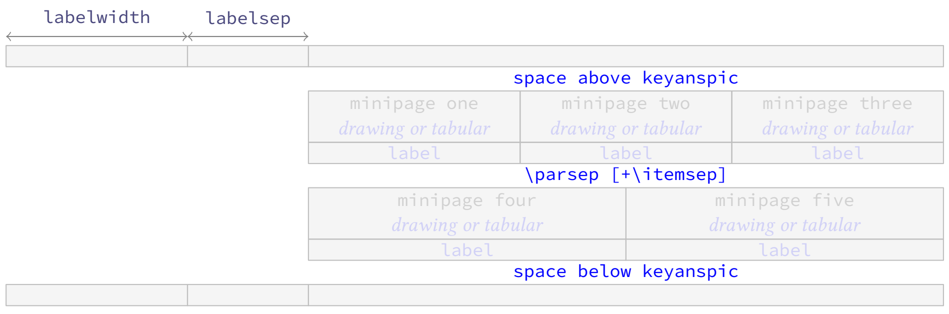


Figure 12: Representation of the `keyanspic` spacing in enumext.

This implementation is adapted from the answer given by Enrico Gregorio in How to process the body of an environment and divide it by a \macro?.

10.34.1 The command `\anspic`

`\anspic` The `\anspic` command take three arguments, the starred (*) versions `\anspic*` and `\anspic*[`⟨*content*⟩`]` store the current ⟨*label*⟩ next to the `[`⟨*content*⟩`]` if it is present in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩ defined by `save-ans` key. This command is used as a replacement for `\item` in the `keyanspic` environment.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \anspic { s o +m }
  {
```

We check that the command is active in the `keyanspic` environment only if the `save-ans` key is present, otherwise we return an error.

```
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_store_active_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { wrong-place }{ keyanspic }{ save-ans }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { keyanspic-wrong-level }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { command-wrong-place }{ anspic }{ keyans }
      }
```

The three arguments are handled by the function `\__enumext_keyans_anspic_code:nnn` and stored in the sequence `\l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq` which is processed by the `keyanspic` environment.

```
    \seq_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_anspic_code:nnn { #1 } { #2 } { #3 }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\anspic`. *This function is documented on page 12.*)

__enumext_keyans_anspic_code:nnn The function __enumext_keyans_anspic_code:nnn will be in charge of handling the *"counter"* and ⟨*label*⟩, which will have the same configuration as the keyans environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_anspic_code:nnn
  {
    \stepcounter { enumXvi }
    #3 \\
    \bool_if:nT { #1 }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n { #2 }
        \__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
        \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n { #2 }
        \bool_lazy_or:nnT
          { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_show_answer_bool }
          { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_show_position_bool }
          {
            \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_label_v_tl \l__enumext_label_vi_tl
            \__enumext_keyans_show_left:n { #2 }
            \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_label_vi_tl \l__enumext_label_v_tl
          }
      }
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_font_style_v_tl
    \__enumext_wrapper_label_v:n { \l__enumext_label_vi_tl } \__enumext_keyans_show_item_opt:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_keyans_anspic_code:nnn*.*)

10.34.2 The environment keyanspic

keyanspic Now we define the environment keyanspic based on list. The optional argument [⟨*number above, number below*⟩] will determine the number of minipage environments that will be above and below separated by \parsep+\itemsep within it.

```
\NewDocumentEnvironment{keyanspic}{ o }
  {
    \__enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec:
    \__enumext_start_list:nn
      { }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:
      }
```

We apply the "adjusted" vertical spacing above the environment

```
    \vspace { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_skip }
  }
```

If the optional argument is not present, the number of times the \anspic command appears will be counted from \l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq and placed in minipage environments on a single line. Finally we check if \anspic* has been used, set the counter to zero and apply our "adjusted" vertical space below the environment.

```
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nTF { #1 }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_pic_do:e { \seq_count:N \l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq }
      }
      { \__enumext_keyans_pic_do:n { #1 } }
    \__enumext_stop_list:
    \__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn { anspic } { keyanspic }
    \setcounter { enumXvi } { 0 }
    \vspace { \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip }
    %\bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool
  }
```

(*End of definition for* keyanspic*. This function is documented on page 12.*)

__enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec: The function __enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec: check nested and level position inside the enumext environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec:
  {
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { keyanspic-nested }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec:`.)

`\__enumext_keyans_pic_skip_abs:N`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_pic_skip_abs:N` will return a positive value `\parsep`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_pic_skip_abs:N #1
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT { #1 } < { 0pt }
      { \skip_set:Nn #1 { -#1 } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_pic_skip_abs:N`.)

`\__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:` will be used in the second argument of the `\__enumext_-start_list:nn` function that defines the `keyanspic` environment, it will handle the setting of spaces.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:
  {
```

The first thing to do is to set the boolean variable `\l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_v_bool` handled by the `list-indent` key to false, then we copy the definition of the second list argument from the `keyans` environment.

```
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_v_bool
    \__enumext_list_arg_two_v:
```

We will add the value of `\itemsep` to `\parsep` which we will use as vertical spacing between the above and below `minipage` environments. and adjust the value of `\leftmargin`, the label and counter are handled directly by the `\anspic` command. Then we make equal to zero `\labelwidth`, `\labelsep`, `\partopsep` and `\itemsep` so that the horizontal and vertical spacing is not affected.

```
    \skip_add:Nn \parsep { \itemsep }
    \dim_add:Nn  \leftmargin { -\labelwidth - \labelsep }
    \dim_zero:N  \labelwidth
    \dim_zero:N  \listparindent
    \dim_zero:N  \labelsep
    \skip_zero:N \partopsep
    \skip_zero:N \itemsep
```

We set the value of `\l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_skip` which we will use to apply our “adjust” space above `keyanspic`, finally we call `\__enumext_item_std:w` followed by `\scan_stop:` to prevent the error message returned by LaTeX when not using the `\item` command.

```
    \__enumext_keyans_pic_skip_abs:N \parsep
    \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_skip
      {
        \box_dp:N \strutbox
        + \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip
        - \parsep
      }
    \__enumext_item_std:w \scan_stop:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:`.)

`\__enumext_keyans_pic_do:n`
`\__enumext_keyans_pic_do:e`

The optional argument is split by comma and is handled directly by the function `\__enumext_keyans_-pic_do:n` and passed to the function `\__enumext_keyans_pic_row:n`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_pic_do:n
  {
    \clist_map_function:nN { #1 } \__enumext_keyans_pic_row:n
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_keyans_pic_do:n { e }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_pic_do:n`.)

`\__enumext_keyans_pic_row:n`

The function `\__enumext_keyans_pic_row:n` will set the widths for the `minipage` environments and place the content ⟨*stored*⟩ by `\anspic*` in the `\l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq` sequence inside them.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_pic_row:n
  {
    \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_keyans_pic_width_dim { \linewidth / #1 }
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_int { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_below_int }
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_keyans_pic_below_int { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_int + #1 }
    \int_step_inline:nnn
      { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_above_int + 1 }
      { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_below_int }
      {
        \__enumext_minipage:w [ b ]{ \l__enumext_keyans_pic_width_dim }
          \centering
          \seq_item:Nn \l__enumext_keyans_pic_body_seq { ##1 }
        \__enumext_endminipage:
      }
    \par
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_pic_row:n`.)

10.35 The environment enumext*

Generating horizontal list environments is NOT as simple as standard LaTeX list environments. The fundamental part of the code is adapted from the shortlst package to a more modern version using expl3. It is not possible to redefine `\item` and `\makelabel` as in the non starred versions (at least I have not achieved it) and as we will make it behave differently, we have no other option than to define a cascade of functions.

To achieve the horizontal list environment we will capture the `\item` command and the content of this in an plain `lrbox` box using `\makebox` for the `label` and a `minipage` environment for the content passed to `\item`, we will also add the optional argument (⟨*number*⟩) to `\item` to be able to *join columns* horizontally, in simple terms, we want `\item` to behave in the same way as in the `enumext` environment but adding an optional first argument (⟨*number*⟩).

10.35.1 Functions for item box width

`\__enumext_starred_columns_set_vii:`

We set the default value for the width of the box containing the content of the items and create `\itemwidth` in a public form.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_starred_columns_set_vii:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim } = { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim
          {
            ( \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim + \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim )
            / \l__enumext_columns_vii_int
          }
      }
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_tmpa_vii_int { \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \c_one_int }
    \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_item_width_vii_dim
      {
        ( \linewidth - \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim * \l__enumext_tmpa_vii_int )
        / \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim
        - \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
      }
    \dim_zero_new:N \itemwidth
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_columns_set_vii:`.)

`\__enumext_starred_joined_item_vii:n`

The function `\__enumext_starred_joined_item_vii:n` will set the *width* of the box in which the content passed to `\item`(⟨*number*⟩) will be stored together with the value of `\itemwidth`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_joined_item_vii:n #1
  {
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int {#1}
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int } > { \l__enumext_columns_vii_int }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnee { enumext } { item-joined }
          { \int_use:N \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int }
          { \int_use:N \l__enumext_columns_vii_int }
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int
          {
            \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int + \c_one_int
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int }
        >
      { \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int + \c_one_int }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnee { enumext } { item-joined-columns }
          { \int_use:N \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int }
          {
            \int_eval:n
              { \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int + \c_one_int }
          }
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int
          {
            \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int + \c_one_int
          }
      }
```

Only need if #1 » 1 (default are set before).

```
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int } > { \c_one_int }
      {
        \int_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_vii_int \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int
        \int_decr:N \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_vii_int
        \int_add:Nn \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int { \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_vii_int }
        \int_gadd:Nn \g__enumext_item_count_all_vii_int { \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_vii_int }
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_width_vii_dim
          {
            \l__enumext_item_width_vii_dim * \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int
            + (  \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim + \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
               + \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim
              )*\l__enumext_joined_item_aux_vii_int
          }
        \dim_set_eq:NN \itemwidth \l__enumext_joined_width_vii_dim
      }
      {
        \dim_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_joined_width_vii_dim \l__enumext_item_width_vii_dim
        \dim_set_eq:NN \itemwidth \l__enumext_item_width_vii_dim
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_joined_item_vii:n`.)

`\__enumext_start_mini_vii:` The implementation of the `mini-env` key support is almost identical to the one used in the `enumext` and `keyans` environments, the difference is that the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the *"right side"* is executed *"after"* closing the environment, so it is necessary to make a global copy of the variable `\l__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim` in the variable `\g__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_start_mini_vii:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_vii_dim
          {
            \linewidth
            - \l__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim
            - \l__enumext_minipage_hsep_vii_dim
          }
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
        \dim_gset_eq:NN
          \g__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim
          \l__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim
        \__enumext_mini_addvspace_vii:
        \nointerlineskip\noindent
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}{ \l__enumext_minipage_left_vii_dim }
      }
   }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_mini_vii:`.)

`\__enumext_stop_mini_vii:` The function `\__enumext_stop_mini_vii:` closes the `__enumext_mini_env*` environment on the left side, applies `\hfill` and sets the value of the variable `\g__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool` to true which will be used in the function `\__enumext_after_star_env:nn` to execute the `__enumext_mini_env*` on the *"right side"*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_stop_mini_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
      {
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \hfill
        \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
      }
   }
```

Finally we execute code passed to the minirightkey stored in the variable \g__enumext_miniright_-code_vii_tl in the __enumext_mini_env* environment on the *"right side"*.

```
\__enumext_after_env:nn {enumext*}
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
      {
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}{ \g__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim }
          \par\addvspace { \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip }
          \bool_if:NF \g__enumext_minipage_center_vii_bool
            {
              \centering
            }
          \tl_use:N \g__enumext_miniright_code_vii_tl % the code
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \par\addvspace{ \g__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
      }
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
    \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_minipage_center_vii_bool
    \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_miniright_code_vii_tl
    \dim_gzero:N \g__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_starred_bool
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_stop_mini_vii:*.*)

enumext* First we will generate the environment and we will give a temporary definition to __enumext_stop_-item_tmp_vii: equal to \noindent and next to \item equal to __enumext_start_item_tmp_vii: which we will redefine later.

```
\NewDocumentEnvironment{enumext*}{ o }
  {
    \__enumext_safe_exec_vii:
    \__enumext_parse_keys_vii:n {#1}
    \__enumext_before_list_vii:
    \__enumext_start_store_level_vii:
    \__enumext_start_list:nn { }
      {
        \__enumext_list_arg_two_vii:
        \__enumext_before_keys_exec_vii:
      }
      \__enumext_starred_columns_set_vii:
      \item[] \scan_stop:
      \cs_set_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii: \noindent
      \cs_set_eq:NN \item \__enumext_start_item_tmp_vii:
  }
  {
    \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii:
    \__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_vii:
    \__enumext_stop_list:
    \__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:
    \__enumext_after_list_vii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* enumext**. This function is documented on page 4.*)

__enumext_safe_exec_vii: First check the maximum nesting level for the enumext* environment then set the vars \l__enumext_-starred_bool and \g__enumext_starred_bool.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_safe_exec_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_current_env_set_bool:
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_level_h_int
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_h_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { nested }
      }
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_starred_bool
    \__enumext_check_first_level:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_safe_exec_vii:*.*)

__enumext_parse_keys_vii:n

Parse [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] for enumext*. If the variable \l__enumext_store_active_bool is true it will call the function __enumext_parse_store_keys_vii:n and reprocess the keys to pass them to the storage sequence.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_keys_vii:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nF {#1}
      {
        \str_clear:N \l__enumext_series_str
        \keys_set:nn { enumext / enumext* } {#1}
        \__enumext_parse_series:n {#1}
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_active_bool
          {
            \__enumext_parse_store_keys_vii:n {#1}
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_parse_keys_vii:n*.*)

__enumext_parse_store_keys_vii:n

The function __enumext_parse_store_keys_vii:n searches for the values of the columns and columns-sep keys in the optional argument in enumext* environment as long as the starred versions of the columns* and columns-sep* keys are not active. The captured values are stored in the variable \l__enumext_store_opt_vii_tl which is used by the function __enumext_store_level_open_-vii:.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_store_keys_vii:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_store_columns_vii_bool
      {
        \regex_match:nnT { \b columns\b } {#1}
          {
            \int_set_eq:NN
              \l__enumext_store_columns_vii_int
              \l__enumext_columns_vii_int
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_opt_vii_tl
              {
                columns = \exp_not:V \l__enumext_store_columns_vii_int ,
              }
          }
      }
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_store_columns_sep_vii_bool
      {
        \regex_match:nnT { \b columns-sep \b} {#1}
          {
            \dim_set_eq:NN
              \l__enumext_store_columns_sep_vii_dim
              \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_opt_vii_tl
              {
                columns-sep = \exp_not:V \l__enumext_store_columns_sep_vii_dim,
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_parse_store_keys_vii:n*.*)

__enumext_before_list_vii:

The function __enumext_before_list_vii: will add the vertical spacing on the environment if the above key is active next to the {⟨*code*⟩} defined by the before* key if it is active, the call the function __enumext_start_mini_vii: handle by mini-env.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_list_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_vspace_above_vii:
    \__enumext_check_ans_exec: % need by chek-ans
    \__enumext_before_args_exec_vii:
    \__enumext_start_mini_vii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_before_list_vii:*.*)

__enumext_after_list_vii:

The function __enumext_after_list: first call the function __enumext_stop_mini_vii:, then apply the {⟨*code*⟩} handled by the after key together with the *vertical space* handled by the below key if they are present. Finally set false the vars \g__enumext_starred_bool and \l__enumext_starred_-bool, save the *current value* of the counter in \g__enumext_resume_vii_int for the resume key. If the save-ans key is active, it will create the integer variable for the resume key, we only have to assign it the value of the current counter.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_list_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_stop_mini_vii:
    \__enumext_after_stop_list_vii:
    \__enumext_vspace_below_vii:
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_starred_bool
    \__enumext_resume_save_counter:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_after_list_vii:.)

__enumext_start_store_level_vii:
__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:

The __enumext_start_store_level_vii: and __enumext_stop_store_level_vii: functions activate the level saving mechanism for storage in ⟨*sequence*⟩ of the \anskey command if enumext* are nested in enumext.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_start_store_level_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_active_bool
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { \c_zero_int }
          {
            \__enumext_store_level_open_vii:
          }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_active_bool
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { \c_zero_int }
          {
            \__enumext_store_level_close_vii:
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_start_store_level_vii: *and* __enumext_stop_store_level_vii:.)

10.35.2 The command \item in enumext*

__enumext_start_item_tmp_vii:

First we will call the function __enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii: that we will redefine later, we will increment the value of \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int that will count the item's by rows and the value of \g__enumext_item_count_all_vii_int that will count the total of item's in the environment. After that we will call the function __enumext_item_peek_args_vii: that will handle the arguments passed to \item.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_start_item_tmp_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii:
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int
    \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_item_count_all_vii_int
    \__enumext_item_peek_args_vii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_start_item_tmp_vii:.)

__enumext_item_peek_args_vii:

The function __enumext_item_peek_args_vii: will handle the \item(⟨*number*⟩). Look for the argument "(", if it is present we will call the function __enumext_joined_item_vii:w (⟨*number*⟩), which is in charge of joining the item's in the same row, in case they are not present we will set the default value (1).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_item_peek_args_vii:
  {
    \peek_meaning:NTF (
      { \__enumext_joined_item_vii:w }
      { \__enumext_joined_item_vii:w (1) }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_item_peek_args_vii:`.)

`\__enumext_joined_item_vii:w`

The function `\__enumext_joined_item_vii:w` will first call the function `\__enumext_starred_-joined_item_vii:n` in charge of setting the *width* of the box that will store the content passed to `\item`. Then we will look for the argument "`*`", if it is present we will call the function `\__enumext_starred_-item_vii:w` otherwise we will call the function `\__enumext_standard_item_vii:w`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_joined_item_vii:w (#1)
  {
    \__enumext_starred_joined_item_vii:n {#1}
    \peek_meaning_remove:NTF *
      { \__enumext_starred_item_vii:w  }
      { \__enumext_standard_item_vii:w }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_joined_item_vii:w`.)

`\__enumext_standard_item_vii:w`

The function `\__enumext_standard_item_vii:w` will first look for the argument "`[`", if present it will set the state of the variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_vii_bool` equal to the state of the variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_vii_bool` handled by the key `wrap-label*` and finally execute the *non-enumerated* version `\item[`⟨*custom*⟩`]` by means of the function `\__enumext_start_item_vii:w`, otherwise we will set the value of the variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_vii_bool` handled by the `wrap-label` key to true and set the switch `\if@noitemarg` to true to execute the enumerated version of `\item` by means of the function `\__enumext_start_item_vii:w [ \l__enumext_label_vii_tl ]`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_standard_item_vii:w
  {
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_item_starred_vii_bool
      \peek_meaning:NTF [
        {
          \bool_set_eq:NN
            \l__enumext_wrap_label_vii_bool
            \l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_vii_bool
          \__enumext_start_item_vii:w
        }
        {
          \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_wrap_label_vii_bool
          \legacy_if_set_true:n { @noitemarg }
          \__enumext_start_item_vii:w [ \l__enumext_label_vii_tl ]
        }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_standard_item_vii:w`.)

`\__enumext_starred_item_vii:w`
`\__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_i:w`
`\__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_ii:w`
`\__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_iii:w`

The function `\__enumext_starred_item_vii:w` together with the specified auxiliary functions `aux_i:w`, `aux_ii:w`, and `aux_iii:w` execute `\item*`, `\item*[`⟨*symbol*⟩`]` and `\item*[`⟨*symbol*⟩`][`⟨*offset*⟩`]`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_vii:w
  {
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_item_starred_vii_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_wrap_label_vii_bool
    \peek_meaning:NTF [
      { \__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_i:w }
      { \__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_ii:w }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_i:w [#1]
  {
    \tl_gset:Nn \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_vii_tl {#1}
    \__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_ii:w
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_ii:w
  {
    \peek_meaning:NTF [
      { \__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_iii:w }
      {
        \dim_set_eq:NN
          \l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_vii_dim
          \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
        \legacy_if_set_true:n { @noitemarg }
        \__enumext_start_item_vii:w [ \l__enumext_label_vii_tl ]
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_vii_aux_iii:w [#1]
```

```
  {
    \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_vii_dim {#1}
    \legacy_if_set_true:n { @noitemarg }
    \__enumext_start_item_vii:w [ \l__enumext_label_vii_tl ]
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_item_vii:w` *and others.*)

10.35.3 Real definition of `\item` in enumext*

`\__enumext_start_item_vii:w`

The functions `\__enumext_start_item_vii:w` and `\__enumext_stop_item_vii:` executing the true definition of `\item` inside the `enumext*` environment.
The first thing we will do is set the value of `\__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii:` equal to the value of `\__enumext_stop_item_vii:` which we will define later and add the `hyperref` compatible `enumXvii` counter, after that we will start capturing the item content in a box. Here need setting the `\if@hyper@item` switch to *"true"* for `hyperref` compatible. The explanation for this is given by the master Heiko Oberdiek on \refstepcounter{enumi} twice (or more) creates destination with the same identifier.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \__enumext_start_item_vii:w [#1]
  {
    \cs_set_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii: \__enumext_stop_item_vii:
    \legacy_if:nT { @noitemarg }
      {
        \legacy_if_set_false:n { @noitemarg }
        \legacy_if:nT { @nmbrlist }
          {
            \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_hyperref_bool
              {
                \legacy_if_set_true:n { @hyper@item }
              }
            \refstepcounter{enumXvii}
            \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_ans_bool
              {
                \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_count_item_number_int
              }
          }
      }
```

Here we start capturing `\item` and its contents into a group using the plain form of the `lrbox` environment. If the state of the variable `\l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool` is false, we will redefine the command `\footnote`, followed by printing the ⟨*symbol*⟩ defined for `\item*` if it is present and open a new group inside which we execute `font` key next to `\item` and the keys `wrap-label`, `wrap-label*`, `align`, close the group and execute the key `labelsep` and then the key `first`. Finally we open the `minipage` environment and execute the `listparindent` key which will be equal to `\parindent`, the `parsep` key which will be equal to `\parskip` and the `itemindent` key.

```
    \group_begin:
      \lrbox{ \l__enumext_item_text_vii_box }
        \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
          {
            \__enumext_renew_footnote:
          }
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_item_starred_vii_bool
          {
            \tl_if_blank:VT \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_vii_tl
              {
                \tl_gset_eq:NN
                  \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_vii_tl \l__enumext_item_symbol_vii_tl
              }
            \mode_leave_vertical:
            \skip_horizontal:n { -\l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_vii_dim }
            \makebox[ 0pt ][ r ]{ \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_vii_tl }
            \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_vii_dim
            \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_vii_tl
          }
        \group_begin:
          \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_font_style_vii_tl
          \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_wrap_label_vii_bool
            {
              \makebox[ \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim ][ \l__enumext_align_label_vii_str ]
                { \__enumext_wrapper_label_vii:n {#1} }
            }
            {
              \makebox[ \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim ][ \l__enumext_align_label_vii_str ]{ #1 }
            }
        \group_end:
        \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_list_args_vii_tl
        \__enumext_minipage:w [ t ]{ \l__enumext_joined_width_vii_dim  }
          \skip_set_eq:NN \parindent \l__enumext_listparindent_vii_dim
          \skip_set_eq:NN \parskip \l__enumext_parsep_vii_skip
          \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_vii_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_item_vii:w`.)

`\__enumext_stop_item_vii:` The function `\__enumext_stop_item_vii:` shall terminate with the capture of `\item` and its ⟨*contents*⟩. Close the environments `minipage`, `lrbox` and the group. Then we only have to set the width of the box and print it next to `\footnote`, and add the horizontal and vertical separation between the boxes.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_stop_item_vii:
  {
        \__enumext_endminipage:
      \endlrbox
    \group_end:
    \box_set_wd:Nn \l__enumext_item_text_vii_box
      {
        \l__enumext_joined_width_vii_dim
        + \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim
        + \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
      }
    \int_set:Nn \hbadness { 10000 }
    \box_use:N \l__enumext_item_text_vii_box
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
      {
        \__enumext_print_footnote:
      }
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int } = { \l__enumext_columns_vii_int }
      {
        \par\noindent
        \int_zero:N \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int
      }
      { \hspace{ \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_stop_item_vii:`.)

`\__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_vii:` Finally we will remove the vertical space equal to `\parsep` when the total number of items is divisible by the number of items in the last row of the environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_vii:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT
      {
        \int_mod:nn {  \g__enumext_item_count_all_vii_int } { \l__enumext_columns_vii_int }
      }
      =
      { \c_zero_int }
      {
        \par
        \vspace{ -\l__enumext_itemsep_vii_skip }
        \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_item_count_all_vii_int
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_vii:`.)

As we don't want our check to be executed `check-ans` by levels but on the complete list, we will take it out of the `enumext*` environment using the *"hook"* function `\__enumext_after_env:nn`.

```
\__enumext_after_env:nn {enumext*}
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 }
      {
        \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_check_ans_show_h_bool
          {
            \__enumext_check_ans_show:
          }
        \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_starred_bool
        \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_check_ans_show_h_bool
        \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_store_name_tl
      }
  }
```

10.36 The environment keyans*

10.36.1 Functions for item box width

__enumext_starred_columns_set_viii:

We set the default value for the width of the box containing the content of the items and create \itemwidth in a public form.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_starred_columns_set_viii:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_sep_viii_dim } = { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_columns_sep_viii_dim
          {
            ( \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim + \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim )
            / \l__enumext_columns_viii_int
          }
      }
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_tmpa_viii_int { \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \c_one_int }
    \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_item_width_viii_dim
      {
        ( \linewidth - \l__enumext_columns_sep_viii_dim * \l__enumext_tmpa_viii_int )
        / \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim
        - \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim
      }
    \dim_zero_new:N \itemwidth
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_starred_columns_set_viii:.)

__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n

The function __enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n will set the *width* of the box in which the content passed to \item(⟨*number*⟩) will be stored together with the value of \itemwidth.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n #1
  {
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int {#1}
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int } > { \l__enumext_columns_viii_int }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnee { enumext } { item-joined }
          { \int_use:N \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int }
          { \int_use:N \l__enumext_columns_viii_int }
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int
          {
            \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int + \c_one_int
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int }
        >
      { \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int + \c_one_int }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnee { enumext } { item-joined-columns }
          { \int_use:N \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int }
          {
            \int_eval:n
              { \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int + \c_one_int }
          }
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int
          {
            \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int + \c_one_int
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int } > { \c_one_int }
      {
        \int_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_viii_int \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int
        \int_decr:N \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_viii_int
        \int_add:Nn \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int { \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_viii_int }
        \int_gadd:Nn \g__enumext_item_count_all_viii_int { \l__enumext_joined_item_aux_viii_int }
```

```
          \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_width_viii_dim
            {
              \l__enumext_item_width_viii_dim * \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int
              + (  \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim + \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim
                 + \l__enumext_columns_sep_viii_dim
                )*\l__enumext_joined_item_aux_viii_int
            }
          \dim_set_eq:NN \itemwidth \l__enumext_joined_width_viii_dim
        }
        {
          \dim_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_joined_width_viii_dim \l__enumext_item_width_viii_dim
          \dim_set_eq:NN \itemwidth \l__enumext_item_width_viii_dim
        }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n`*.*)

`\__enumext_start_mini_viii:`
`\__enumext_stop_mini_viii:`

The implementation of the `mini-env` key is identical to the one used in the `enumext*` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_start_mini_viii:
  {
    \dim_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_minipage_right_viii_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_left_viii_dim
          {
            \linewidth
            - \l__enumext_minipage_right_viii_dim
            - \l__enumext_minipage_hsep_viii_dim
          }
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
        \dim_gset_eq:NN
          \g__enumext_minipage_right_viii_dim
          \l__enumext_minipage_right_viii_dim
        \__enumext_mini_addvspace_viii:
        \nointerlineskip\noindent
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}{ \l__enumext_minipage_left_viii_dim }
      }
   }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_stop_mini_viii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
      {
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \hfill
        \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
      }
   }
\__enumext_after_env:nn {keyans*}
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
      {
        \begin{__enumext_mini_env*}{ \g__enumext_minipage_right_viii_dim }
          \par\addvspace { \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip }
          \bool_if:NF \g__enumext_minipage_center_viii_bool
            {
              \centering
            }
          \tl_use:N \g__enumext_miniright_code_viii_tl % the code
        \end{__enumext_mini_env*}
        \par\addvspace{ \g__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
      }
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
    \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_minipage_center_viii_bool
    \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_miniright_code_viii_tl
    \dim_gzero:N \g__enumext_minipage_right_viii_dim
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_mini_viii:` *and* `\__enumext_stop_mini_viii:`*.*)

`keyans*`

First we will generate the environment and we will give a temporary definition to `\__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii:` equal to `\noindent` and next to `\item` equal to `\__enumext_start_item_tmp_viii:` which we will redefine later.

```
\NewDocumentEnvironment{keyans*}{ o }
  {
    \__enumext_safe_exec_viii:
    \__enumext_parse_keys_viii:n {#1}
    \__enumext_before_list_viii:
    \__enumext_start_list:nn { }
      {
        \__enumext_list_arg_two_viii:
        \__enumext_before_keys_exec_viii:
      }
      \__enumext_starred_columns_set_viii:
      \item[] \scan_stop:
      \cs_set_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii: \noindent
      \cs_set_eq:NN \item \__enumext_start_item_tmp_viii:
  }
  {
    \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii:
    \__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_viii:
    \__enumext_keyans_check_ans:nn { item }{ keyans* }
    \__enumext_stop_list:
    \__enumext_after_list_viii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* keyans*. *This function is documented on page 11.*)

__enumext_safe_exec_viii: First check the maximum nesting level for the keyans* environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_safe_exec_viii:
  {
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { nested }
      }
    % Set false for interfering with enumext nested in keyans* (yes, its possible and crayze)
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { keyans-wrong-level }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_safe_exec_viii:.)

__enumext_parse_keys_viii:n Parse [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] for keyans*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_keys_viii:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nF {#1}
      {
        \keys_set:nn { enumext / keyans* } {#1}
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_parse_keys_viii:n.)

__enumext_before_list_viii: The function __enumext_before_list_viii: will add the vertical spacing on the environment if the above key is active next to the {⟨*code*⟩} defined by the before* key if it is active, the call the function __enumext_start_mini_viii: handle by mini-env.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_list_viii:
  {
    \__enumext_vspace_above_viii:
    \__enumext_before_args_exec_viii:
    \__enumext_start_mini_viii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_before_list_viii:.)

__enumext_after_list_viii: The function __enumext_after_list: first call the function __enumext_stop_mini_viii:, then apply the {⟨*code*⟩} handled by the after key together with the *vertical space* handled by the below key if they are present.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_list_viii:
  {
    \__enumext_stop_mini_viii:
    \__enumext_after_stop_list_viii:
    \__enumext_vspace_below_viii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_after_list_viii:`.)

10.36.2 The command `\item` in keyans*

The idea here is to make the `\item` command behave in the same way as in the `keyans` environment with the difference of the optional argument `(⟨number⟩)` which works in the same way as in the `enumext*` environment. In simple terms we want to store the ⟨*label*⟩ next to the `[⟨content⟩]` if it is present in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩ defined by `save-ans` key for `\item*`, `\item*[⟨content⟩]`, `\item(⟨number⟩)*` and `\item(⟨number⟩)*[⟨content⟩]` commands.

`\__enumext_start_item_tmp_viii:` First we will call the function `\__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii:` that we will redefine later, we will increment the value of `\l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int` that will count the item's by rows and the value of `\g__enumext_item_count_all_viii_int` that will count the total of item's in the environment. After that we will call the function `\__enumext_item_peek_args_viii:` that will handle the arguments passed to `\item`.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_start_item_tmp_viii:
  {
    \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii:
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int
    \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_item_count_all_viii_int
    \__enumext_item_peek_args_viii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_item_tmp_viii:`.)

`\__enumext_item_peek_args_viii:` The function `\__enumext_item_peek_args_viii:` will handle the `\item(⟨number⟩)`. Look for the argument "`(`", if it is present we will call the function `\__enumext_joined_item_viii:w (⟨number⟩)`, which is in charge of joining the item's in the same row, in case they are not present we will set the default value `(1)`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_item_peek_args_viii:
  {
    \peek_meaning:NTF (
      { \__enumext_joined_item_viii:w }
      { \__enumext_joined_item_viii:w (1) }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_item_peek_args_viii:`.)

`\__enumext_joined_item_viii:w` The function `\__enumext_joined_item_viii:w` will first call the function `\__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n` in charge of setting the *width* of the box that will store the content passed to `\item`. Then we will look for the argument "`*`", if it is present we will call the function `\__enumext_starred_item_viii:w` otherwise we will call the function `\__enumext_standard_item_viii:w`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_joined_item_viii:w (#1)
  {
    \__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n {#1}
    \peek_meaning_remove:NTF *
      { \__enumext_starred_item_viii:w  }
      { \__enumext_standard_item_viii:w }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_joined_item_viii:w`.)

`\__enumext_standard_item_viii:w` The function `\__enumext_standard_item_viii:w` will first look for the argument "`[`", if present it will set the state of the variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_viii_bool` equal to the state of the variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_viii_bool` handled by the key `wrap-label*` and finally execute the *non-enumerated* version `\item[⟨custom⟩]` by means of the function `\__enumext_start_item_viii:w`, otherwise we will set the value of the variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_viii_bool` handled by the `wrap-label` key to true and set the switch `\if@noitemarg` to true to execute the enumerated version of `\item` by means of the function `\__enumext_start_item_viii:w [ \l__enumext_label_viii_tl ]`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_standard_item_viii:w
  {
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_item_starred_viii_bool
      \peek_meaning:NTF [
        {
          \bool_set_eq:NN
            \l__enumext_wrap_label_viii_bool
            \l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_viii_bool
          \__enumext_start_item_viii:w
        }
        {
          \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_wrap_label_viii_bool
          \legacy_if_set_true:n { @noitemarg }
          \__enumext_start_item_viii:w [ \l__enumext_label_viii_tl ]
        }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_standard_item_viii:w`.)

`\__enumext_starred_item_viii:w`
`\__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_i:w`
`\__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_ii:w`

The function `\__enumext_starred_item_viii:w` together with the specified auxiliary functions `aux_i:w` and `aux_ii:w` execute `\item*` and `\item*[`⟨*content*⟩`]`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_viii:w
  {
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_item_starred_viii_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_wrap_label_viii_bool
    \peek_meaning:NTF [
      { \__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_i:w }
      { \__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_ii:w }
  }
```

The optional argument will be captured in the variables `\l__enumext_keyans_tmpa_tl` and `\l__enumext_keyans_tmpb_tl` which we will use later for the implementation of the `show-ans` and `show-pos` keys together with the stored in ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_i:w [#1]
  {
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
    \tl_if_novalue:nF { #1 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl
          {
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { #1 }
          }
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_keyans_item_opt_tl { #1 }
      }
    \__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_ii:w
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_ii:w
  {
    \legacy_if_set_true:n { @noitemarg }
    \__enumext_start_item_viii:w [ \l__enumext_label_viii_tl ]
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_item_viii:w`*,* `\__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_i:w`*, and* `\__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_ii:w`.)

`\__enumext_starred_item_exec:`

The function `\__enumext_starred_item_exec:` will be in charge of storing the current ⟨*label*⟩ for `\item*` followed by the `[`⟨*content*⟩`]` for `\item*[`⟨*content*⟩`]` if present in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and ⟨*prop list*⟩ set by the `save-ans` key. In this same function the keys `show-ans`, `show-pos` and `save-ref` are implemented.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_starred_item_exec:
  {
    \tl_put_left:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \l__enumext_label_viii_tl }
    \__enumext_store_addto_prop:V \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl
    \__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
    \tl_put_left:Ne \l__enumext_store_keyans_label_tl { \item }
    \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq_link:
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_show_answer_bool
      {
        \__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN \l__enumext_labelwidth_i_dim \l__enumext_labelsep_i_dim
      }
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_show_position_bool
      {
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_mark_answer_sym_tl
          {
            \group_begin:
              \exp_not:N \normalfont
              \exp_not:N \footnotesize [ \int_eval:n
                {
                  \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
                }
               ]
            \group_end:
          }
        \__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN \l__enumext_labelwidth_i_dim \l__enumext_labelsep_i_dim
      }
}
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_item_exec:`.)

Real definition of `\item` in keyans*

`\__enumext_start_item_viii:w` The implementation at this point is very similar to that of the `enumext*` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \__enumext_start_item_viii:w [#1]
  {
    \cs_set_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii: \__enumext_stop_item_viii:
    \legacy_if:nT { @noitemarg }
      {
        \legacy_if_set_false:n { @noitemarg }
        \legacy_if:nT { @nmbrlist }
          {
            \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_hyperref_bool
              {
                \legacy_if_set_true:n { @hyper@item }
              }
            \refstepcounter{enumXviii}
          }
      }
```

Here we start capturing `\item` and its contents into a group using the plain form of the `lrbox` environment.

```
    \group_begin:
      \lrbox{ \l__enumext_item_text_viii_box }
        \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
          {
            \__enumext_renew_footnote:
          }
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_item_starred_viii_bool
          {
            \__enumext_starred_item_exec:
          }
        \group_begin:
          \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_font_style_viii_tl
          \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_wrap_label_viii_bool
            {
              \makebox[ \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim ][ \l__enumext_align_label_viii_str ]
                { \__enumext_wrapper_label_viii:n {#1} }
            }
            {
              \makebox[ \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim ][ \l__enumext_align_label_viii_str ]{ #1
            }
        \group_end:
        \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_list_args_viii_tl
        \__enumext_minipage:w [ t ]{ \l__enumext_joined_width_viii_dim  }
          \skip_set_eq:NN \parindent \l__enumext_listparindent_viii_dim
          \skip_set_eq:NN \parskip \l__enumext_parsep_viii_skip
          \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_item_starred_viii_bool
            {
              \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_viii_tl
              \__enumext_keyans_show_item_opt: \skip_horizontal:n { -\l__enumext_fake_item_indent
            }
            {
              \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_viii_tl
            }
   }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_item_viii:w`.)

__enumext_stop_item_viii:

The function __enumext_stop_item_viii: shall terminate with the capture of \item and its ⟨*contents*⟩. Close the environments minipage, lrbox and the group. Then we only have to set the width of the box and print it next to \footnote, and add the horizontal and vertical separation between the boxes.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_stop_item_viii:
  {
        \__enumext_endminipage:
      \endlrbox
    \group_end:
    \box_set_wd:Nn \l__enumext_item_text_viii_box
      {
        \l__enumext_joined_width_viii_dim
        + \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim
        + \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim
      }
    \int_set:Nn \hbadness { 10000 }
    \box_use:N \l__enumext_item_text_viii_box
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
      {
        \__enumext_print_footnote:
      }
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int } = { \l__enumext_columns_viii_int }
      {
        \par\noindent
        \int_zero:N \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int
      }
      { \hspace{ \l__enumext_columns_sep_viii_dim } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_stop_item_viii:.)

__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_viii:

Finally we will remove the vertical space equal to \parsep when the total number of items is divisible by the number of items in the last row of the environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_viii:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT
      {
        \int_mod:nn {  \g__enumext_item_count_all_viii_int } { \l__enumext_columns_viii_int }
      }
      =
      { \c_zero_int }
      {
        \par
        \vspace{ -\l__enumext_itemsep_viii_skip }
        \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_item_count_all_viii_int
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_remove_extra_parsep_viii:.)

10.37 The command \getkeyans

\getkeyans

The \getkeyans command takes a mandatory argument of the form {⟨*store name : position*⟩}. Retrieve a "*single*" content stored by \anskey, \anspic* and \item* from ⟨*prop list*⟩ defined by save-ans key.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \getkeyans { m }
  {
    \exp_args:Ne \__enumext_getkeyans_aux:n
      { \tl_to_str:e { \text_expand:n {#1} } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* \getkeyans. *This function is documented on page 13.*)

__enumext_getkeyans_aux:n

The internal function __enumext_getkeyans_aux:n is in charge of *splitting* the ⟨*argument*⟩ using ":". If ":" is omitted it will return an error.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_getkeyans_aux:n #1
  {
    \str_if_in:nnTF {#1} { : }
      {
        \use:e
          {
            \cs_set:Npn \exp_not:N \__enumext_tmp:w ##1 \c_colon_str ##2 \scan_stop:
              { {##1} {##2} }
          }
        \exp_after:wN \__enumext_getkeyans:nn \__enumext_tmp:w #1 \scan_stop:
      }
      { \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { missing-colon } {#1} }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_getkeyans_aux:n`*.*)

`\__enumext_getkeyans:nn` The internal function `\__enumext_getkeyans:nn` will check for the existence of the ⟨*prop list*⟩, if it does not exist it will return an error message, then it will fetch the content specified by the second ⟨*argument*⟩ from ⟨*prop list*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_getkeyans:nn #1 #2
  {
    \prop_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_#1_prop }
      { \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { undefined-storage-anskey } {#1} }
    \group_begin:
      \prop_item:cn { g__enumext_#1_prop }{#2}
    \group_end:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_getkeyans:nn`*.*)

10.38 The command `\printkeyans`

The `\printkeyans` command prints *"all stored content"* in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ defined by the `save-ans` key. The first thing we will do is to define a set of ⟨*keys*⟩ with which we will control the options of the different nesting levels for the `enumext` and `enumext*` environment by storing the values of these in the token list variables `\l__enumext_print_keyans_X_tl`.

```
\keys_define:nn  { keyanskey / print }
  {
    level-1 .code:n     = \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_print_keyans_i_tl
                            {
                              \setenumext[level,1] {#1} \setenumext[print,1] {#1}
                            },
    level-1 .initial:n  = { label=\arabic*., nosep, columns=2, first=\small, font=\small },
    level-2 .code:n     = \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_print_keyans_ii_tl
                            {
                              \setenumext[level,2] {#1} \setenumext[print,2] {#1}
                            },
    level-2 .initial:n  = { nosep, label=(\alph*), first=\small, font=\small },
    level-3 .code:n     = \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_print_keyans_iii_tl
                            {
                              \setenumext[level,3] {#1} \setenumext[print,3] {#1}
                            },
    level-3 .initial:n  = { nosep, label=\roman*., first=\small, font=\small },
    level-4 .code:n     = \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_print_keyans_iv_tl
                            {
                              \setenumext[level,4] {#1} \setenumext[print,4] {#1}
                            },
    level-4 .initial:n  = { nosep, label=\Alph*., first=\small, font=\small },
    level-* .code:n     = \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_print_keyans_vii_tl % starred
                            {
                              \setenumext[enumext*] {#1} %%\setenumext[print,*] {#1}
                            },
    level-* .initial:n  = { label=\arabic*., nosep, columns=2, first=\small, font=\small },
  }
```

`\printkeyans` Create a user command to print *"all stored content"* in ⟨*sequence*⟩ for `\anskey`, `\item*` and `\anspic*`.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \printkeyans { s O{} m }
  {
    \group_begin:
      \tl_use:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_i_tl
      \tl_use:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_ii_tl
      \tl_use:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_iii_tl
      \tl_use:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_iv_tl
      \tl_use:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_vii_tl
      \__enumext_printkeyans:nnn { #1 } { #2 } { #3 }
    \group_end:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\printkeyans`*. This function is documented on page 13.*)

__enumext_printkeyans:nnn The internal function __enumext_printkeyans:nnn will check for the existence of the ⟨*sequence*⟩, if it does not exist it will return an error message, then it will fetch the content specified by the first argument mapping the ⟨*sequence*⟩.

#1 :	starred
#2 :	key-val
#3 :	seq-name

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_printkeyans:nnn #1 #2 #3
  {
    \seq_if_exist:cTF { g__enumext_#3_seq }
      {
        \seq_if_empty:cF { g__enumext_#3_seq }
          {
            %%\seq_show:c { g__enumext_#3_seq }
            \bool_if:nTF {#1}
              {
                \begin{enumext*}[#2]
                  \seq_map_inline:cn { g__enumext_#3_seq } { ##1 }
                \end{enumext*}
              }
              {
                \begin{enumext}[#2]
                  \seq_map_inline:cn { g__enumext_#3_seq } { ##1 }
                \end{enumext}
              }
          }
      }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { undefined-storage-anskey } {#3}
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_printkeyans:nnn.)

10.39 The command \setenumext

First we define a *"meta families"* of ⟨*keys*⟩ to access from \setenumext.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext / meta-families }
  {
    level-1   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-1   } {#1} } ,
    level-2   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-2   } {#1} } ,
    level-3   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-3   } {#1} } ,
    level-4   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-4   } {#1} } ,
    keyans    .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / keyans    } {#1} } ,
    enumext*  .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / enumext*  } {#1} } ,
    keyans*   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / keyans*   } {#1} } ,
    print-1   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { keyanskey / print } { level-1 = {#1} } } ,
    print-2   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { keyanskey / print } { level-2 = {#1} } } ,
    print-3   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { keyanskey / print } { level-3 = {#1} } } ,
    print-4   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { keyanskey / print } { level-4 = {#1} } } ,
    print-*   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { keyanskey / print } { level-* = {#1} } } ,
    unknown   .code:n = { \msg_error:nn { enumext } { unknown-key-family } } ,
  }
```

We store them in the constant sequence \c__enumext_all_families_seq separated by commas.

```
\seq_const_from_clist:Nn \c__enumext_all_families_seq
  {
    level-1 , level-2 , level-3 , level-4 , keyans, enumext*,
    keyans* , print-1 , print-2 , print-3 , print-4 , print-*,
  }
```

\setenumext Now we define the user command \setenumext.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \setenumext { o +m }
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nTF {#1}
      {
        \seq_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_families_seq
      }
      {
        \seq_clear:N \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq
        \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_seq {#1}
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_int
```

```
            {
              \seq_count:N \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_seq
            }
          \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_int } > { 1 }
            {
              \seq_pop_left:NN \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_seq \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_tl
              \seq_map_function:NN \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_seq \__enumext_set_parse:n
              \seq_set_map_e:NNn \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq
                {
                  \tl_use:N \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_tl - ##1
                }
            }
            {
              \seq_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq { \tl_trim_spaces:n {#1} }
            }
          \seq_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq
            { \seq_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_families_seq }
            { \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq }
        }
        {
          \keys_set:nn { enumext / meta-families } { ##1 = {#2} }
        }
    }
```

(*End of definition for* `\setenumext`*. This function is documented on page 5.*)

`\__enumext_set_parse:n`
`\__enumext_set_error:nn`

Internal functions used by the `\setenumext` command.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_set_parse:n #1
  {
    \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_tl { \tl_trim_spaces:n {#1} }
    \int_step_inline:nnn { 0 } { 4 } % <- max level
      { \tl_remove_all:Nn \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_tl {##1} }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_setkey_tmpb_tl
      {
        \seq_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_setkey_tmpa_seq
          { \tl_trim_spaces:n {#1} }
      }
      { \__enumext_set_error:nn {#1} { } }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_set_error:nn #1 #2
  { \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { invalid-key } {#1} {#2} }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_set_parse:n` *and* `\__enumext_set_error:nn`*.*)

10.40 Messages

Message used by package-load for `multicol` and `hyperref` packages.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { package-load }
  {
    The ~ '#1' ~ package ~ is ~ already ~ loaded.
  }

\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { package-not-load }
  {
    The ~ '#1' ~ package ~ will ~ be ~ loaded ~ as ~ a ~ dependency.
  }

\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { package-load-foot }
  {
    The ~ '#1' ~ package ~ is ~ loaded ~ with ~ the ~ option ~ '#2'.
  }
```

Message used in the creation of counters by enumext package.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { counters }
  {
    The ~ counter ~ '#1' ~ is ~ already ~ defined ~ by ~ some ~ \\
    package ~ or ~ macro, ~ it ~ cannot ~ be ~ continued.
  }
```

Message used by [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] system and `\setenumext` command.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { invalid-key }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1' ~ is ~ not ~ know ~ the ~ level ~ #2.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { unknown-key-family }
  {
    Unknown~key~family~`\l_keys_key_str'~for~enumext.
  }
```

Messages used in length calculation.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { width-negative }
  {
    Ignoring ~ negative ~ value ~ '#1=#2' ~ \msg_line_context:.\\
    The ~ key ~ '#1'~ accepts ~ values  ~ >= ~ 0pt.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { width-zero }
  {
    Invalid ~ '#1=#2' ~ \msg_line_context:.\\
    The ~ key ~ '#1'~ accepts ~ values  ~ > ~ 0pt.
  }
```

Messages used by show-length key in enumext.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { list-lengths }
  {
    **** ~ Lengths ~ used ~ by ~ 'enumext' ~ level ~ '#2' ~ \msg_line_context:~\c_space_tl ****\\
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { labelsep      } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { labelwidth    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { itemindent    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { leftmargin    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { rightmargin   } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { listparindent } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { topsep    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { parsep    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { partopsep } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { itemsep   } {#1}
    *****************************************************
  }
```

Messages used by show-length key in enumext*, keyans* and keyans.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { list-lengths-not-nested }
  {
    **** ~ Lengths ~ used ~ by ~ '#2' ~ environment ~ \msg_line_context:~\c_space_tl ****\\
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { labelsep      } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { labelwidth    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { itemindent    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { leftmargin    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { rightmargin   } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { dim  } { listparindent } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { topsep    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { parsep    } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { partopsep } {#1}
    \__enumext_show_length:nnn { skip } { itemsep   } {#1}
    *****************************************************
  }
```

Messages used by ref key.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { key-ref-empty }
  {
    Key ~ 'ref' ~ need ~ a ~ value ~ in ~ '#1'~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Messages used by save-ans key.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { save-ans-empty }
  {
    Key ~ 'save-ans' ~ need ~ a ~ value ~ in ~ '#1'~ \msg_line_context:.
  }

\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { save-ans-ok }
  {
    Set ~ 'save-ans=#2' ~ in ~'#1' ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Messages used by the internal system to check answer used by check-ans key.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { items-same-answer }
  {
    **********~Checking~answers~on~'#1'~OK~**********\\
    **~ All ~ items ~ stored ~ in ~ sequence ~ '#1' ~ have ~ an ~ answer. \\
    *****************************************
    \prg_replicate:nn { 7 + \str_count:n {#1} } { * }
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { item-different-answer }
  {
    Number ~ of ~ items ~ different ~  of ~ number ~ of ~
    answer ~ in ~ sequence ~ '#1'~ closed ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Messages used by the internal system to check for *“starred”* `\item*` commands.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { missing-starred }
  {
    Missing ~ '\c_backslash_str #1*' ~ in ~ '#2' ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Message for the nesting depth of the environment `enumext`.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { list-too-deep }
  {
    Too ~ deep ~ nesting   ~ for ~ 'enumext' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    The ~ maximum   ~ level   ~ of   ~ nesting   ~ is ~ 4.
  }
```

Messages used by `\anskey` and `\anspic` commands.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { anskey-wrong-place }
  {
    Wrong ~ place ~ for ~ command ~ '\c_backslash_str #1' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    '\c_backslash_str #1' ~ works ~ in ~ the ~ environment ~ '#2'.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { anspic-wrong-place }
  {
    Wrong ~ place ~ for ~ command ~ '\c_backslash_str #1' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    '\c_backslash_str #1' ~ works ~ in ~ the ~ environment ~ '#2'.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { command-wrong-place }
  {
    Wrong ~ place ~ for ~ command ~ '\c_backslash_str #1' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    '\c_backslash_str #1' ~ works ~ outside ~ the ~ environment ~ '#2'.
  }
```

Messages used by `keyans` and `keyanspic` environment.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { keyans-nested }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ 'keyans' ~ can't ~ be   ~ nested   ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { keyans-wrong-level }
  {
    Wrong ~ level ~ position ~ for ~ 'keyans' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    The ~ environment ~ 'keyans' ~ can ~ only ~ be ~ in ~ the ~ first ~ level.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { wrong-place }
  {
    Wrong ~ place ~ for ~ '#1' ~ environment ~\msg_line_context:.~ \\
    '#1' ~ is ~ only ~ found ~ with ~ '#2' ~  in  ~  'enumext.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { keyanspic-nested }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ 'keyanspic' ~ can't ~ be   ~ nested~ \msg_line_context:.~.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { keyanspic-wrong-level }
  {
    Wrong ~ level ~ position ~ for ~ 'keyanspic' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    The ~ environment ~ 'keyans' ~ can ~ only ~ be ~ in ~ the ~ first ~ level.
  }
```

Messages used by `\getkeyans` command.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { undefined-storage-anskey }
  {
    Storage ~ named ~ '#1' ~ is ~ not ~ defined ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Messages used by `\miniright` command.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { missing-miniright }
  {
    Missing ~ '\c_backslash_str miniright' ~ in ~ \msg_line_context:.\\
    The ~ key ~ 'mini-env' ~ need ~ '\c_backslash_str miniright'.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-place }
  {
    Wrong ~ place ~ for ~ '\c_backslash_str miniright' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    Works ~ in ~ 'enumext' ~ and ~ 'keyans' ~ with ~ key ~ 'mini-env'.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-use }
  {
    Wrong ~ use ~ for ~ '\c_backslash_str miniright' ~ \msg_line_context:.~ \\
    '\c_backslash_str miniright' ~ need ~ a ~ key ~ 'mini-env'.
  }
```

Messages used by `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { nested }
  {
    The ~ starred ~ environment ~ can't ~ be ~ nested ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { item-joined }
  {
    Items ~ joined ~ (#1) ~ > ~ #2  ~ columns ~\msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { item-joined-columns }
  {
    Not ~ space ~ to ~ join ~ items ~ (#1) ~ > ~ #2 ~\msg_line_context:.
  }
```

10.41 Finish package

Finish package implementation.

```
\file_input_stop:
⟨/package⟩
```

11 Index of Implementation

The italic numbers denote the pages where the corresponding entry is described, the numbers underlined and all others indicate the line on which they are implemented in the package code.