enumext
ENUMERATE EXERCISE SHEETS

v1.0 2024-09-29[*]

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

Abstract

This package provides "enumerated list" environments compatible with LaTeX tagging PDF for creating *"simple exercise sheets"* along with *"multiple choice questions"*, storing the ⟨*answers*⟩ to these in memory using `multicol` and `scontents` packages 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

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License and Requirements

The enumext package loads and requires `multicol`[3] and `scontents`[4] packages, 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. $\angle EDF = 45^\circ$

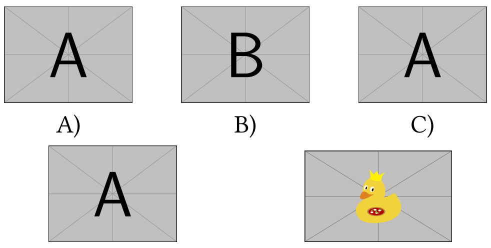
   A) I only D) I and III only
   B) II only E) I, II, and III
   C) I and II only

⋆ 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

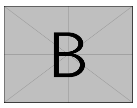
4. Question with image and label below:



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. E) A duck *
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`[6], 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`[6] package adds the `\labelindent` parameter to solve some of these problems. A simplified representation of this in the figure 1.

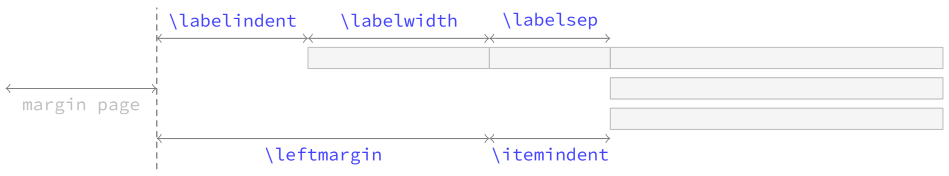


Figure 1: Representation of horizontal lengths in enumitem.

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.

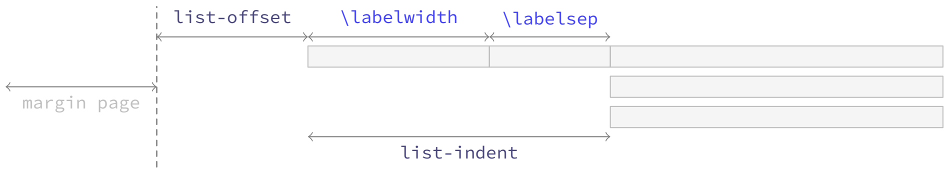


Figure 2: Representation of horizontal lengths concept in enumext.

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.

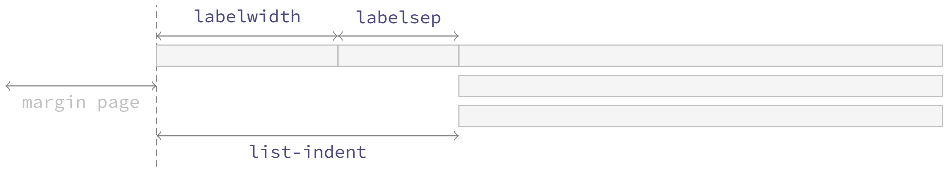


Figure 3: Default horizontal lengths list-offset=0pt, list-indent=\labelwidth+\labelsep in enumext.

1.3 User interface

The user interface consists of two main list environments enumext (vertical) and enumext* (horizontal), the environment anskey* and the command \anskey to *"store content"* and the environments keyans, keyans* and keyanspic for multiple choice. It also provides the commands \getkeyans to print 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 fatal error and abort the load.

1.3.2 Public dimension

The package enumext only provides a single public dimension \itemwidth and is intended for user convenience only and is not for internal use as such. The dimension \itemwidth is *rigid length* and contains the *"width of the content"* of each \item regardless of labelwidth and labelsep.

If any package defines \itemwidth or they are user-defined \itemwidth in the document, the package will overwrite it without warning.

1.3.3 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.

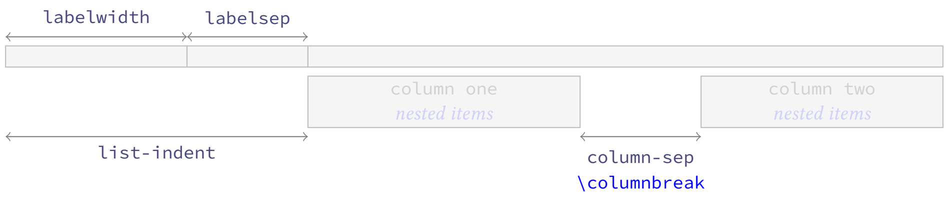


Figure 4: Representation of the two column output for a nested level in enumext environment.

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. It can be used in all nesting levels of the environment enumext and the environment keyans and can together with the mini-env key. If you need to force a start a new column \columnbreak must be used (see §5.5).

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.

1.3.4 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.

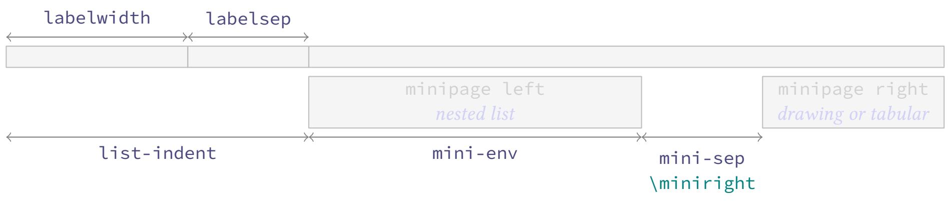


Figure 5: Representation of the mini-env output for a nested level enumext environment.

The minipage environments on *"left side"* and *"right side"* is always used with *"aligned on top"* [t]. It can be used in all nesting levels of the environment enumext and the environment keyans 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 §5.6).

1.3.5 The \label and \ref system

This package provides a user interface like the enumitem[6] package to customize the references which is activated by the ref key (§5.1), 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 (§6.1.1) when the key save-ans (§6.1) is active.

1.3.6 Support for \footnote

This package provides an internal implementation for the \footnote command which is compatible with the hyperref package for the enumext* and keyans* environments, but will not produce the expected links, and if the mini-env key is used in enumext or keyans environments the output will look like the classic way they are displayed in the environment minipage.

The best way to solve this is to use Jean-François Burnol footnotehyper[9] 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*}
```

At the moment the footnotehyper package is not compatible with *tagged* PDF.

2 The environments provided

The package enumext provides two main list environments, the *vertical* environment enumext and the *horizontal* 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*}
```

2.1 The environment enumext

The enumext is an 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 with columns=2

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.

2.2 The environment enumext*

The enumext* is a *horizontal list environment* similar to the enumerate* environment provided by the enumitem package or task environment provided by the task package , \item and \item[⟨*custom*⟩] work as usual. The options can be configured globally using \setenumext command and locally using [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] in the environment.

Some considerations to take into account for this environment:

- The environment cannot be nested within itself or in the environment keyans*, but it can be nested within enumext and vice versa.
- Each *"item"* in the environment is placed within a minipage environment whose *width* is stored in the dimension \itemwidth that NOT includes labelwith, labelsep, only the *width of the content*.
- You cannot have floating environments like figure or table but \footnote with hyperref support is supported if the footnotehyper package is loaded.
- You cannot have any standard list environments like itemize, enumerate, description, quote, quotation, verse, center, flushleft, flushright, verbatim, tabbing, trivlist, list and all environments created with \newtheorem.

Example with columns=2

1. This text is in the first level. 2. This text is in the first level.

X This text is in the first level. ⋆ 4. This text is in the first level.

2.3 The command \item*

\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 ⟨*offset*⟩ set by the the *second optional argument*. The default values for ⟨*symbol*⟩ and ⟨*offset*⟩ are $\star$ '⋆' and the value set by labelsep key.

The *starred argument* '*' 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 and enumext* environments is NOT the same as in the keyans and keyans* environments.

2.3.1 Keys for `\item*`

`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` and `enumext*`. The *symbol* can be in text or math mode, for example `item-sym*={$\ast$}`.

`item-pos*` = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} 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.*

2.4 The command `\item` in enumext*

The `\item` command for the `enumext*` environment provides an *"first optional argument"* `\item(`⟨*columns*⟩`)` which *"joins items"* between columns. Let's consider the following examples adapted directly from the `task` package:

```
\begin{enumext*}[widest=10,columns=4]
  \item The first
  \item* The second
  \item The third
  \item The fourth
  \item(3)* The fifth item is way too long for this and needs three columns
  \item The sixth
  \item The seventh
  \item(2)[X] The eighth item is way too long for this and needs two columns
    (\the\itemwidth)
  \item The ninth
  \item[Z] The tenth (\the\itemwidth)
\end{enumext*}
```

```
  1. The first          ⋆ 2. The second        3. The third         4. The fourth
⋆ 5. The fifth item is way too long for this and needs three columns  6. The sixth
  7. The seventh          X The eighth item is way too long for this and needs 9. The ninth
                            two columns (196.17749pt)
  Z The tenth (89.28171pt)
```

3 The command `\setenumext`

`\setenumext`

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

The command `\setenumext` sets the ⟨*keys*⟩ on a global basis for environments `enumext`, `enumext*`, `keyans`, `keyans*` and the `\printkeyans` command. 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 argument* 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.

The key `save-ans` that activate the *"storage system"* must NOT be passed through this command and must be passed directly in the *optional argument* of the *"first level"* of the environment in which they are executed.

4 The command `\setenumextmeta`

`\setenumextmeta`

`\setenumextmeta {`⟨*key name*⟩`}{`⟨*key-one = val, key-two = val, ...*⟩`}`
`\setenumextmeta*{`⟨*key name*⟩`}{`⟨*key-one = val, key-two = val, ...*⟩`}`
`\setenumextmeta [`⟨*enumext**⟩`]{`⟨*key name*⟩`}{`⟨*key-one = val, key-two = val, ...*⟩`}`
`\setenumextmeta [`⟨*enumext, level*⟩`]{`⟨*key name*⟩`}{`⟨*key-one = val, key-two = val, ...*⟩`}`

The command `\setenumextmeta` adds a new *"meta-key"* for the environments `enumext` and `enumext*`, the `{`⟨*key name*⟩`}` must be different from those defined by the package. If the *optional argument* is not passed, the new *"meta-key"* will be created for the *"first level"* of the environment `enumext`.

The *starred argument* '`*`' will create the new *"meta-key"* for the environment `enumext*` and for all levels of the environment `enumext`. For example: `\setenumextmeta*{midsep}{topsep=3pt, partopsep=0pt}` will create a new key `midsep` available for all levels of the `enumext` environment and the `enumext*` environment and we can use it like any other key so `\begin{enumext}[midsep]` and `\begin{enumext*}[midsep]` will be valid.

5 The keyval system

The ⟨*key = val*⟩ system used by the enumext package is implemented using `l3keys` so it must be taken into consideration that those keys marked as *"value forbidden"*, that is ⟨*key*⟩ is different from ⟨*key=*⟩.

All ⟨*keys*⟩ described in this section are available for the `enumext`, `enumext*`, `keyans` and `keyans*` environments with the exception of the keys `series`, `resume`, `resume*` which are only available for the *"first level"* of the environments `enumext` and `enumext*`; and the keys `mini-right`, `mini-right*` which are only available for the `enumext*` and `keyans*` 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.

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`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments.

5.1 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 the first level of the environments `enumext` and `enumext*` are `\arabic*.`, for second level are `(\alph*)`, for third level are `\roman*.` and for fourth level are `\Alph*.`. For `keyans` and `keyans*` environments the default value is `\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 label and ref"* 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`, `wrap-label` and/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., in the environment `enumext` the command `\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 \labelbx { 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={\labelbx{#1}}` or `wrap-label={\labelbx*{#1}}`.

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

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

5.2 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.

5.2.1 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 value for the first level of the environments enumext and enumext* 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. For keyans and keyans* environments the default value is 4.0pt plus 2.0pt 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 value for the first level of the environments enumext and enumext* 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. For keyans and keyans* environments the default value is 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt.

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 in environment enumext are 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt, for third and fourth level are 1.0pt minus 1.0pt. For the keyans environment the default value is 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt, and for the keyans* and enumext* environments it is available but *without* effect.

The value of this parameter also affects the *inner levels* and the environments keyans, keyanspic and keyans*. 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 value for the first level of the environments enumext and enumext* are 4.0pt plus 2.0pt minus 1.0pt, for the rest of the levels are 2.0pt plus 1.0pt minus 1.0pt. For keyans and keyans* environments the default value is 4.0pt plus 2.0pt 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.

base-fix ⟨*value forbidden*⟩ default: *not used*

This is a *"meta-key"* that does not receive an argument available only for the *first level* of environment enumext and environment enumext*. Fix the *baseline* when an environment enumext is nested in enumext* or vice versa and there is no material between the \item and the start of the environment for example \item \begin{enumext*} within the environment enumext. Internally sets the keys topsep, above and above* at 0pt.

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"*.

5.2.2 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` is set in the environment `enumext` 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.

For the `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments the keys `list-indent` and `list-offset` have the same effect.

5.3 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 `\begin{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⟩}\begin{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`: `\begin{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.

5.4 Keys for start, series and resume

`start` = {⟨*integer* | *integer expression*⟩} default: *1*
Sets the *start value* of the numbering on the current level. The {⟨*integer expression*⟩} must be passed between braces, internally is evaluated and pass to the counter defined by `label` key on the current level, i.e. it is equivalent to enter `start={\dimeval{100*\value{chapter}}` or `start={100*\value{chapter}}`.

`start*` = {⟨*integer* | *string*⟩} default: *not used*
Sets the *start value* of the numbering on the current level. Internally ⟨*string*⟩ is converted and 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 `enumext*` environment and the *"first level"* of the `enumext` environment and are ignored if set when nested within 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 `start` or `start*` keys.

`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 `start` or `start*` keys.

For security reasons the `series` key will never save in {⟨*series name*⟩} the keys `series`, `resume`, `resume*`, `save-ans`, `save-key`, `start*` 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*.

5.5 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.

5.6 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: `0.3333`*em*

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`.

5.6.1 The command `\miniright`

```
\miniright  \begin{enumext}[mini-env=⟨rigid length⟩] ⟨item's before⟩ \item \miniright ⟨content⟩ \end{enumext}
            \begin{enumext}[mini-env=⟨rigid length⟩] ⟨item's before⟩ \item \miniright*⟨content⟩ \end{enumext}
```

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 argument* '`*`' 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 (see §1.3.6 for full support).

5.6.2 The key `mini-right`

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

`mini-right` = {⟨*content*⟩} default: *not used*

Set the *content* for the drawing or tabular to be placed in the `minipage` environment on the *"right side"* by starting it with `\centering`. The {⟨*content*⟩} must be passed between braces.

`mini-right*` = {⟨*content*⟩} default: *not used*

Same as above, but *without* starting with `\centering`.

6 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 anskey*, keyans, keyans* and keyanspic are available.

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

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

By executing the key save-ans={⟨*store name*⟩} the entire *"structure"* of the environment (excluding the *first level*) including the *optional argument* passed to the inner levels or the environment nested in it, along with the ⟨*content*⟩ passed to \anskey or anskey*, the current ⟨*labels*⟩ for \item* and \anspic* in the environments keyans, keyans* and keyanspic will be *"stored"* in a *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} and at the same time will be *"stored"* (without the *"structure"* or *optional argument*) in a *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩}.

For security reasons the *optional argument* of the inner levels or the nested environment are *filtered* by excluding all ⟨*keys*⟩ related to the *"storage system"* (§6.1) along with the ⟨*keys*⟩ mini-env, mini-sep, mini-right, mini-right*, series, resume and resume* when storing in *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by save-ans key.

6.1 Keys for storage system

The only ⟨*keys*⟩ available for all levels of the enumext environment and the enumext* environment are no-store and save-key, the rest of the ⟨*keys*⟩ described in this section must be passed directly in the *optional argument* of the *"first level"* of the environment in which the key save-ans is executed. The key save-ans should NOT be passed with the command \setenumext.

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 and anskey* in enumext and enumext* environments and the current ⟨*labels*⟩ for \item* and \anspic* in the environments keyans, keyans* and keyanspic. If the *sequence* or *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} does not exist, it will be created globally and will not be *overwritten* if the key is used again.

save-key = {⟨*key list*⟩} default: *not set*

This key *overrides* the default *"stored keys"* of the *optional argument* of the inner levels or nested environment that will be passed to the *sequence*. The ⟨*key list*⟩ passed to this key ignores any ⟨*keys*⟩ in the *"stored structure"* and must be passed between braces. For example, if we execute at a second level:

```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans={⟨store name⟩}]
  \item Text \anskey{answer}
  \item Text
    \begin{enumext}[nosep, columns=2, save-key={columns=3}]
      ...
    \end{enumext}
\end{enumext}
```

The *"stored keys"* by default in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} would be nosep, columns=2, but using the key save-key={columns=3} will overwrite and the *"stored key"* in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} are only columns=3 ignoring all the others.

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

Sets the *text symbol* that will separate the current ⟨*label*⟩ to the *optional argument* passed to the \item* and \anspic* in the environments keyans, keyans* and keyanspic and storing them in the *sequence* and *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by save-ans key. 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.

6.1.1 Keys for label and ref

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

Activates the *"internal label and ref"* mechanism for referencing *"stored content"* in *prop list* {⟨*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 *prop list* {⟨*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 in *prop list* test 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.

6.1.2 Keys for wrap and display

`wrap-ans` = {⟨*code* {#1} *more code*⟩} default: *\fbox+\parbox{#1}*

Wraps the *argument* passed to the `\anskey` and the *body* in `anskey*` environment referenced by `{#1}` when using the `show-ans` or `show-pos` keys. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces and only affects the *argument* or *body* and NOT the *"stored content"* in the *sequence* and *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by `save-ans` key. If this key is passed using `\setenumext` 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*` referenced by `{#1}` in the `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments when using the `show-ans` or `show-pos` keys. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces and only affects the current *optional argument* and NOT the *"stored content"* in the *sequence* and *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by `save-ans` key. If this key is passed using `\setenumext` it is necessary to use double '`{##1}`'.

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

Displays the *argument* passed to the `\anskey`, the *body* for `anskey*` environment, the ⟨*label*⟩ for `\item*` and `\anspic*` at the place where it is executed. If the *optional argument* is present in `\item*` or `\anspic*` it will be shown using `wrap-opt` key.

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

Sets the *symbol* to be displayed in the left margin for `\anskey`, `anskey*`, `\item*` and `\anspic*` in the place where they are executed when using the key `show-ans`.

`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.

6.1.3 Keys for debug and checking

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

Displays the *position* occupied by the *"stored content"* by `\anskey`, `anskey*`, `\item*` and `\anspic*` in the *prop list* {⟨*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 displaying an appropriate message on the terminal. This key works under the logic that each `\item` or `\item*` that does not open an inner level or nested environment contains *"only one answer"* or *"only one execution"* of the `\anskey` or `anskey*`. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the `no-store` key.

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

This is a *meta-key* that does not receive an argument and disables the structure stored in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by `save-ans` key at the entire level or a nested environment in which it runs. This key is intended for use in internal levels or nested `enumext` or `enumext*` environments in which you want to use `enumext` or `enumext*` but *"without"* using the `\anskey`, *"without"* use `anskey*`, *"without"* interfering with the `check-ans` key and *"without"* storing an unwanted structure in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩}.

6.2 The command \anskey

`\anskey` `\anskey[⟨keys⟩]{⟨content⟩}`

The command `\anskey` takes a mandatory non empty argument {⟨*content*⟩} and *"stores"* it in the *sequence* and *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by `save-ans` key. By design the command cannot be nested or passed *verbatim material* in the argument and it is assumed that each *numbered* `\item` or `\item*` within the environment in which it is active it has a *"single execution"* of `\anskey` unless `\item` or `\item*` open a nested level or use the `no-store` key.

If `save-ref` key are active and the `hyperref`[8] package is detected, `\hyperlink` and `\hypertarget` will be used, otherwise the usual *"label and ref"* system provided by LaTeX will be used.

The `\anskey` command is available for all levels of the `enumext` environment and the `enumext*` environment, but is disabled for the `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments.

6.2.1 Keys for \anskey

By default the {⟨*content*⟩} passed to `\anskey` when *"storing"* in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} has the form `\item` ⟨*content*⟩, the following ⟨*keys*⟩ allow modifying the way in which it is *"stored"* in the *sequence*.

`break-col` ⟨*value forbidden*⟩ default: *not used*

Stores {⟨*content*⟩} in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} of the form `\columnbreak \item` ⟨*content*⟩.

`item-join` = {⟨*columns*⟩} default: *not set*

Set the *number of columns* to be used for `\item(⟨columns⟩)` and stores {⟨*content*⟩} in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} of the form `\item(⟨columns⟩)` ⟨*content*⟩.

`item-star` ⟨*value forbidden*⟩ default: *not used*

Stores {⟨*content*⟩} in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} of the form `\item*` ⟨*content*⟩.

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

Sets the *symbol* for `\item*` when using the key `item-star` and stores {⟨*content*⟩} in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} of the form `\item*[`⟨*symbol*⟩`]` ⟨*content*⟩. The *symbol* can be in text or math mode, for example `item-sym*={$\ast$}` stores `\item*[$\ast$]` ⟨*content*⟩.

`item-pos*` = {⟨*rigid length*⟩} default: *not set*

Sets the *offset* for `\item*` when using the keys `item-star` and `item-sym*` and stores {⟨*content*⟩} in the *sequence* {⟨*store name*⟩} of the form `\item*[`⟨*symbol*⟩`][`⟨*offset*⟩`]` ⟨*content*⟩.

Example

```
\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}
```

⋆ 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

6.3 The environment anskey*

`anskey*` `\begin{anskey*}[`⟨*key = val*⟩`]` ⟨*body content*⟩ `\end{anskey*}`

The environment `anskey*` takes a mandatory {⟨*body content*⟩} and *"stores"* it in the *sequence* and *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by `save-ans` key. If `save-ref` key are active and the `hyperref`[8] package is detected, `\hyperlink` and `\hypertarget` will be used, otherwise the usual *"label and ref"* system provided by LaTeX will be used.

By design the environment cannot be nested but full supports *"verbatim material"* in the body and it is assumed that each numbered`\item` or `\item*` within the environment in which it is active it has a *"single execution"* unless `\item` or `\item*` open a nested level or use the `no-store` key.

The `anskey*` environment is implemented using the `scontents` package, for the correct operation `\begin{anskey*}` and `\end{anskey*}` must be in different lines, all ⟨*keys*⟩ must be passed separated by commas and "without separation" of the start of the environment. Comments "`%`" or "any character" after `\begin{anskey*}` or `[`⟨*key = val*⟩`]` on the same line are NOT supported, the package `scontents` will return an "error" message if this happens. In a similar way comments "`%`" or "any character" after `\end{anskey*}` on the same line the package `scontents` will return a "warning" message.

6.3.1 Keys for anskey*

The `anskey*` environment uses the same ⟨*keys*⟩ as the `\anskey` command next to the keys inherited from package `scontents`. The environment is available for all levels of the `enumext` environment and the `enumext*` environment, but it is disabled for the `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments.

`write-env` = {⟨*file.ext*⟩} default: *not used*

Sets the name of the ⟨*external file*⟩ in which the ⟨*contents*⟩ of the environment will be written. The ⟨*file.ext*⟩ will be created in the working directory, relative or absolute paths are not supported. If ⟨*file.ext*⟩ does not exist, it will be created or overwritten if the `overwrite` key is used.

`overwrite` = {⟨*true* | *false*⟩} default: *false*

Sets whether the ⟨*file.ext*⟩ generated by `write-env` from the `anskey*` environment will be rewritten.

`force-eol` = {⟨*true* | *false*⟩} default: *false*

Sets if the *end of line* for the ⟨*stored content*⟩ is hidden or not. This key is necessary only if the last line is the closing of some environment defined by the `fancyvrb` package as `\end{Verbatim}` or another environment that does not support a comments "`%`" after closing `\end{Verbatim}%`.

For security reasons the keys `store-env`, `print-env` and `write-out` they have been left disabled. It is recommended that you review the `scontents`[4] documentation to understand how the keys described here work.

Example

```
\begin{enumext}[save-ans=test,show-pos=true,start=5]
  \item* Text containing our instructions or questions.
    \begin{anskey*}[item-star]
      ⟨first answer⟩
    \end{anskey*}
  \item Text containing our instructions or questions.
    \begin{enumext}
      \item Question.
        \begin{anskey*}
          ⟨second answer⟩
        \end{anskey*}
    \end{enumext}
  \item Text containing our instructions or questions.
    \begin{anskey*}
      ⟨third answer⟩
    \end{anskey*}
  \item Text containing our instructions or questions.
    \begin{anskey*}
      ⟨fourth answer⟩
    \end{anskey*}
\end{enumext}
```

⋆ 5. Text containing our instructions or questions.
[5] First answer with `verbatim`
6. Text containing our instructions or questions.
(a) Question.
[6] second answer
7. Text containing our instructions or questions.
[7] third answer
8. Text containing our instructions or questions.
[8] fourth answer

6.4 The environments keyans and keyans*

keyans
keyans*

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

The `keyans` and `keyans*` environments are *"enumerated list"* environments designed for *"multiple choice"* questions activated by the `save-ans` key. This environments 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 and the command `\item(⟨columns⟩)` is available for the `keyans*` environment.

```
\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}
```

```
\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` and `enumext*` environments and have *higher precedence* than those set by `\setenumext[⟨keyans⟩]{⟨key = val⟩}` or `\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*)`.

6.4.1 The `\item*` in keyans and keyans*

\item*

```
\item*
\item*[⟨content⟩]
```

The `\item*` and `\item*[⟨content⟩]` command *"store"* the current ⟨*label*⟩ set by `label` key next to the *optional argument* ⟨*content*⟩ in *sequence* and *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by `save-ans` key in the *"first level"* of the `enumext` or `enumext*` environments.
The *starred argument* '`*`' 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 `\item*` will only appear *"once"* within the environment.

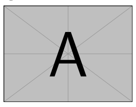
The behavior of `\item*` in `keyans` and `keyans*` environments is NOT the same as in the `enumext` or `enumext*` environments.

Example

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

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



Some text

6.5 The environment keyanspic

keyanspic `\begin{keyanspic}*[⟨nº upper, nº lower⟩]\anspic{⟨drawing⟩}\anspic*[⟨content⟩]{⟨drawing or tabular⟩}`

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

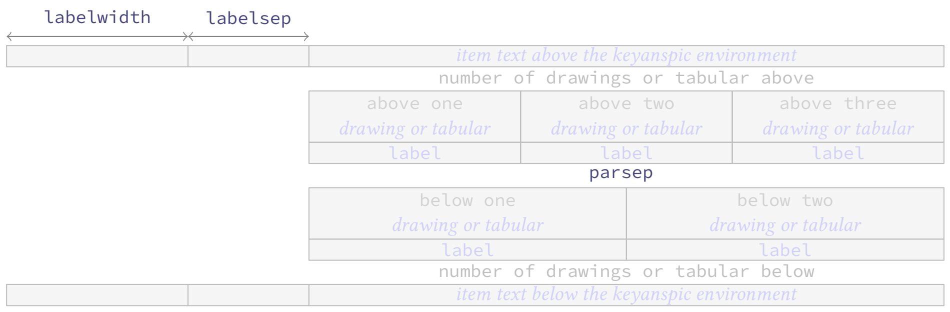


Figure 6: Representation of the keyanspic environment with optional argument [3,2] in enumext.

When the `keyanspic` environment is used *without arguments* the ⟨*labels*⟩ are centered *below* the drawings or tabular in a *single line* layout. The *starred argument* '`*`' places ⟨*labels*⟩ centered *above* the drawings or tabular.

The *optional argument* determines the number drawings or tabular placed at *upper and lower* in the environment. If the *optional argument* or the ⟨*nº lower*⟩ is omitted the drawings or tabular will be put on a *single line*. The vertical separation between *"upper"* and *"lower"* part is controlled by the values set by `parsep` key passed to `keyans` environment.

6.5.1 The command \anspic

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

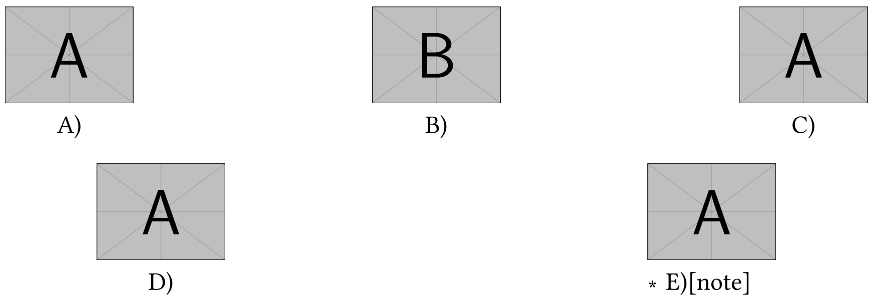
The `\anspic` command take three arguments, the *starred argument* '`*`' store the current ⟨*label*⟩ next to the *optional argument* ⟨*content*⟩ in *sequence* and *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} set by `save-ans` key.

The *starred argument* '`*`' 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 argument* '`*`' will only appear *"once"* within the environment.

Example

```
\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.



6.6 Printing stored content

6.6.1 The command `\getkeyans`

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

The command `\getkeyans` prints the *"stored content"* in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} defined by `save-ans` key in the ⟨*position*⟩ returned by the `show-pos` key. The *"stored content"* can only be accessed *after* it is stored, if {⟨*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.

6.6.2 The command `\foreachkeyans`

`\foreachkeyans` `\foreachkeyans[⟨key = val⟩]{⟨store name⟩}`

The command `\foreachkeyans` goes through and executes the command `\getkeyans` on the contents in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩}. If you pass without options run `\getkeyans` on all contents in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩}.

Options for command

`sep` = {⟨*code*⟩} default: *empty*
Establishes the *separation* between *"each"* {⟨*content*⟩} stored in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩}. For example, you can use `sep={\\[10pt]}` for vertical separation of stored contents.

`step` = {⟨*integer*⟩} default: *1*
Sets the *step* (increment) applied to the value set by key `start` for each {⟨*content*⟩} stored in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩}. The value must be a ⟨*positive integer*⟩.

`start` = {⟨*integer*⟩} default: *1*
Sets the *position* of the *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} from which execution will start. The value must be a ⟨*positive integer*⟩.

`stop` = {⟨*integer*⟩} default: *0*
Sets the *position* of the *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} from which execution it will finish executing. The value must be a ⟨*positive integer*⟩.

`before` = {⟨*code*⟩} default: *empty*
Sets the {⟨*code*⟩} that will be executed ⟨*before*⟩ each {⟨*content*⟩} stored in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩}. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces.

`after` = {⟨*code*⟩} default: *empty*
Sets the {⟨*code*⟩} that will be executed ⟨*after*⟩ each {⟨*content*⟩} stored in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩}. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces.

`wrapper` = {⟨*code* {#1} *more code*⟩} default: *empty*
Wraps the {⟨*content*⟩} stored in *prop list* {⟨*store name*⟩} referenced by {#1}. The {⟨*code*⟩} must be passed between braces. For example `\foreachkeyans[wrapper={\makebox[1em][l]{#1}}]{⟨store name⟩}`.

6.6.3 The command `\printkeyans`

`\printkeyans`

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

The command `\printkeyans` prints *"all stored content"* in *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` defined by `save-ans` key placing this inside the `enumext` environment by default or the `enumext*` environment if the *starred argument* '`*`' is used.

The *"stored content"* can only be accessed *after* it is stored in the *sequence*, if `{⟨store name⟩}` does not exist the command will return an error.

The *optional argument* allows managing the ⟨*keys*⟩ in the *"first level"* of the environment in which the *"stored content"* of the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` will be printed, if the *starred argument* '`*`' is used it will be `enumext*` otherwise `enumext`.

The default values for the *"first level"* are the same as the default values for the `enumext` and `enumext*` environments along with the keys `nosep,first=\small,font=\small` and `columns=2`. For the inner levels of the environment `enumext` saved in the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` the default values are the same as those established for the second, third and fourth levels plus the keys `nosep,first=\small,font=\small`. If the environment `enumext*` is saved within the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` it will have the same default values plus the keys `nosep,first=\small, font=\small`.

Since the command encapsulates by default the `enumext` environment or the `enumext*` environment, we must take some considerations:

- If we execute `\printkeyans*{⟨store name⟩}` and the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` already contains any `enumext*` environment an error will be returned as we cannot nest.

- If we execute `\printkeyans*{⟨store name⟩}` and the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` contains any `enumext` environments, they will start with the ⟨*keys*⟩ set for the first level unless they are set in the *optional argument* or `save-key` is used to modify it.

- If we execute `\printkeyans{⟨store name⟩}` and the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` contains any environment `enumext*`, they will start with the ⟨*keys*⟩ set by default unless they are set in the *optional argument* or `save-key` is used to modify it.

The default values for the *"first level"* of `\printkeyans` commands and `\printkeyans*` are established using `\setenumext[⟨print , 1⟩]{⟨keys⟩}` and `\setenumext[⟨print*⟩]{⟨keys⟩}`.

If we need to set the ⟨*keys*⟩ for the environment `enumext` "saved" in the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` we will use `\setenumext[⟨print , level⟩]{⟨keys⟩}` and if we need to set the ⟨*keys*⟩ for the environment `enumext*` "saved" in the *sequence* `{⟨store name⟩}` we will use `\setenumext[⟨print , *⟩]{⟨keys⟩}`.

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] Very True!
3. Related to Linux
   (a) You use linux?
   [3] Yes
   (b) Rate the following package and class
      i. `xsim`
      [4] very good
      ii. `exsheets`
      [5] 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 *

7 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.

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

C $27{,}8\,\mathrm{km/h}$.
D $3{,}60 \times 10^8\,\mathrm{km/h}$.

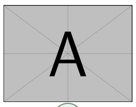
4. In fisica nucleare si usa l'angstrom (simbolo: $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-10}$ m) e il fermi o femtometro ($1\,\mathrm{fm} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ m). Qual è la relazione tra queste due unità di misura?
   - ✓ A $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^5$ fm.
   - B $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-5}$ fm.
   - C $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^{-15}$ fm.
   - D $1\,\text{Å} = 1 \times 10^3$ fm.

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

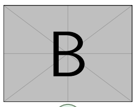
Example 3

A *"simple multiple choice"* test.

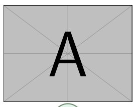
1. First type of questions
   - A value
   - B correct
   - C value
   - D value
2. Second type of questions
   I. $2\alpha + 2\delta = 90^\circ$
   II. $\alpha = \delta$
   III. $\angle EDF = 45^\circ$
   - A I only
   - B II only
   - C I and II only
   - D I and III only
   - E I, II, and III
3. Third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



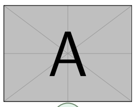
A



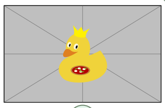
B



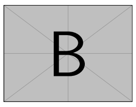
C



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)

8 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 \labelbx { 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*={\labelbx{#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`[5] 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`[11] and `l3seq`[11] modules together with the `hyperref`[8] and `enumitem`[6] 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.

Why has it taken so long?

One of the setbacks, beyond my laziness, was including compatibility with *tagged* PDF. To be honest, it's something I never considered at any point, but I firmly believe that being able to create *accessible documents* provides a great opportunity in the world of mathematics education. From my perspective as a *high school* teacher, beyond theorems and deep mathematics, the use of exercise lists is one of the most common things. Being able to open the way to work in parallel with those who have different abilities is really important and I regret not having looked into this in the past. I hope that enumext serves this purpose and inspires more users and authors to follow this path.

9 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] González, Pablo. "scontents - Stores LaTeX contents in memory or files". Available from CTAN, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/scontents, 2022.

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

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

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

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[9] Burnol, Jean-François. “The footnotehyper package”. Available from CTAN, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/footnotehyper, 2021.

[10] The LaTeX Project. “The expl3 package”. Available from CTAN, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/l3kernel, 2024.

[11] The LaTeX Project. “The LaTeX3 Interfaces”. Available from CTAN, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/l3kernel, 2024.

[12] The LaTeX Project. “The LaTeX 2_ε sources”. Available from CTAN, https://ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/base, 2024.

[13] The LaTeX Project. “LaTeX for authors current version”. Available from CTAN, https://ctan.org/pkg/latex-base, 2024.

[14] Gundlach, Patrick. “The lua-visual-debug package”. Available from CTAN, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/lua-visual-debug, 2023.

[15] Lemvig, Mogens. “The shortlst package”. Available from CTAN, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/shortlst, 1998.

[16] Niederberger, Clemens. “tasks – Horizontally columned lists”. Available from CTAN, https://www.ctan.org/pkg/tasks, 2022.

10 Change history

v1.0 **2024-09-29** – First public release.

11 Index of Documentation

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

12 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.

12.1 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.

12.2 Initial set up

Start the DocStrip guards.

```
⟨*package⟩
```

Identify the internal prefix (LATEX3 DocStrip convention) for l3doc class.

```
⟨@@=enumext⟩
```

12.3 Declaration of the package

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

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[2024-06-01]
```

Now declare the enumext package.

```
\ProvidesExplPackage
  {enumext}
  {2024-09-29}
  {1.0}
  {Enumerate exercise sheets}
```

Finally check if the `multicol` and `scontents` packages are 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}[2024-05-23]
      }
    \IfPackageLoadedTF { scontents }
      {
        \msg_info:nnn { enumext } { package-load } { scontents }
      }
      {
        \msg_info:nnn { enumext } { package-not-load } { scontents }
        \RequirePackage{scontents}
      }
  }
```

12.4 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_anskey_level_int
\l__enumext_keyans_level_int
\l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int
\l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int

Integer variables will control the nesting levels of the environments and \anskey command.

```
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_level_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_level_h_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_anskey_level_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
```

(End of definition for \l__enumext_level_int and others.)

\l__enumext_starred_bool
\g__enumext_starred_bool
\l__enumext_starred_first_bool
\l__enumext_standar_bool
\g__enumext_standar_bool
\l__enumext_standar_first_bool
\l__enumext_anskey_env_bool
\l__enumext_keyans_env_bool
\g__enumext_start_line_tl
\g__enumext_envir_name_tl
\l__enumext_envir_name_tl

Internal variables used by functions __enumext_is_not_nested:, __enumext_is_on_first_level: and __enumext_keyans_name_and_start: (§12.5.1).

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_starred_bool
\bool_new:N \g__enumext_starred_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_starred_first_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_standar_bool
\bool_new:N \g__enumext_standar_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_standar_first_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_anskey_env_bool
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool
\tl_new:N   \g__enumext_start_line_tl
\tl_new:N   \g__enumext_envir_name_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_envir_name_tl
```

(End of definition for \l__enumext_starred_bool 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 (§12.10) and then modified by the function __enumext_label_style:Nnn used by label key (§12.13).

```
\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 (§12.13).

```
\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_starred_series_tl
\g__enumext_standar_series_tl

Internal variables used by resume, resume* and series keys (§12.24).

```
\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_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 (§12.14) and label (§12.12) 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 (§12.17). The variables `\l__enumext_leftmargin_X_dim` and `\l__enumext_itemindent_X_dim` are used and set by the function `\__enumext_calc_hspace:NNNNNNNNNNNN` (§12.37.1).

```
\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`
`\g__enumext_multicols_right_X_skip`
`\l__enumext_align_label_pos_X_str`

Internal variables used by `columns` key (§12.21) and `align` key (§12.12).

```
\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 }
    \skip_new:c  { g__enumext_multicols_right_#1_skip }
    \str_new:c   { l__enumext_align_label_pos_#1_str  }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { i, ii, iii, iv, v } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

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

`\g__enumext_minipage_stat_int`
`\l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip`
`\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 (§12.22.4) and the keys `mini-right`, `mini-right*`, `mini-env` and `mini-sep` (§12.20, §12.22).

```
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
\skip_new:N \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip
\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 bool vars `\l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool` and `\l__enumext_wrap_label_opt_X_bool` are used by `wrap-label` and `wrap-label*` keys (§12.12), the integer `\l__enumext_start_X_int` are used by the `start` and `start*` keys (§12.14), the token list `\l__enumext_fake_item_indent_X_tl` is used by `itemindent` key (§12.17.1), the variables `\l__enumext_label_fill_left_X_tl` and `\l__enumext_label_fill_left_X_tl` are used by the `align` key (§12.12). 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 (§12.19).

```
\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_anskey_env_tl
\l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
\l__enumext_store_current_label_tl
\l__enumext_store_current_opt_arg_tl
\l__enumext_store_current_label_tmp_tl

The variable `\l__enumext_store_active_bool` setting by `save-ans` key (§12.25.1) activates all the mechanism related to `\anskey`, `anskey*`, `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments.

The variable `\l__enumext_store_name_tl` saves the {⟨*store name*⟩} set by the `save-ans` key of the *sequence* and *prop list* in which we will store, the variable `\g__enumext_store_name_tl` it's just a global copy of {⟨*store name*⟩} used by different functions.

The variable `\l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl` save the *argument* of `\anskey` (§12.29) and the variables `\l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl` and `\l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl` save the ⟨*body*⟩ and the ⟨*keys*⟩ of the environment `anskey*` (§12.30).

The variables `\l__enumext_store_current_label_tl` and `\l__enumext_store_current_opt_arg_tl` save the *current label* and *optional argument* of `\item*` (§12.36) and `\anspic*` (§12.41.2) for the `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments.

The variable `\l__enumext_store_current_label_tmp_tl` is a temporary variable used by `keyans`, `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
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_current_opt_arg_tl
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_store_current_label_tmp_tl
```

(*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` (§12.47).

```
\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_meta_path_tl
\l__enumext_foreach_print_seq
\l__enumext_foreach_name_prop_tl
\g__enumext_foreach_default_keys_tl

Internal variables used by the `\printkeyans` command (§12.46) and `\foreachkeyans` command (§12.49).

```
\tl_new:N  \l__enumext_meta_path_tl
\seq_new:N \l__enumext_foreach_print_seq
\tl_new:N  \l__enumext_foreach_name_prop_tl
\tl_new:N  \g__enumext_foreach_default_keys_tl
```

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

\l__enumext_print_keyans_starred_tl
\l__enumext_mark_position_str
\g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_tl
\l__enumext_print_keyans_X_tl
\l__enumext_store_save_key_X_tl
\l__enumext_store_save_key_X_bool
\l__enumext_store_upper_level_X_bool

Internal variables used by command `\printkeyans` (§12.46), `show-pos` key (§12.26), `item-sym*` key (§12.34), `save-key` key (§12.26.2) and *"storage level system"*.

```
\tl_new:N  \l__enumext_print_keyans_starred_tl
\str_new:N \l__enumext_mark_position_str
\tl_new:N  \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_tl
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \tl_new:c   { l__enumext_print_keyans_#1_tl        }
    \tl_new:c   { l__enumext_store_save_key_#1_tl      }
    \bool_new:c { l__enumext_store_save_key_#1_bool    }
    \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_print_keyans_starred_tl` *and others.*)

\l__enumext_anspic_args_seq
\l__enumext_anspic_mini_width_dim
\l__enumext_anspic_above_int
\l__enumext_anspic_below_int
\l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool
\l__enumext_anspic_mini_pos_str
\g__enumext_keyans_pic_parsep_skip
\l__enumext_anspic_label_box
\l__enumext_anspic_body_box
\l__enumext_anspic_label_htdp_dim
\l__enumext_anspic_body_htdp_dim

Internal variables used by `keyanspic` environment and `\anspic` command (§12.41.1).

```
\seq_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_args_seq
\dim_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_mini_width_dim
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_above_int
\int_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_below_int
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool
\str_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_mini_pos_str
\skip_new:N \g__enumext_keyans_pic_parsep_skip
\box_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_label_box
\box_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_body_box
\dim_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_label_htdp_dim
\dim_new:N  \l__enumext_anspic_body_htdp_dim
```

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

`\l__enumext_check_answers_bool`
`\g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool`
`\l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl`
`\g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int`
`\g__enumext_item_anskey_int`
`\g__enumext_item_number_int`
`\g__enumext_item_number_bool`
`\g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int`

Internal variables used by *"internal check answer"* mechanism (§12.25.3) used by the `check-ans` and `no-store` keys and check for starred commands `\item*` in `keyans` and `keyans*` environments and `\anspic*` in `keyanspic` environment.

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
\bool_new:N \g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool
\tl_new:N   \l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_item_anskey_int
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_item_number_int
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
\int_new:N  \g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int
```

(*End of definition for* `\l__enumext_check_answers_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 (§12.8). 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_write_aux_file_tl`
`\l__enumext_label_copy_X_tl`

Internal variables used by `save-ref` key (§12.26). 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` (§12.8) and the variable `\l__enumext_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_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` (§12.42.4).

```
\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_tmpa_X_dim`
`\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`
`\l__enumext_miniright_code_X_box`
`\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              }
    \dim_new:c  { l__enumext_tmpa_#1_dim              }
    \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 }
    \box_new:c  { l__enumext_miniright_code_#1_box    }
    \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`*.*)

12.5 Some utility functions

`\keys_precompile:neN`
`\seq_use:NV`

Non-standard kernel variants used by the `\printkeyans` command (§12.46) and `\foreachkeyans` command (§12.49).

```
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \keys_precompile:nnN { neN }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \seq_use:Nn { NV }
```

(*End of definition for* `\keys_precompile:neN` *and* `\seq_use:NV`*.*)

`\__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`
`\__enumext_before_env:nn`

A internal *"hook"* functions for execute code `mini-right` and `mini-right*` 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}
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_before_env:nn #1 #2
  {
    \hook_gput_code:nnn {env/#1/before} {enumext} {#2}
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_after_env:nn` *and* `\__enumext_before_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_unskip_unkern:`

The function `\__enumext_unskip_unkern:` will remove the last ⟨*skip*⟩ or ⟨*kern*⟩ at execution time using the values `11` and `12` of `\lastnodetype` to apply `\unskip` or `\unkern` according to the case.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_unskip_unkern:
  {
    \int_case:nnT { \lastnodetype }
      {
        { 11 }
             {
               % \typeout{SKIP} \typeout{\the\lastskip}
               \unskip
             }
        { 12 }
             {
               % \typeout{KERN} \typeout{\the\lastkern}
               \unkern
             }
      }
  }
%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_unskip_unkern_new:
  {
    \int_case:nnT { \lastnodetype }
      {
        { 11 }
             {
               \typeout{SKIPPPPPPPPPPPPPPPP} \typeout{\the\lastskip}
               \unskip
             }
        { 12 }
             {
               \typeout{KERNNNNNNNNNNNNNNNN} \typeout{\the\lastkern}
               \unkern
             }
        { 13 }
             {
               \typeout{penaltyyyyyyyyyyyyyyy}
             }
      }
  }
```

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

12.5.1 Utilities for environments and levels

`\__enumext_is_not_nested:`
`\__enumext_is_on_first_level:`

The function `\__enumext_is_not_nested:` set the variables `\g__enumext_standar_bool` and `\g__enumext_starred_bool` to *"true"* only if the environments `enumext` and `enumext*` are nested in each other and save the environment name in `\l__enumext_envir_name_tl`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_is_not_nested:
  {
    \str_case:en { \@currenvir }
      {
        {enumext}
          {
            \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_envir_name_tl { enumext }
            \bool_lazy_and:nnT
              { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_standar_bool } }
              { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 0 } }
              {
                \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_standar_bool
              }
          }
        {enumext*}
          {
            \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_envir_name_tl { enumext* }
            \bool_lazy_and:nnT
              { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_starred_bool } }
              { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 } }
              {
                \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_starred_bool
              }
          }
      }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_is_on_first_level:` will set the variables `\l__enumext_standar_first_bool` (§12.25.1), `\l__enumext_starred_first_bool` (§12.25.1) and `\l__enumext_anskey_env_bool` (§12.30) to *"true"* only if the environment is not nested and we are in the *"first level"* of it . We will also save the *start line number* of each environment in the variable `\g__enumext_start_line_tl` and the *name* of each environment in the variable `\g__enumext_envir_name_tl` to use in messages related to the `check-ans` key and `.log` file.

```
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_is_on_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_first_bool
          \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_anskey_env_bool
          \tl_gset:Nn \g__enumext_envir_name_tl { enumext }
          \tl_gset:Ne \g__enumext_start_line_tl
            {
              on ~ line ~ \exp_not:V \inputlineno
            }
        }
      \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_first_bool
          \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_anskey_env_bool
          \tl_gset:Nn \g__enumext_envir_name_tl { enumext* }
          \tl_gset:Ne \g__enumext_start_line_tl
            {
              on ~ line ~ \exp_not:V \inputlineno
            }
        }
    }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_is_not_nested:` *and* `\__enumext_is_on_first_level:`.)

`\__enumext_keyans_name_and_start:` The function `\__enumext_keyans_name_and_start:` will save the start line number and name of the environments `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` in the variables `\l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl` and `\l__enumext_envir_name_tl` to use in the `\__enumext_check_starred_cmd:n` function.

```
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_name_and_start:
    {
      \str_case:en { \@currenvir }
        {
          {keyans}
            {
              \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_envir_name_tl { keyans }
              \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl
                {
                  in ~ 'keyans' ~ start ~ on ~ line ~ \exp_not:V \inputlineno
                }
            }
          {keyans*}
            {
              \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_envir_name_tl { keyans* }
              \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl
                {
                  in ~ 'keyans*' ~ start ~ on ~ line ~ \exp_not:V \inputlineno
                }
            }
          {keyanspic}
            {
              \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_envir_name_tl { keyanspic }
              \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl
                {
                  in ~ 'keyanspic' ~ start ~ on ~ line ~ \exp_not:V \inputlineno
                }
            }
        }
  }
```

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

12.5.2 Utilities for log and terminal

__enumext_reset_global_vars:
__enumext_reset_global_int:
__enumext_reset_global_bool:
__enumext_reset_global_tl:

The function __enumext_reset_global_vars: will be passed to the function __enumext_execute_-after_env: and will return the global variables to their default values after being used.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_reset_global_vars:
  {
    \__enumext_reset_global_int:
    \__enumext_reset_global_bool:
    \__enumext_reset_global_tl:
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_reset_global_int:
  {
    \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
    \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_item_anskey_int
    \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_reset_global_bool:
  {
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_standar_bool
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_starred_bool
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_reset_global_tl:
  {
    \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_store_name_tl
    \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_start_line_tl
    \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_envir_name_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_reset_global_vars: *and others.*)

__enumext_log_global_vars:
__enumext_log_answer_vars:

The function __enumext_log_global_vars: will be passed to the function __enumext_execute_-after_env: and write to the .log file the number of elements saved in the ⟨*prop list*⟩ and ⟨*sequence*⟩ created by the save-ans key along with the value of the integer variable created for the resume key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_log_global_vars:
  {
    \msg_log:nneeee { enumext } { prop-seq-int-hook }
      { \g__enumext_store_name_tl }
      { \prop_count:c { g__enumext_ \g__enumext_store_name_tl _prop } }
      { \seq_count:c { g__enumext_ \g__enumext_store_name_tl _seq } }
      { \int_use:c { g__enumext_resume_ \g__enumext_store_name_tl _int } }
  }
```

The function __enumext_log_answer_vars: will be passed to the function __enumext_execute_-after_env: and write to the .log file the number of items and answers along with the difference between them.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_log_answer_vars:
  {
    \msg_log:nneee { enumext } { item-answer-hook }
      { \int_use:N \g__enumext_item_number_int }
      { \int_use:N \g__enumext_item_anskey_int }
      { \int_eval:n { \g__enumext_item_number_int - \g__enumext_item_anskey_int} }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_log_global_vars:` *and* `\__enumext_log_answer_vars:`.)

12.6 Copying `list` and `minipage` environments

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

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

And `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 `list` environment or a related command.

For compatibility with *tagged* PDF we should use `\NewCommandCopy` and not `\cs_new_eq:NN` for `\item`. When *tagged* PDF is active `\item` is redefined using `ltcmd` (see `latex-lab-block`).

`\__enumext_start_list:nn`
`\__enumext_stop_list:`
`\__enumext_item_std:w`
`\__enumext_minipage:w`
`\__enumext_endminipage:`

The functions `\__enumext_start_list:nn` and `\__enumext_stop_list:` correspond to copies of `\list` and `\endlist` from plain definition of `list`, the function `\__enumext_item_std:w` is a copy of the `\item` command.

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

The functions `\__enumext_minipage:w` and `\__enumext_endminipage:` correspond to copies of `\minipage` and `\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_start_list:nn` *and others.*)

12.7 The internal `minipage` environment

`\__enumext_internal_mini_page:`
`__enumext_mini_env*`

The function `\__enumext_internal_mini_page:` creates a internal `__enumext_mini_page` 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 `\skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip` to maintain alignment on *"top"* in the first part and `\skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip` in the second part to allow spaces *"below"*. 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. This function is passed to the function `\__enumext_safe_exec:` in the `enumext` environment definition (§12.38) and `\__enumext_safe_exec_vii:` in the `enumext*` environment definition (§12.43)

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_internal_mini_page:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 }
      {
        \DeclareDocumentEnvironment{__enumext_mini_page}{ m }
          {
            \__enumext_minipage:w [ t ] { ##1 }
              \legacy_if_gset_false:n { @minipage }
              \skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip
          }
          {
              \skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip
            \__enumext_endminipage:
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_internal_mini_page:` *and* `__enumext_mini_env*`.)

12.8 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`.)

12.9 Definition of public dimension

The package enumext only provides a single public dimension `\itemwidth` and is intended for user convenience only and is not for internal use as such. This dimension is set in all environments and is only used by the `wrap-ans` key at its default value.

```
\dim_zero_new:N \itemwidth
```

12.10 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.*)

12.11 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`, `enumext*`, `keyans` and `keyans*` environments, 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`.)

12.12 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 }
                            \str_set:cn { l__enumext_align_label_pos_#2_str } { l }
                          },
        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 }
                            \str_set:cn { l__enumext_align_label_pos_#2_str } { r }
                          },
        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 }
                            \str_set:cn { l__enumext_align_label_pos_#2_str } { c }
                          },
        align / unknown .code:n =
                          \msg_error:nneee { enumext } { unknown-choice }
                            { align } { left, ~ right, ~  center } { \exp_not:n {##1} },
        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 }
```

For compatibility with LaTeX *tagged* PDF we must set \l__enumext_align_label_pos_X_str. When *tagged* PDF is active \makelabel is redefined and the only way to get the align key to work correctly is by using \makebox.

```
\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 / unknown .code:n =
                          \msg_error:nneee { enumext } { unknown-choice }
                            { align } { left, ~ right, ~  center } { \exp_not:n {##1} },
        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.)

12.13 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.

12.13.1 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:`*.*)

12.13.2 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_viii_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:`.)

12.13.3 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:`.)

12.14 Setting start, start* and widest keys

`\__enumext_start_from:NNn`
`\__enumext_start_from:ccn`
`\__enumext_start_from:cce`

The function `\__enumext_start_from:NNn` used by `start` and `start*` keys 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, cce }
```

(*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`
`start*`
`widest`

Now define and set `start*`, `start` and `widest` keys for `enumext`, `enumext*`, `keyans` 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* .value_required:n = true,
        start  .code:n    = {
                              \__enumext_start_from:cce
                                { l__enumext_label_#2_tl }
                                { l__enumext_start_#2_int } { \int_eval:n {##1} }
                            },
        start  .initial:n = 1,
        start  .value_required:n = true,
        widest .code:n    = {
                              \__enumext_widest_from:nccn {#2}
                                { l__enumext_label_#2_tl }
                                { l__enumext_labelwidth_#2_dim } {##1}
                            },
        widest .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:Nn \c__enumext_all_envs_clist { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

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

12.15 Setting keys for vertical spaces

topsep
partopsep
parsep
noitemsep
nosep

Define and set topsep, partopsep, parsep, itemsep, noitemsep and nosep keys for enumext, enumext*, keyans 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.*)

12.16 Setting base-fix key

When nesting starting right after \item (without material between them) there is a problem with the alignment of the baseline between the two environments. One way to get around this problem is to place \mode_leave_vertical: and then apply \vspace{-\baselineskip} and set topsep=0pt for the *"first level"* of the nested enumext environment.

base-fix
__enumext_nested_base_line_fix:

We define the key base-fix only for the *"first level"* of enumext environment.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext /  level-1 }
  {
    base-fix .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_base_line_fix_bool,
    base-fix .initial:n  = false,
    base-fix .value_forbidden:n = true,
  }
```

The function __enumext_nested_base_line_fix: will be in charge of applying the baseline correction and adjusting the ⟨*keys*⟩. This function is passed to the function __enumext_parse_keys:n in the enumext environment definition (§12.38) and to the function __enumext_parse_keys_vii:n in the enumext* environment definition (§12.43)

This key is enabled by default in the command \printkeyans (§12.46).

```
\bool_new:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_star_bool
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_nested_base_line_fix:
  {
    \mode_leave_vertical:
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_starred_first_bool }
      { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_print_keyans_star_bool } } % only for pdflatex-dev (not tagge
      {
        \vspace{-\dimeval{\baselineskip + \parsep}}
      }
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_starred_first_bool }
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_star_bool } % for tagged PDF
      {
        \skip_vertical:n { -\baselineskip }
        \skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip
      }
    \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-1 }
      {
        topsep = 0pt, above = 0pt, above* = 0pt,
      }
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_base_line_fix_bool
  }
```

(*End of definition for* base-fix *and* __enumext_nested_base_line_fix:*.*)

12.17 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, enumext*, keyans 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
  {
    {level-1}{i}, {level-2}{ii}, {level-3}{iii}, {level-4}{iv}, {keyans}{v}
  }
  { \__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: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   .meta:n    = { list-offset = ##1 },
        list-indent   .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn
  {
    {enumext*}{vii}, {keyans*}{viii}
  }
  { \__enumext_tmp:nn #1 }
```

12.17.1 Functions for setting the fake itemindent

__enumext_fake_item_indent:
__enumext_keyans_fake_item_indent:
__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_indent:
  {
    \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_indent:
  {
    \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
            \ignorespaces
          }
      }
   }
\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
            \ignorespaces
          }
      }
   }
\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
            \ignorespaces
          }
      }
   }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_fake_item_indent: *and others.*)

12.18 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.)

12.19 Setting before, after and first keys

before
before*
after
first

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

12.19.1 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 {⟨*arg two*⟩} of the list: {⟨*code*⟩}\list{⟨*arg one*⟩}{⟨*arg two*⟩}.

```
\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*⟩: \list{⟨*arg one*⟩}{⟨*arg two*⟩{⟨*code*⟩}}

```
\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: \endlist{⟨*code*⟩}.

```
\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: \list{⟨*arg one*⟩}{⟨*arg two*⟩}{⟨*code*⟩}\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.*)

12.19.2 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:

Same implementation as the one used in the enumext environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_args_exec_v:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_starred_key_v_tl
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_keys_exec_v:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_before_no_starred_key_v_tl
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_stop_list_v:
  {
    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_stop_list_v_tl
  }
\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.*)

12.19.3 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:

Same implementation as the one used in the enumext environment.

```
\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
  }
\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
  }
\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
  }
\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.*)

12.20 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, enumext*, keyans 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 command \miniright is not available, so we will add the keys mini-right and mini-right* to implement support for minipage environment.

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

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

12.21 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.

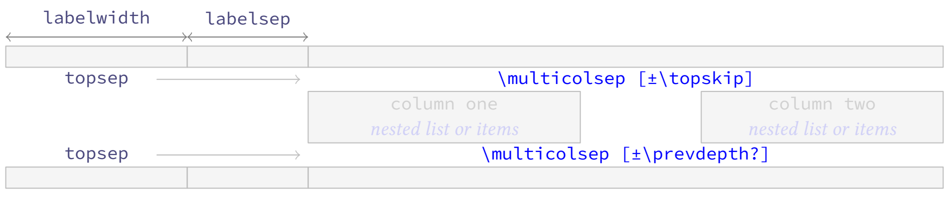

Figure 7: Representation of the vertical space in multicols for a nested level.

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.

12.21.1 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 }
          }
      }
    %% \__enumext_unskip_unkern: % remove for pdflatex-dev
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace{ \skip_use:c { l__enumext_multicols_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
  }
```

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

12.21.2 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
          }
      }
    %% \__enumext_unskip_unkern: % remove for pdflatex-dev
    \par\nopagebreak
    \addvspace{ \l__enumext_multicols_above_v_skip }
  }
```

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

12.22 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.

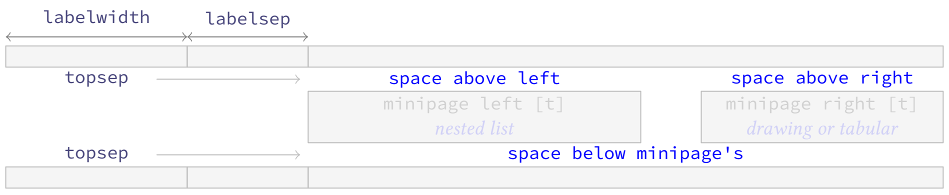

Figure 8: Representation of the minipage spacing adjustment for a nested level.

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.

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[14] package, again my attempts to find the correct values using \showoutput and \showboxdepth absolutely failed.

12.22.1 Adjustment of vertical spaces for minipage in enumext

__enumext_minipage_set_skip:
__enumext_minipage_add_space:

The function __enumext_minipage_set_skip: will take care of determining the *“adjust”* spaces that we will apply *“above”* and *“below”* the __enumext_mini_page environment in enumext.

First we will set the value of \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip equal to \topsep, then we will see if TEX is in ⟨*vertical mode*⟩ and we will add \partopsep, followed by that we set the value of \l__enumext_-minipage_after_skip.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_minipage_set_skip:
  {
    \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
      {
        \skip_use:c { l__enumext_topsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
      }
    \mode_if_vertical:T
      {
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
          {
            \skip_use:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
          }
      }
    \skip_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
```

We will adjust the values `\l__enumext_multicols_above_X_skip` and `\l__enumext_multicols_-below_X_skip` and call the function `\__enumext_pre_itemsep_skip:`.

```
    \skip_set_eq:cN
      { l__enumext_multicols_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip } \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \skip_set_eq:cN
      { l__enumext_multicols_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip } \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \__enumext_pre_itemsep_skip:
```

If the environment `multicols` is active, we set `\topskip=0pt` and then we make `\multicolsep` have the same value as `\l__enumext_multicols_above_X_skip`.

```
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } } > { 1 }
      {
        \skip_zero:N \topskip
        \skip_set_eq:Nc \multicolsep { l__enumext_multicols_above_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
      }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_minipage_add_space:` will apply the spaces on the *"left side"* using `\addvspace` *"above"* the `__enumext_mini_page` environment, taking into account whether TEX is in ⟨*horizontal mode*⟩ or ⟨*vertical mode*⟩. Here we use the plain TEX macro `\nointerlineskip` to prevent baseline *"glue"* being added between the next pair of boxes in a *vertical list*. 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_minipage_add_space:
  {
    \__enumext_minipage_set_skip:
    \__enumext_unskip_unkern:
    \mode_if_vertical:TF
      {
        \nopagebreak\nointerlineskip
      }
      {
        \par\nopagebreak\nointerlineskip
        \skip_zero:c { l__enumext_partopsep_ \__enumext_level: _skip }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnTF
      { \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } } > { 1 }
      {
        \addvspace{ 0.445\box_ht:N \strutbox }
      }
      {
        \addvspace{ 0.250\box_ht:N \strutbox }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_minipage_set_skip:` *and* `\__enumext_minipage_add_space:`*.*)

`\__enumext_pre_itemsep_skip:`

The function `\__enumext_pre_itemsep_skip:` will adjust the spaces below the environment `minipage` and the environment `multicols` if it is nested in it, taking into account the value of `\itemsep` from the previous level.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_pre_itemsep_skip:
  {
    \int_case:nn { \l__enumext_level_int }
      {
        { 2 }{
               \skip_if_eq:nnTF
                 { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip } { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
                 {
                   \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
```

```
           \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_ii_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
         }
         {
           \dim_compare:nNnT
             { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip } < { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
             {
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_ii_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_ii_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
             }
           \dim_compare:nNnT
             { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip } > { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
             {
               \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip
                 {
                   \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip - \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
                 }
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_ii_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
                 { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_ii_skip
                 { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
             }
         }
     }
{ 3 }{
       \skip_if_eq:nnTF
         { \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
         {
           \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
           \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_iii_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
         }
         {
           \dim_compare:nNnT
             { \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip } < { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
             {
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip }
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_iii_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_iii_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
             }
           \dim_compare:nNnT
             { \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip } > { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
             {
               \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip
                 {
                   \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip - \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
                 }
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip }
               \skip_sub:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_iii_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_ii_skip }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
                 { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
               \skip_add:Nn
                 \l__enumext_multicols_below_iii_skip
```

```
                         { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
                     }
                 }
             }
        { 4 }{
               \skip_if_eq:nnTF { \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip } { \c_zero_skip }
                 {
                   \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
                   \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_iv_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
                 }
                 {
                   \dim_compare:nNnT
                     { \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip } < { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
                     {
                       \skip_sub:Nn
                         \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip }
                       \skip_sub:Nn
                         \l__enumext_multicols_below_iv_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip }
                       \skip_add:Nn
                         \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
                       \skip_add:Nn
                         \l__enumext_multicols_below_iv_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
                     }
                   \dim_compare:nNnT
                     { \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip } > { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
                     {
                       \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip
                         {
                           \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip - \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
                         }
                       \skip_sub:Nn
                         \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip }
                       \skip_sub:Nn
                         \l__enumext_multicols_below_iv_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_iii_skip }
                       \skip_add:Nn
                         \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
                         { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
                       \skip_add:Nn
                         \l__enumext_multicols_below_iv_skip
                         { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
                     }
                 }
             }
      }
  }
```

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

12.22.2 Adjustment of vertical spaces for minipage in keyans

`\__enumext_keyans_minipage_set_skip:`
`\__enumext_keyans_minipage_add_space:`
`\__enumext_keyans_pre_itemsep_skip:`

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_page` environment in `keyans`. The implementation of this function is the same as the one used in `enumext`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_minipage_set_skip:
  {
    \skip_zero:N \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
    \skip_zero:N \l__enumext_minipage_left_skip
    \skip_zero:N \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
      {
        \l__enumext_topsep_v_skip
      }
    \mode_if_vertical:T
      {
        \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
          {
            \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
          }
      }
    \skip_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \skip_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_multicols_above_v_skip \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \skip_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
    \__enumext_keyans_pre_itemsep_skip:
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \skip_zero:N \topskip
        \skip_set_eq:NN \multicolsep \l__enumext_minipage_right_skip
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_minipage_add_space:
  {
    \__enumext_keyans_minipage_set_skip:
    \__enumext_unskip_unkern:
    \mode_if_vertical:TF
      {
        \nopagebreak\nointerlineskip
      }
      {
        \par\nopagebreak\nointerlineskip
        \skip_zero:N \l__enumext_partopsep_v_skip
      }
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \addvspace{ 0.445\box_ht:N \strutbox }
      }
      {
        \addvspace{ 0.250\box_ht:N \strutbox }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_pre_itemsep_skip:
  {
    \skip_if_eq:nnTF
      { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip } { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
      {
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
        \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
      }
      {
        \dim_compare:nNnT
          { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip } < { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
          {
            \skip_sub:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
            \skip_sub:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
            \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox }
            \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox }
          }
        \dim_compare:nNnT
          { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip } > { \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
          {
            \skip_set:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip
              {
                \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip - \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              }
            \skip_sub:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
            \skip_sub:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip { \l__enumext_itemsep_i_skip }
            \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip
              { 0.150\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
            \skip_add:Nn \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip
              { 0.350\box_ht:N \strutbox + \l__enumext_minipage_temp_skip }
          }
       }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_minipage_set_skip:`, `\__enumext_keyans_minipage_add_space:`, *and* `\__enumext_keyans_pre_itemsep_skip:`.)

12.22.3 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_page` 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_page` environment on the *left side* when the `mini-right` 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:`*.*)

12.22.4 The command `\miniright`

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

`\miniright` First we will perform some checks to prevent the command from being executed outside the `enumext` environment or somewhere inappropriate then we will call the internal functions to execute it in 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 }
      }
    % outside
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 } }
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 0 } }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-place }
      }
    % starred env
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-starred }
      }
    \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 11.*)

`\__enumext_mini_right_cmd:n` The function `\__enumext_mini_right_cmd:n` takes as argument the *starred* '`*`' 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_page` environment on the *"left side"*, then we open the `__enumext_mini_page` 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:
        \int_compare:nNnT
          { \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } } = { 1 }
          {
            \par\addvspace{ \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
          }
        \end__enumext_mini_page
        \hfill
        \__enumext_mini_page{ \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_right_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
          \par\nointerlineskip
          \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 } }
    % paranoia
    \RenewDocumentCommand \miniright { s }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { many-miniright-used }
      }
  }
```

(*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* '`*`' 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:
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } = { 1 }
          {
            \par\addvspace{ \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
          }
        \end__enumext_mini_page
        \hfill
        \__enumext_mini_page{ \l__enumext_minipage_right_v_dim }
          \par\nointerlineskip
          \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 } }
    % paranoia
    \RenewDocumentCommand \miniright { s }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { many-miniright-used }
      }
  }
```

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

12.23 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.*)

12.23.1 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:`.)

12.23.2 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:`.)

12.23.3 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:*.*)

12.24 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*⟩. This implementation is adapted directly from the code provided by Jonathan P. Spratte (@Skillmon) in chat-TeX-SX

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*`.)

12.24.1 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 argument* 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`, `resume*` and `base-fix` keys.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_series_key:n #1
  {
    \str_case:nnF {#1}
      {
        { resume } {} { resume* } {} { base-fix } {}
      }
      { , { \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`, `start*`, `save-ans` and `save-key` keys.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_series_pair:nn #1#2
  {
    \str_case:nnF {#1}
      {
        { series } {} { resume } {} { start } {}
        { 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 (§12.38) and to the function `\__enumext_parse_keys_vii:n` in the `enumext*` environment definition (§12.43).

```
\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_first_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_first_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`.)

12.24.2 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 (§12.38) and the `enumext*` environment definition (§12.43).

```
\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:`.)

12.24.3 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_first_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_first_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.*)

12.24.4 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:`.)

12.25 Setting save-ans, check-ans and no-store keys

The key `save-ans` is directly associated with the keys `check-ans`, `no-store`, `resume` and `resume*`, this will activate the entire *"storage system"* in the enumext package.

12.25.1 Setting save-ans key

`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`.)

12.25.2 Internal functions for save-ans key

`\__enumext_start_save_ans_msg:`
`\__enumext_stop_save_ans_msg:`
The functions `\__enumext_start_save_ans_msg:` and `\__enumext_stop_save_ans_msg:` will display in the terminal and `.log` file the environment in which the `save-ans` key was executed along with the line at the beginning and end of it. The function `\__enumext_start_save_ans_msg:` will be passed to `\__enumext_storing_set:n` and the function `\__enumext_stop_save_ans_msg:` will be passed to the function `\__enumext_execute_after_env:`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_start_save_ans_msg:
  {
    \msg_term:nnVV { enumext } { save-ans-log }
      \g__enumext_envir_name_tl \l__enumext_store_name_tl
  }
```

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_stop_save_ans_msg:
  {
    \msg_term:nnVV { enumext } { save-ans-log-hook }
      \g__enumext_envir_name_tl \g__enumext_store_name_tl
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_save_ans_msg:` *and* `\__enumext_stop_save_ans_msg:`.)

`\__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 will return the appropriate message `\__enumext_start_save_ans_msg:` and 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_lazy_or:nnT
          { \l__enumext_standar_first_bool } { \l__enumext_starred_first_bool }
          {
            \msg_error:nnV { enumext } { save-ans-empty } \g__enumext_envir_name_tl
          }
      }
      {
        \bool_lazy_or:nnT
          { \l__enumext_standar_first_bool } { \l__enumext_starred_first_bool }
          {
            \__enumext_start_save_ans_msg:
            \__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 `anskey*`, `keyans`, `keyans*` and `keyanspic` environments and will set to “true” the variable `\l__enumext_check_answers_bool` used for intenal checking answers mechanism set by the `check-ans` and `no-store` keys, copy {⟨*store name*⟩} into the variable `\g__enumext_store_name_tl` and execute the function `\__enumext_anskey_env_make:V` creating the environment `anskey*` (§12.30).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_storing_exec:
  {
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
    \tl_gset:NV \g__enumext_store_name_tl \l__enumext_store_name_tl
    \__enumext_anskey_env_make:V \l__enumext_store_name_tl
```

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*`.

```
    \prop_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
      {
        \msg_log:nnV { enumext } { store-prop } \l__enumext_store_name_tl
        \prop_new:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _prop }
      }
    \seq_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _seq }
      {
        \msg_log:nnV { enumext } { store-seq } \l__enumext_store_name_tl
        \seq_new:c { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _seq }
      }
    \int_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int }
      {
        \msg_log:nnV { enumext } { store-int } \l__enumext_store_name_tl
        \int_new:c { g__enumext_resume_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _int }
      }
  }
```

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

12.25.3 The check answer mechanism

The internal mechanism for *"checking answers"* 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_item_number_int must match the integer variable \g__enumext_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.

12.25.4 Setting check-ans and no-store keys

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_key_bool,
        check-ans .initial:n  = false,
        check-ans .value_required:n = true,
        no-store  .code:n = {
                              \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
                              \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_check_ans_key_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.)

12.25.5 Set-up check answer mechanism

__enumext_check_ans_active:
__enumext_check_ans_level:

The function __enumext_check_ans_active: will first check the state of the variable \l__enumext_store_name_tl, that is, the save-ans key is active, if so it will check the state of the variable \l__enumext_check_answers_bool handled by the key no-store and will execute the function __enumext_check_ans_level: only if *"true"*, i.e. the key no-store is not active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_active:
  {
    \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_store_name_tl
      {
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
          {
            \__enumext_check_ans_level:
          }
      }
  }
```

The function __enumext_check_ans_level: will decrement by *"one"* the value of the variable \g__-enumext_item_number_int which keeps track of the executions of \item and \item* for each level of nesting of the environment enumext, taking into account whether it is nested within enumext* or the opposite and set \l__enumext_item_number_bool to *"false"* .

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_level:
  {
    \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_item_number_int
                   \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
                 }
             }
        { 2 }{
               \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
               \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
             }
        { 3 }{
               \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
               \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
             }
        { 4 }{
               \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
               \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
             }
      }
```

We should only execute this if enumext* is nested in the *"first level"* of enumext, for the rest of the cases the value of \g__enumext_item_number_int is already decreased.

```
    \int_case:nn { \l__enumext_level_h_int }
      {
        { 1 }{
               \bool_lazy_all:nT
                 {
                   { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_standar_bool }
                   { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 1 } }
                 }
                 {
                   \int_gdecr:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
                   \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
                 }
             }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_check_ans_active: *and* __enumext_check_ans_level:*.*)

__enumext_check_ans_key_hook:

The function __enumext_check_ans_key_hook: will *export* the status of the local variable \l__-enumext_check_ans_key_bool to the global variable \g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool only if the key check-ans is active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_key_hook:
  {
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_check_ans_key_bool }
      { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_standar_bool }
      {
        \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool
      }
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_check_ans_key_bool }
      { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_starred_bool }
      {
        \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_item_answer_diff:`

The function `\__enumext_item_answer_diff:` will set the value of the variable `\g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int` which is used by the functions `\__enumext_check_ans_show:` for the key `save-ans` and by the function `\__enumext_check_ans_log:` by the internal *"check answer"* mechanism. This function will be passed to the function `\__enumext_execute_after_env:`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_item_answer_diff:
  {
    \int_gset:Nn \g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int
      {
        \int_sign:n { \g__enumext_item_number_int - \g__enumext_item_anskey_int }
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_check_ans_show:`
`\__enumext_check_ans_msg_less:`
`\__enumext_check_ans_msg_same_ok:`
`\__enumext_check_ans_msg_greater:`

The function `\__enumext_check_ans_show:` will be executed within the function `\__enumext_execute_after_env:` when the key `check-ans` is active, that is, when `\g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool` is *"true"* and will return the appropriate message according to the value of `\g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int` set by the function `\__enumext_item_answer_diff:`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_show:
  {
    \int_case:nn { \g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int }
      {
        { -1 }{ \__enumext_check_ans_msg_less:    }
        {  0 }{ \__enumext_check_ans_msg_same_ok: }
        {  1 }{ \__enumext_check_ans_msg_greater: }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_msg_less:
  {
    \msg_warning:nneee { enumext } { item-less-answer } { \g__enumext_store_name_tl }
      { \g__enumext_envir_name_tl } { \g__enumext_start_line_tl }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_msg_same_ok:
  {
    \msg_term:nneee { enumext } { items-same-answer } { \g__enumext_store_name_tl }
      { \g__enumext_envir_name_tl } { \g__enumext_start_line_tl }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_msg_greater:
  {
    \msg_warning:nneee { enumext } { item-greater-answer } { \g__enumext_store_name_tl }
      { \g__enumext_envir_name_tl } { \g__enumext_start_line_tl }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_check_ans_log:`
`\__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_less:`
`\__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_same_ok:`
`\__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_greater:`

The function `\__enumext_check_ans_log:` will be executed within the function `\__enumext_execute_after_env:` when the key `check-ans` is not active, that is, when `\g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool` is *"false"* and write in the log the appropriate message according to the value of `\g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int` set by the function `\__enumext_item_answer_diff:`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_log:
  {
    \int_case:nn { \g__enumext_item_answer_diff_int }
      {
        { -1 }{ \__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_less:    }
        {  0 }{ \__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_same_ok: }
        {  1 }{ \__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_greater: }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_less:
  {
    \msg_log:nneee { enumext } { item-less-answer } { \g__enumext_store_name_tl }
      { \g__enumext_envir_name_tl } { \g__enumext_start_line_tl }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_same_ok:
  {
    \msg_log:nneee { enumext } { items-same-answer }  { \g__enumext_store_name_tl }
      { \g__enumext_envir_name_tl } { \g__enumext_start_line_tl }
  }
```

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_check_ans_log_msg_greater:
  {
    \msg_log:nneee { enumext } { item-greater-answer } { \g__enumext_store_name_tl }
      { \g__enumext_envir_name_tl } { \g__enumext_start_line_tl }
  }
```

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

12.25.6 Check for `\item*` and `\anspic*` commands

`\__enumext_check_starred_cmd:n`

The function `\__enumext_check_starred_cmd:n` performs an *extra check* for the `keyans`, `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_check_starred_cmd:n #1
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int } = { 0 }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnnV
          { enumext } { missing-starred }{ #1 } \l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_warning:nnnV
          { enumext } { many-starred }{ #1 } \l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl
      }
    \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_check_start_line_env_tl
  }
```

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

12.26 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{\parbox[t]{\dimeval{\itemwidth -2\fboxsep -2\fboxrule}}{##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 / unknown .code:n =
                             \msg_error:nneee { enumext } { unknown-choice }
                               { mark-pos } { left, ~ right } { \exp_not:n {##1} },
        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`*.*)

12.26.1 Store optional arguments of the environments

The idea behind *"storing structure"* in the *sequence* is to have a copy of the *structure of the environment* in which the key save-ans is being executed so we must capture the *optional argument* passed to the levels of the environment in which it is executed and *"storing"* this in the *sequence*.

__enumext_store_active_keys:n
__enumext_store_active_keys_vii:n

The functions `\__enumext_store_active_keys:n` and `\__enumext_store_active_keys_vii:n` will be responsible for the *"storing keys"* filtered from the *optional argument* of the environment in which the key save-ans is executed and the levels within this for the enumext and enumext* environments. We will execute this function only if the variable `\l__enumext_store_save_key_X_bool` is false, that is, the key store-key is not active, establishing the variable `\l__enumext_store_save_key_X_tl` with the filtered ⟨*keys*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_active_keys:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:cF { l__enumext_store_save_key_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
      {
        \tl_clear:c { l__enumext_save_key_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
        \tl_set:ce
          { l__enumext_store_save_key_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
          { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_active_keys_vii:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_bool
      {
        \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
      }
  }
```

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

12.26.2 Setting save-key key

Since this *"storing structure"* in the *sequence* established by the save-ans key when executing \anskey or anskey*, we will not be able to modify it. The best thing here is to have a key that allows you to modify the *optional argument* of the *"storing structure"* in the *sequence.*

save-key

The values set by this key passed in the *optional argument* of the enumext and enumext* environments will override the values of the \l__enumext_store_save_key_X_tl variable set by the functions __enumext_store_active_keys:n and __enumext_store_active_keys_vii:n. Now define the key save-key for all levels of enumext and enumext* environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / enumext* }
      {
        save-key .code:n = \__enumext_parse_save_key_vii:n {##1},
        save-key .value_required:n = true,
      }
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        save-key .code:n = \__enumext_parse_save_key:n {##1},
        save-key .value_required:n = true,
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { level-1, level-2, level-3, level-4 } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

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

__enumext_parse_save_key:n
__enumext_parse_save_key_vii:n

The functions __enumext_parse_save_key:n and __enumext_parse_save_key_vii:n will be responsible for *"storing keys"* in the variable \l__enumext_store_save_key_X_tl for enumext and enumext*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_save_key:n #1
  {
    \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_store_save_key_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
    \tl_clear:c { l__enumext_save_key_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
    \tl_set:ce
      { l__enumext_store_save_key_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
      { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_save_key_vii:n #1
  {
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_bool
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl
    \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_parse_save_key:n *and* __enumext_parse_save_key_vii:n.)

12.26.3 Internal functions to store optional arguments

__enumext_filter_save_key:n
__enumext_filter_save_key_key:n
__enumext_filter_save_key_pair:nn

The function __enumext_filter_save_key:n will be in charge of *"filtering keys"* we want to *stored* in *sequence* where {#1} represents the *optional argument* passed to the environment.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_save_key:n #1
  {
    \use:e
      {
        \keyval_parse:NNn
          \__enumext_filter_save_key_key:n
          \__enumext_filter_save_key_pair:nn {#1}
      }
  }
```

The function __enumext_filter_save_key_key:n will be responsible for *"filtering keys"* that are passed *"without value"* by excluding the resume, resume*, no-store and base-fix keys.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_save_key_key:n #1
  {
    \str_case:nnF {#1}
      {
        { resume } {} { resume* } {} { no-store } {} { base-fix } {}
      }
      { , { \exp_not:n {#1} } }
  }
```

The function __enumext_filter_save_key_pair:nn will be responsible for *"filtering keys"* that are passed *"with value"* by excluding the series, resume, save-ans, save-ref, check-ans, show-ans, save-pos, wrap-ans, mark-ans, wrap-opt, save-sep, mark-ref, mini-env, mini-sep, mini-right and mini-right* keys.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_save_key_pair:nn #1#2
  {
    \str_case:nnF {#1}
      {
        { series   } {} { resume    } {} { save-ans } {} { save-ref   } {}
        { save-key } {} { check-ans } {} { show-ans } {} { show-pos   } {}
        { wrap-ans } {} { mark-ans  } {} { wrap-opt } {} { save-sep   } {}
        { mark-ref } {} { mini-env  } {} { mini-sep } {} { mini-right } {}
        { mini-right* } {}
      }
      { , { \exp_not:n {#1} } = { \exp_not:n {#2} } }
  }
```

(*End of definition for __enumext_filter_save_key:n, __enumext_filter_save_key_key:n, and __enumext_filter_-save_key_pair:nn.*)

12.26.4 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_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, e }
```

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

12.26.5 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, e }
```

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

12.26.6 Functions for storing the list structure in the sequence

__enumext_store_level_open:
__enumext_store_level_close:

The *"storing structure"* is handled by the functions __enumext_store_level_open: and __enumext_-store_level_close: which are executed per level within the enumext environment.

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

The *"storing structure"* is handled by the functions `\__enumext_store_level_open_vii:` and `\__enumext_store_level_close_vii:` which are executed in the `enumext*` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_store_level_open_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl
          {
            \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n
              {
                \item \begin{enumext*}
              }
          }
          {
            \tl_put_left:Nn \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl
              {
                \item \begin{enumext*}[
              }
            \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl
              {
                ]
              }
            \__enumext_store_addto_seq:V \l__enumext_store_save_key_vii_tl
          }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_store_level_close_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
      {
        \__enumext_store_addto_seq:n { \end{enumext*} }
      }
  }
```

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

12.26.7 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`*.*)

12.27 The internal label and 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`.

`\__enumext_store_internal_ref:` 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` or `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 } = { 0 } }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl
          { \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_copy_vii_tl }
      }
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_not_p:n { \g__enumext_standar_bool } }
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_standar_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 0 } }
      }
      {
        \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` or `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_standar_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 0 } }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 0 } }
      }
      {
        \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 \g__enumext_standar_bool }
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_starred_bool }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 0 } }
      }
      {
        \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_write_aux_file_tl` and finally we write in the `.aux` file.

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

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

12.28 Common functions for `\anskey` and `anskey*` environment

`\__enumext_store_anskey_code:n` The internal function `\__enumext_store_anskey_code:n` first we pass the {⟨*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*⟩}.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_store_anskey_code:n #1
  {
    \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_item_anskey_int
    \__enumext_store_addto_prop:n {#1}
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_store_ref_key_bool
      {
        \__enumext_store_internal_ref:
      }
    \__enumext_anskey_show_wrap_left:n { #1 }
```

Now we start processing the [⟨*key* = *val*⟩] 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 the ⟨*keys*⟩, if the `break-col` key is present and the command is running under `enumext` (not in `enumext*`) we will add `\columnbreak` and then `\item`.

```
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
    \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 }
```

If the `item-join` key is present and the command is running under `enumext*` we will add (⟨*number*⟩) to `\l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl`.

```
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_starred_bool } }
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_store_item_join_int } > { 1 } }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl
          {
            ( \exp_not:V \l__enumext_store_item_join_int )
          }
       }
```

And now we will review the keys item-star, item-sym* and item-pos* and pass them to \l__enumext_-store_anskey_arg_tl along with the {⟨*argument*⟩} for \anskey or ⟨*body*⟩ for anskey*.

```
    \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_store_item_star_bool
      {
        \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 {#1}
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_store_anskey_arg_tl {#1}
      }
```

Finally we check if the save-ref key are active along with the hyperref package load, if both conditions are met, it will create the \hyperlink with *"symbol"* set by mark-ref key 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:n.)

__enumext_anskey_show_wrap_arg:n

The function __enumext_anskey_show_wrap_arg:n *"wraps"* the {⟨*argument*⟩} passed to \anskey and the ⟨*body*⟩ for anskey* when using the wrap-ans key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anskey_show_wrap_arg:n #1
  {
    \par
    \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \__enumext_print_keyans_box:NN
          \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim  \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
      }
      {
        \__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_anskey_show_wrap_arg:n.)

__enumext_anskey_show_wrap_left:n

The function __enumext_anskey_show_wrap_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 and the ⟨*body*⟩ in anskey* on the right side when using the show-ans key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anskey_show_wrap_left:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_show_answer_bool
      {
        \__enumext_anskey_show_wrap_arg: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_anskey_show_wrap_arg:n { #1 }
      }
  }
```

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

12.29 The command `\anskey`

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 similar behaviour to that of `\item` in the `enumext` and `enumext*` environments executed as follows `\anskey[⟨key = val⟩]{⟨content⟩}`.

`\__enumext_anskey_unknown:n`
`\__enumext_anskey_unknown:nn`

First we'll add the keys `break-col`, `item-join`, `item-star`, `item-sym*` and `item-pos*`.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext / anskey }
  {
    break-col .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_store_columns_break_bool,
    break-col .default:n  = true,
    break-col .value_forbidden:n = true,
    item-join .int_set:N  = \l__enumext_store_item_join_int,
    item-join .value_required:n = true,
    item-star .bool_set:N = \l__enumext_store_item_star_bool,
    item-star .default:n  = true,
    item-star .value_forbidden:n = true,
    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,
    unknown   .code:n     = { \__enumext_anskey_unknown:n {#1} },
  }
```

The ⟨*keys*⟩ are stored in `\l_keys_key_str` and the value (if any) is passed as an argument to the function `\__enumext_anskey_unknown:n`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anskey_unknown:n #1
  {
    \exp_args:NV \__enumext_anskey_unknown:nn \l_keys_key_str {#1}
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anskey_unknown:nn #1 #2
  {
    \tl_if_blank:nTF {#2}
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-cmd-key-unknown } {#1}
      }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-cmd-key-value-unknown } {#1} {#2}
      }
  }
```

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

The `\anskey` command will only be present when using the `save-ans` key in `enumext` and `enumext*` environments, otherwise it will return an error.

`\anskey`

We will first call the function `\__enumext_anskey_safe_outer:` to be sure where we execute the command, then we will check the state of the variable `\l__enumext_check_answers_bool` set by the key `no-store`, if is true we will increment `\g__enumext_item_anskey_int` for the internal *"check answer"* system and execute the function __enumext_anskey_safe_inner:n to ensure that the command is not nested and that the argument is not empty, finally search the [⟨*key = val*⟩] and call the function __enumext_store_-anskey_code:n.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \anskey { o +m }
  {
    \__enumext_anskey_safe_outer:
    \group_begin:
      \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
        {
          \tl_if_novalue:nF {#1}
            {
              \keys_set:nn { enumext / anskey } {#1}
            }
          \tl_if_blank:nTF {#2}
            {
              \msg_error:nn { enumext } { anskey-empty-arg }
            }
            {
              \__enumext_anskey_safe_inner:
              \__enumext_store_anskey_code:n {#2}
            }
        }
    \group_end:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* \anskey. *This function is documented on page 13.*)

12.29.1 Internal functions for the command

__enumext_anskey_safe_outer:
__enumext_anskey_safe_inner:

The __enumext_store_anskey_safe_outer: function will return the appropriate messages when the command is executed outside the environment in which the save-ans key was activated.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_safe_outer:
  {
    \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_level_h_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 }
      }
  }
```

The __enumext_anskey_safe_inner: function will first check if the command is nested, if preceded by a not numbered \item or if it is in *math mode* returning the appropriate messages.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_safe_inner:
  {
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_anskey_level_int
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_anskey_level_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { anskey-nested }
      }
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_item_number_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { anskey-unnumber-item }
      }
    \mode_if_math:T
      {
        \msg_error:nne { enumext } { anskey-math-mode } { \c_backslash_str anskey }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_anskey_safe_outer: *and* __enumext_anskey_safe_inner:.)

12.30 The environment anskey*

Managing *verbatim content* in an environment is quite complicated, I learned that when creating the scontents package, so to be able to have support at this point it is best to play a little with the internal code of scontents and *hooks*. Some considerations I should have here before implementing this:

- If some package, class or user has defined the environment with the same name somewhere in the document it would be a problem, you would not know what argument has been passed to store-env, if you are using the key print-env or the write-out key, sure, I can detect and modify it within the enumext and enumext* environments, but it would look strange not to have some keys available when running within these environments.
- A better (perhaps a bit paranoid) option is to define it within the environment in which the save-ans key is executed. and have it available only when that key is executed, here I would have absolute control of the ⟨*keys*⟩ and I make sure that write-out is not used, then using *hooks after* I undefine it and using *hook before* I check if it has been created by any package, class or user and I return a error, then the user will have to see how to solve the problem.

\__enumext_undefine_anskey_env: The function \__enumext_undefine_anskey_env: will undefine the environment anskey* and will be passed to the function \__enumext_execute_after_env: (§12.31) which is executed after the environment in which the key save-ans is active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_undefine_anskey_env:
  {
    \cs_undefine:c { anskey* }
    \cs_undefine:c { endanskey* }
    \cs_undefine:c { __scontents_anskey*_env_begin: }
    \cs_undefine:c { __scontents_anskey*_env_end: }
  }
```

Detection of the anskey* environment outside the enumext and enumext* environments.

```
\__enumext_before_env:nn { enumext }
  {
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 } }
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 0 } }
      {
        \cs_if_free:cF { __scontents_anskey*_env_begin: }
          {
            \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-env-error } { anskey* }
          }
      }
  }
\__enumext_before_env:nn { enumext* }
  {
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 } }
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 0 } }
      {
        \cs_if_free:cF { __scontents_anskey*_env_begin: }
          {
            \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-env-error } { anskey* }
          }
      }
  }
```

Detection of the anskey* environment inside the keyans, keyans* and keyanspic environments, if preceded by a not numbered \item or if it is in *math mode* returning the appropriate messages.

```
\__enumext_before_env:nn { anskey* }
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-env-wrong }{ keyans }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-env-wrong } { keyans* }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-env-wrong } { keyanspic }
      }
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_item_number_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { anskey-unnumber-item }
      }
    \mode_if_math:T
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-math-mode } { anskey* }
      }
  }
```

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

anskey*
__enumext_anskey_env_make:n
__enumext_anskey_env_make:V
__enumext_anskey_env_define_keys:
__enumext_rescan_anskey_env:n

The function `\__enumext_anskey_env_make:n` creates the environment `anskey*` (*custom version* of `scontents` environment) by setting the initial keys `store-env={⟨store name⟩}` and `print-env=false`. To maintain the *scope* of the environment and that it is only active when the key `save-ans` is active we will pass this function to the function `\__enumext_storing_exec:` (§12.25.1) and we will execute it only if the variable `\l__enumext_anskey_env_bool` is true, with this we prevent it from being executed again when the environment is nested and the key `save-ans` is active, which returns an error for part of the package `scontents`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anskey_env_make:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_anskey_env_bool
      {
        \newenvsc{anskey*}[store-env=#1,print-env=false]
        \__enumext_anskey_env_exec:
      }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_anskey_env_make:n { V }
```

The function `\__enumext_anskey_env_define_keys:` will add the keys `break-col`, `item-join`, `item-join`, `item-star`, `item-sym*` and `item-pos*` and will leave the keys `print-env`, `store-env` and `write-out` undefined. We will apply this function using the *hook* function `\__enumext_before_env:nn`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_env_define_keys:
  {
    \keys_define:nn { scontents / scontents }
      {
        break-col .bool_gset:N = \g__enumext_store_columns_break_bool,
        break-col .default:n   = true,
        break-col .value_forbidden:n = true,
        item-join .int_gset:N  = \g__enumext_store_item_join_int,
        item-join .value_required:n = true,
        item-star .bool_gset:N = \g__enumext_store_item_star_bool,
        item-star .default:n   = true,
        item-star .value_forbidden:n = true,
        item-sym* .tl_gset:N   = \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_tl,
        item-sym* .value_required:n = true,
        item-pos* .dim_gset:N  = \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_sep_dim,
        item-pos* .value_required:n = true,
        print-env .undefine:,
        store-env .undefine:,
        write-out .undefine:,
        unknown   .code:n      = { \__enumext_anskey_env_unknown:n {##1} },
      }
  }
```

The ⟨*keys*⟩ are stored in `\l_keys_key_str` and the value (if any) is passed as an argument to the function `\__enumext_anskey_env_unknown:n`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anskey_env_unknown:n #1
  {
    \exp_args:NV \__enumext_anskey_env_unknown:nn \l_keys_key_str {#1}
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anskey_env_unknown:nn #1#2
  {
    \tl_if_blank:nTF {#2}
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { anskey-env-key-unknown } {#1}
      }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-env-key-value-unknown } {#1} {#2}
      }
  }
```

The function __enumext_anskey_env_reset_keys: will leave the keys break-col, item-join, item-join, item-star, item-sym* and item-pos* undefined. We will apply this function using the *hook* function __enumext_after_env:nn.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_env_reset_keys:
  {
    \keys_define:nn { scontents / scontents }
      {
        break-col .undefine:,
        item-join .undefine:,
        item-star .undefine:,
        item-sym* .undefine:,
        item-pos* .undefine:,
        write-out .code:n    = {
                                 \bool_set_false:N \l__scontents_storing_bool
                                 \bool_set_true:N  \l__scontents_writing_bool
                                 \tl_set:Nn \l__scontents_fname_out_tl {##1}
                               },
        write-out .value_required:n = true,
        print-env .meta:nn   = { scontents } { print-env = ##1 },
        print-env .default:n = true,
        store-env .meta:nn   = { scontents } { store-env = ##1 },
        unknown   .code:n    = { \__scontents_parse_environment_keys:n {##1} },
      }
  }
```

The function __enumext_rescan_anskey_env:n will be responsible for bringing the ⟨*body*⟩ of the environment saved in the sequence \g__scontents_name_⟨*store name*⟩_seq to pass it to our *sequence* and *prop list*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_rescan_anskey_env:n #1
  {
    \group_begin:
      \int_set:Nn \tex_newlinechar:D { `\^^J }
      \__scontents_rescan_tokens:x
        {
          \endgroup % This assumes \catcode`\\=0... Things might go off otherwise.
         #1
        }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* anskey* *and others. This function is documented on page 14.*)

__enumext_anskey_env_exec: The function __enumext_anskey_env_exec: will be responsible for processing all the code necessary for the execution of the environment. The first thing will be to add our ⟨*keys*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_env_exec:
  {
    \__enumext_before_env:nn { anskey* }
      {
        \__enumext_anskey_env_define_keys:
      }
```

Now we will execute our actions after the anskey* environment is closed. We'll fetch the contents of the *environment body* that is now saved in \g__scontents_name_⟨*store name*⟩_seq and store it in the variable \l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl then we execute the rest of the functions.

```
    \hook_if_empty:nF {env/anskey*/after}
      {
        \hook_gremove_code:nn {env/anskey*/after} { * }
      }
    \__enumext_after_env:nn { anskey* }
      {
        \__enumext_anskey_env_save_keys:
        \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl
        \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
          {
            \tl_gset:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl
              {
                \seq_item:ce { g__scontents_name_ \l__enumext_store_name_tl _seq } { -1 }
              }
            \regex_match:nVTF
              { ^\s* \z | ^\s* \u{c__scontents_hidden_space_str} \z }
              \l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl
```

```
                {
                  \msg_error:nn { enumext } { anskey-empty-arg }
                }
                {
                  \__enumext_anskey_env_store:
                }
            }
          \__enumext_anskey_env_clean_vars:
          \__enumext_anskey_env_reset_keys:
        }
    }
```

The use of \hook_gremove_code:nn is necessary here, otherwise the {⟨code⟩} passed to __enumext_after_-env:nn{anskey*} will be accumulated for each execution. The last function __enumext_anskey_env_reset_keys: is necessary so as not to hinder any scontents environment running within enumext or enumext*.

(*End of definition for* __enumext_anskey_env_exec:.)

__enumext_anskey_env_save_keys:
__enumext_anskey_env_store:
__enumext_anskey_env_clean_vars:

The function __enumext_anskey_env_save_keys: processing the [⟨key = val⟩] passed to the environment and save this in the variable \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl. If the break-col key is present and the environment is running under enumext (not in enumext*) we will add the key break-col.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_env_save_keys:
  {
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_if_p:N \g__enumext_store_columns_break_bool }
      { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_starred_bool } }
      {
        \tl_put_left:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl { ,break-col, }
      }
```

If the item-join key is present and the command is running under enumext* we will add to \l__enumext_-store_anskey_opt_tl.

```
    \bool_lazy_and:nnT
      { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_starred_bool } }
      { \int_compare_p:nNn { \g__enumext_store_item_join_int } > { 1 } }
      {
        \tl_put_left::Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
          {
            ,item-join = \exp_not:V \g__enumext_store_item_join_int,
          }
       }
```

And now we will review the keys item-star, item-sym* and item-pos* and pass them to \l__enumext_-store_anskey_opt_tl.

```
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_store_item_star_bool
      {
        \tl_put_left:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
          {
            ,item-star,
          }
        \tl_if_empty:NF \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_tl
          {
            \tl_put_left:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
              {
                ,item-sym* = \exp_not:V \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_tl,
              }
          }
        \dim_compare:nT
          {
            \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_sep_dim != \c_zero_dim
          }
          {
            \tl_put_left:Ne \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
              {
                ,item-pos* = \exp_not:V \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_sep_dim,
              }
          }
       }
  }
```

The function __enumext_anskey_env_store: will be responsible for storing the content of the environment using the functions __enumext_store_anskey_code:n and __enumext_rescan_anskey_env:n.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_env_store:
  {
    \group_begin:
      \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
        {
          \exp_args:Ne
            \__enumext_store_anskey_code:n
              {
                \__enumext_rescan_anskey_env:n { \l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl }
              }
        }
        {
          \keys_set_known:nV { enumext / anskey } \l__enumext_store_anskey_opt_tl
          \exp_args:Ne
            \__enumext_store_anskey_code:n
              {
                \__enumext_rescan_anskey_env:n { \l__enumext_store_anskey_env_tl }
              }
        }
    \group_end:
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_anskey_env_clean_vars:` will return the global variables used by the ⟨*keys*⟩ to their initial state.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anskey_env_clean_vars:
  {
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_store_columns_break_bool
    \int_gzero:N       \g__enumext_store_item_join_int
    \bool_gset_false:N \g__enumext_store_item_star_bool
    \tl_gclear:N       \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_tl
    \dim_gzero:N       \g__enumext_store_item_symbol_sep_dim
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_anskey_env_save_keys:`, `\__enumext_anskey_env_store:`, *and* `\__enumext_anskey_env_clean_vars:`.)

12.31 Executing anskey*, check-ans and write .log

`\__enumext_execute_after_env:`

The `\__enumext_execute_after_env:` function will first return the appropriate message for the end of the environment in which the `save-ans` key is being executed, then call the `\__enumext_item_answer_diff:` function and then will write the values of the global variables used to the `.log` file. If the key `check-ans` is active it will execute the function `\__enumext_check_ans_show:` and show the result in the terminal, otherwise it will execute the function `\__enumext_check_ans_log:` and write the results in the `.log` file, undefine the environment `anskey*` (§12.30) through the function `\__enumext_undefine_anskey_env:` and finally we execute the function `\__enumext_reset_global_vars:` returning the used variables to their original state.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_execute_after_env:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } = { 0 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \g__enumext_store_name_tl
          {
            \__enumext_stop_save_ans_msg:
            \__enumext_item_answer_diff:
            \__enumext_log_global_vars:
            \__enumext_log_answer_vars:
            \bool_if:NTF \g__enumext_check_ans_key_bool
              {
                \__enumext_check_ans_show:
              }
              { \__enumext_check_ans_log: }
            \__enumext_undefine_anskey_env:
          }
        \__enumext_reset_global_vars:
      }
  }
```

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

This function is passed to the function `\__enumext_after_env:nn` for the environments `enumext` (§12.38) and `enumext*` (§12.43) and it is executed only when the environments are not nested or at some level of these..

12.32 Common functions for keyans, keyans* and keyanspic

12.32.1 Storing content in prop list

__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n

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

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n #1
  {
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl { \l__enumext_label_vi_tl }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl { \l__enumext_label_v_tl }
      }
```

If the *optional argument* is present and the save-sep key is not empty, we save it.

```
    \tl_if_novalue:nF { #1 }
      {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl
          {
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl
              {
                \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl
              }
          }
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl { #1 }
      }
    \__enumext_store_addto_prop:V \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl
  }
```

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

12.32.2 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 \anskey basically because in this environments the interest is in the current ⟨*label*⟩ for \item* and \anspic* with the ⟨*contents*⟩ of the *optional argument*. 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 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_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_write_aux_file_tl
      {
        \__enumext_newlabel:nn
          { \exp_not:V \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_one_tl }
          { \l__enumext_newlabel_arg_two_tl }
      }
    \l__enumext_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:`.)

12.32.3 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_current_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_current_label_tl
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_keyans_pic_level_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl { \item \l__enumext_label_vi_tl }
      }
      {
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_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_current_label_tl
              {
                \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl
              }
          }
        \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_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_current_label_tl` into the global variable `\g__enumext_check_ans_item_tl` to be used by the function `\__enumext_check_starred_cmd:n` and increment the value of the integer variable \g__enumext_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_current_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_current_label_tl
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
      {
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_item_anskey_int
      }
  }
```

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

12.32.4 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_⟨*store name*⟩_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_store_current_opt_arg_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_store_current_opt_arg_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_store_current_opt_arg_tl } \c_space_tl
          }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_show_ans:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \dim_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_labelwidth_i_dim \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim
        \dim_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_labelsep_i_dim \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
      }
    \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:
  {
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \dim_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_labelwidth_i_dim \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim
        \dim_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_labelsep_i_dim \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
      }
    \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.*)

12.33 Redefining `\item` and `\makelabel` in enumext

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.

The `\item` and `\item[⟨custom⟩]` commands work in the usual way on `enumext` and we will add `\item*`, `\item*[⟨symbol⟩]` and `\item*[⟨symbol⟩][⟨offset⟩]`.

`\__enumext_default_item:n` 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_answers_bool` set by the key `no-store`, set the boolean variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool` to "true" for the key `wrap-label` and execute `\__enumext_item_std:w` and the key `itemindent`, 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* and the key `itemindent`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_default_item:n #1
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nTF {#1}
      {
        \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
          {
            \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
            \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
          }
        \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`
`\__enumext_item_star_exec:`

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 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 *"first" optional argument* in the global variable `\g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_tl`, followed by setting the variable `\l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_X_dim` set by the key `item-pos*` or by the *"second" optional argument*, then we will see the state of the variable `\l__enumext_check_answers_bool` set by the key `no-store`, set the boolean variable `\l__enumext_wrap_label_X_bool` to "true" for the key `wrap-label` and execute `\__enumext_item_std:w` and the key `itemindent`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item:nn #1 #2
  {
    \tl_if_novalue:nTF {#1}
      {
        \tl_gset_eq:Nc
          \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_tl { l__enumext_item_symbol_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
      }
      {
        \tl_gset:Nn \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_tl {#1}
      }
    \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_answers_bool
      {
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
      }
    \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 }
  }
```

The function `\__enumext_item_star_exec:` will be responsible for executing `\item*` for the `enumext` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_item_star_exec:
  {
    \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 } }
        \hbox_overlap_left:n { \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_tl }
        \skip_horizontal:n { \dim_use:c { l__enumext_item_symbol_sep_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_item:nn` *and* `\__enumext_item_star_exec:`.)

`\__enumext_redefine_item:`

The function `\__enumext_redefine_item:` will redefine the `\item` command in the `enumext` environment adding `\item*`. This function are passed to `\__enumext_list_arg_two_X:` used in the definition of the `enumext` environment (§12.38).

```
\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:`.)

When *tagged* PDF is active `\makelabel` is redefined as `\hss #1` and the only way to get the `align` key to work correctly is by using `\makebox`. The solution here is to redefine `\makelabel` conditionally using `\IfDocumentMetadataTF`.

`\__enumext_make_label:`
`\__enumext_make_label_std:`
`\__enumext_make_label_box:`

The function `\__enumext_make_label:` redefine `\makelabel` for the keys `align`, `font`, `wrap-label`, `wrap-label*` and `\item*` for `enumext` environment. This function are passed to `\__enumext_list_arg_two_X:` used in the definition of the `enumext` environment (§12.38).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_make_label:
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \__enumext_make_label_box:
      }
      { \__enumext_make_label_std: }
  }
```

Standard definition when `\DocumentMetadata` is not active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_make_label_std:
  {
    \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_star_exec:
            \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_aux_tl
      }
  }
```

Definition using `\makebox` when `\DocumentMetadata` is active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_make_label_box:
  {
    \RenewDocumentCommand \makelabel { m }
      {
        \makebox
          [ \dim_use:c { l__enumext_labelwidth_ \__enumext_level: _dim } ]
          [ \str_use:c { l__enumext_align_label_pos_ \__enumext_level: _str } ]
          {
            \tl_use:c { l__enumext_label_font_style_ \__enumext_level: _tl }
            \bool_if:cTF { l__enumext_wrap_label_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
              {
                \__enumext_item_star_exec:
                \use:c { __enumext_wrapper_label_ \__enumext_level: :n } { ##1 }
              }
              { ##1 }
            \tl_gclear:N \g__enumext_item_symbol_aux_tl
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_make_label:`, `\__enumext_make_label_std:`, *and* `\__enumext_make_label_box:`.)

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

In order to have a cleaner implementation of `\item*` for the `enumext` and `enumext*` environments 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**.*)

12.35 Handling unknown keys

At this point in the code I already know that I will not add more ⟨*keys*⟩ and since I have already been quite *paranoid and restrictive* with the definitions of environments and commands, the only thing left to do is do it with the ⟨*keys*⟩ (you have to be consistent in life).

12.35.1 Handling unknown keys for keyans and keyans*

unknown
__enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:n
__enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:nn

Define and set unknown key for keyans and keyans* environments.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        unknown .code:n = { \__enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:n {##1} }
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { keyans, keyans* } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

Internal functions for handling unknown key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:n #1
  {
    \exp_args:NV \__enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:nn \l_keys_key_str {#1}
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:nn #1#2
  {
    \tl_if_blank:nTF {#2}
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { keyans-unknown-key } {#1}
      }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { keyans-unknown-key-value } {#1} {#2}
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* unknown *,* __enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:n *, and* __enumext_keyans_unknown_keys:nn*.*)

12.35.2 Handling unknown keys for enumext*

unknown
__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:n
__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:nn

Define and set unknown key for enumext* environment.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext / enumext* }
  {
    unknown .code:n = { \__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:n {#1} }
  }
```

Internal functions for handling unknown key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:n #1
  {
    \exp_args:NV \__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:nn \l_keys_key_str {#1}
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:nn #1#2
  {
    \tl_if_blank:nTF {#2}
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { starred-unknown-key } {#1}
    }
    {
      \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { starred-unknown-key-value } {#1} {#2}
    }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `unknown`*,* `\__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:n`*, and* `\__enumext_starred_unknown_keys:nn`*.*)

12.35.3 Handling unknown keys for enumext

`unknown`
`\__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:n`
`\__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:nn`

Defines and set the key `unknown` for `enumext` environment.

```
\cs_set_protected:Npn \__enumext_tmp:n #1
  {
    \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
      {
        unknown .code:n = { \__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:n {##1} }
      }
  }
\clist_map_inline:nn { level-1,level-2,level-3,level-4 } { \__enumext_tmp:n {#1} }
```

Internal functions for handling `unknown` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:n #1
  {
    \exp_args:NV \__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:nn \l_keys_key_str {#1}
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:nn #1#2
  {
    \tl_if_blank:nTF {#2}
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { standar-unknown-key } {#1}
      }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { standar-unknown-key-value } {#1} {#2}
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `unknown`*,* `\__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:n`*, and* `\__enumext_standar_unknown_keys:nn`*.*)

12.36 Redefining `\item` and `\makelabel` in keyans

The `\item` and `\item[`⟨*custom*⟩`]` commands work in the usual way in `keyans`, but 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` along with the keys `wrap-label`, `wrap-label*` and `itemindent`.

```
\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*⟩, followed by this it will execute function `\__enumext_keyans_show_item_opt:` handled by `wrap-opt` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_starred_item:n #1
  {
    \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_store_current_label_tmp_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_opt:
```

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, *store* it in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and finally increments \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int for internal check system.

```
    \tl_set_eq:NN \l__enumext_label_v_tl \l__enumext_store_current_label_tmp_tl
    \__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n { #1 }
    \__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
    \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n { #1 }
    \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int
  }
```

(*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 argument* 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 are passed to __enumext_list_arg_two_v: used in the definition of the keyans environment (§12.37.2).

```
\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 15.*)

__enumext_keyans_make_label:
__enumext_keyans_make_label_std:
__enumext_keyans_make_label_box:

The function __enumext_keyans_make_label: redefine \makelabel for the keys align, font, wrap-label, wrap-label* and \item* for keyans environment. This function are passed to __enumext_list_arg_two_v: used in the definition of the keyans environment (§12.37.2).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_make_label:
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_make_label_box:
      }
      { \__enumext_keyans_make_label_std: }
  }
```

Standard definition when \DocumentMetadata is not active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_make_label_std:
  {
    \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
      }
  }
```

Definition using \makebox when \DocumentMetadata is active.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_make_label_box:
  {
    \RenewDocumentCommand \makelabel { m }
      {
        \makebox[ \l__enumext_labelwidth_v_dim ][ \l__enumext_align_label_pos_v_str ]
          {
            \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 }
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_keyans_make_label:`, `\__enumext_keyans_make_label_std:`, *and* `\__enumext_keyans_make_label_box:`.)

12.37 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`.

12.37.1 Calculation of `\leftmargin` and `\itemindent`

Consider the figure 9 where the default margins (on the left) of a list are represented.

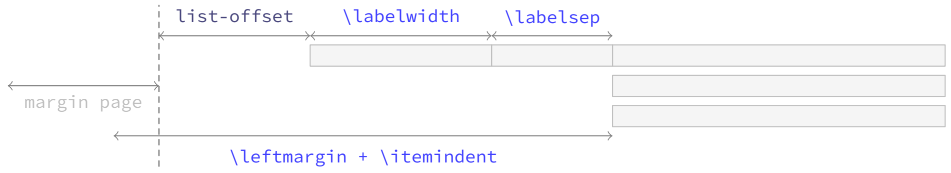

Figure 9: Representation of standard horizontal lengths in `list` environment.

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.

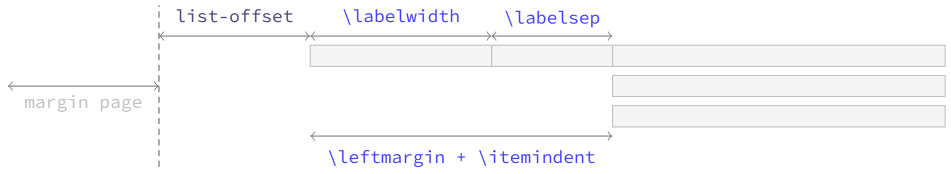

Figure 10: Representation of horizontal lengths concept in list in enumext.

Where the default values will look like in the figure 11.

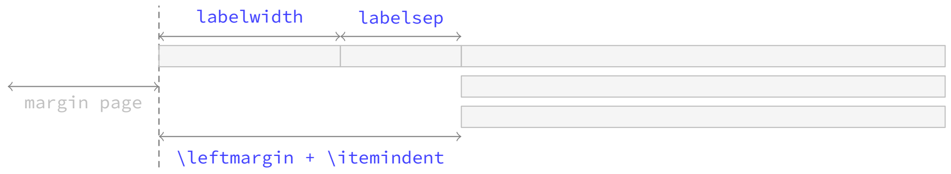

Figure 11: Default horizontal lengths in enumext.

`\__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 (§12.37.2).

```
\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`.)

12.37.2 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_indent:
            \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_indent:
            \bool_if:cT { l__enumext_show_length_#1_bool }
              {
                \msg_term:nnne { enumext } { list-lengths } {#1}
                  { \int_use:N \l__enumext_level_int }
              }
          }
      }
  }
\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: }
      {
        \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_bool }
        \dim_zero:c { l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_#1_dim }
        \__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:`*.*)

12.38 The environment enumext

`\__enumext_safe_exec:`

The `\__enumext_safe_exec:` function first call the function `\__enumext_internal_mini_page:` to create the environment `__enumext_mini_page`, then the function `\__enumext_is_not_nested:` which sets `\g__enumext_standar_bool` to *"true"* if we are not nested within `enumext*`, we will increment `\l__enumext_level_int` to restrict nesting of the environment, set `\l__enumext_standar_bool` to *"true"* and finally call the function `\__enumext_is_on_first_level:` which sets `\l__enumext_standar_first_bool` to *"true"* only if the environment is not nested and we are at the *"first level"*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_safe_exec:
  {
    \__enumext_internal_mini_page:
    \__enumext_is_not_nested:
    \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
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_starred_bool
    \__enumext_is_on_first_level:
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_parse_keys:n`

The `\__enumext_parse_store_keys:n` function first we will clear the variable `\l__enumext_series_str` used by the key `series` 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` and call the function `\__enumext_nested_base_line_fix:` used by the key `base-fix`, otherwise we will pass the ⟨*keys*⟩ to the inner levels of the environment then we execute the function `\__enumext_store_active_keys:n` and reprocess the ⟨*keys*⟩ to pass them to the storage ⟨*sequence*⟩ if the key `save-key` is not active.

```
\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}
            \__enumext_nested_base_line_fix:
          }
          {
            \exp_args:Ne \keys_set:nn
              { enumext / level-\int_use:N \l__enumext_level_int } {#1}
          }
        \__enumext_store_active_keys:n {#1}
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_start_store_level:`

The `\__enumext_start_store_level:` function activate the level saving mechanism for *storage* in ⟨*sequence*⟩ for the command `\anskey` and the environment `anskey*`.

```
\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_if_p:N \g__enumext_standar_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:
          }
      }
```

If `enumext` are nested in `enumext*` add `\__enumext_store_level_open:` to preserve the stored structure.

```
    \bool_lazy_all:nT
      {
        { \bool_if_p:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool }
        { \bool_not_p:n { \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool } }
        { \int_compare_p:nNn { \l__enumext_level_h_int } = { 1 } }
      }
      {
        \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_int } > { 0 }
          {
            \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_store_upper_level_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
            \__enumext_store_level_open:
          }
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_stop_store_level:`

The `\__enumext_stop_store_level:` function stop the level saving mechanism for *storage* in ⟨*sequence*⟩ for the command `\anskey` and the environment `anskey*`.

```
\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_stop_store_level:`.)

`\__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  }
        \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 }
          {
            \skip_zero:N \multicolsep
            \__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 and apply our *"vertical adjust"* spacing. For compatibility with *tagged* PDF, the closing of the `list` environment is executed here along with `\__enumext_stop_store_level:`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_multicols_stop:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnTF
      { \int_use:c { l__enumext_columns_ \__enumext_level: _int } } > { 1 }
      {
        \__enumext_stop_list:
        \__enumext_stop_store_level:
        \end{multicols}
        \__enumext_unskip_unkern:
        \__enumext_unskip_unkern:
        \par\addvspace{ \skip_use:c { l__enumext_multicols_below_ \__enumext_level: _skip } }
      }
      {
        \__enumext_stop_list:
        \__enumext_stop_store_level:
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_before_list:` The function `\__enumext_before_list:` first calls the function `\__enumext_vspace_above:` used by the keys `above` and `above*`, then calls the function `\__enumext_before_args_exec:` used by the key `before*` and finally execute the function `\__enumext_check_ans_active:` for the check answer mechanism.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_list:
  {
    \__enumext_vspace_above:
    \__enumext_before_args_exec:
    \__enumext_check_ans_active:
```

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_page 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_page 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_minipage_add_space: is called and the __enumext_mini_page 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.

```
        \bool_set_true:c { l__enumext_minipage_active_ \__enumext_level: _bool }
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
        \__enumext_minipage_add_space:
        \noindent
        \__enumext_mini_page{ \dim_use:c { l__enumext_minipage_left_ \__enumext_level: _dim } }
      }
    \__enumext_multicols_start:
  }
```

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

__enumext_second_part: The function __enumext_second_part: first 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_page environment has not been closed), then close __enumext_mini_page and add the *adjusted vertical space* \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip, otherwise we will close the multicols environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_second_part:
  {
    \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
        \__enumext_unskip_unkern: % remove topsep + [partopsep]
        \end__enumext_mini_page
      }
      {
        \__enumext_multicols_stop:
      }
```

Now we will execute the functions __enumext_after_stop_list: used by the key after, __enumext_check_ans_key_hook: used by the key check-ans, __enumext_vspace_below: used by the keys below and below*. Finally set \l__enumext_standar_bool to false and call the function __enumext_resume_save_counter: used by the series, resume and resume* keys.

```
    \__enumext_after_stop_list:
    \__enumext_check_ans_key_hook:
    \__enumext_vspace_below:
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_standar_bool
    \__enumext_resume_save_counter:
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_set_item_width:` The function `\__enumext_set_item_width:` will set the value of `\itemwidth` taking into account the value established by the `list-offset` key for each level of the environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_set_item_width:
  {
    \dim_set:Nn \itemwidth { \linewidth }
    \dim_compare:nT
      {
        \dim_use:c { l__enumext_listoffset_ \__enumext_level: _dim } != \c_zero_dim
      }
      {
        \dim_sub:Nn \itemwidth
          {
            \dim_use:c { l__enumext_listoffset_ \__enumext_level: _dim }
          }
      }
  }
```

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

`enumext` Now 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_set_item_width:
    \__enumext_after_args_exec:
  }
  {
    \__enumext_second_part:
  }
```

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}
  {
    \__enumext_execute_after_env:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `enumext`. *This function is documented on page 6*.)

12.39 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"*.

`\__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
    \__enumext_keyans_name_and_start:
    % 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:`
`\__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:`
`\__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:`
`\__enumext_second_part_v:`

Same implementation as the one used in the enumext environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_list_v:
  {
    \__enumext_vspace_above_v:
    \__enumext_before_args_exec_v:
    \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
          }
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool
        \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_minipage_stat_int
        \__enumext_keyans_minipage_add_space:
        \__enumext_mini_page{ \l__enumext_minipage_left_v_dim }
      }
    \__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_multicols_start:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \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
        \dim_zero:N \columnseprule % no rule here
        \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_minipage_active_v_bool
          {
            \skip_zero:N \multicolsep
            \__enumext_keyans_multi_addvspace:
          }
        \raggedcolumns
        \begin{multicols}{ \l__enumext_columns_v_int }
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:
  {
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_columns_v_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \__enumext_stop_list:
        \end{multicols}
        \__enumext_unskip_unkern:
        \__enumext_unskip_unkern:
        \par\addvspace{ \l__enumext_multicols_below_v_skip }
      }
    {
      \__enumext_stop_list:
    }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_second_part_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
        \__enumext_unskip_unkern: % remove \topsep + [\partopsep]
        \end__enumext_mini_page
        \par\addvspace{ \l__enumext_minipage_after_skip }
      }
      {
        \__enumext_keyans_multicols_stop:
      }
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_keyans_env_bool
    \__enumext_after_stop_list_v:
    \__enumext_vspace_below_v:
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_keyans_set_item_width:` The function `\__enumext_keyans_set_item_width:` will set the value of `\itemwidth` taking into account the value established by the `list-offset` key.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_set_item_width:
  {
    \dim_set:Nn \itemwidth { \linewidth }
    \dim_compare:nT
      {
        \l__enumext_listoffset_v_dim != \c_zero_dim
      }
      {
        \dim_sub:Nn \itemwidth { \l__enumext_listoffset_v_dim }
      }
  }
```

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

`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_keyans_set_item_width:
    \__enumext_after_args_exec_v:
  }
  {
    \__enumext_check_starred_cmd:n { item }
    \__enumext_second_part_v:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `keyans`*. This function is documented on page 15.*)

12.40 Tagging PDF support for non-standart list environments

The LaTeX release 2022-06-01 brings automatic support for *tagged* PDF in several aspects, including the standard *list environments* and the `list` environment. Unfortunately non-standard *list environments* like `keyanspic` or the horizontal list environments `enumext*` and `keyans*` are not structured in a nice way, i.e. the expected result in the PDF file is the expected one, but the underlying structure is not correct. In simple terms, for *tagged* PDF a list environment is a list environment, no matter what it looks like in the PDF file.

To maintain a correct list structure when \DocumentMetadata is active, it is necessary to do some things manually. This implementation is an adaptation of my answer thanks to Ulrike Fischer's comments in How can I modify my \item redefinition to be compatible with tagging-pdf.

12.40.1 Socket for tagging support in enumext* and keyans*

start-list-tags
stop-start-tags
stop-list-tags
__enumext_start_list_tag:n
__enumext_stop_start_list_tag:
__enumext_stop_list_tag:n

We will first define the necessary sockets and their behavior for enumext* and keyans*.

```
\socket_new:nn {tagsupport/enumext/starred}{ 1 }
\socket_new_plug:nnn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {start-list-tags}
  {
    \tag_resume:n {#1}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=LI}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=Lbl}
    \tag_mc_begin:n {tag=Lbl}
  }
\socket_new_plug:nnn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {stop-start-tags}
  {
    \tag_mc_end:
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=Lbl}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=LBody}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=text-unit}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=text}
  }
\socket_new_plug:nnn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {stop-list-tags}
  {
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=text}
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=text-unit}
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=LBody}
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=LI}
    \tag_suspend:n {#1}
  }
```

And now we'll wrap them so that they're only active when \DocumentMetadata is present.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \__enumext_start_list_tag:n #1
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \socket_assign_plug:nn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {start-list-tags}
        \socket_use:n {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {#1}
      } {}
   }
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_stop_start_list_tag:
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \socket_assign_plug:nn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {stop-start-tags}
        \socket_use:nn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} { }
      } {}
   }
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \__enumext_stop_list_tag:n #1
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \socket_assign_plug:nn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {stop-list-tags}
        \socket_use:nn {tagsupport/enumext/starred} {#1}
      } {}
   }
```

(*End of definition for* start-list-tags *and others.*)

12.40.2 Socket for tagging support in keyanspic

start-list-tags
stop-start-tags
stop-list-tags
__enumext_anspic_start_list_tag:
__enumext_anspic_stop_start_list_tag:
__enumext_anspic_stop_list_tag:

We will first define the necessary sockets and their behavior for keyanspic environment.

```
\socket_new:nn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic}{ 0 }
\socket_new_plug:nnn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic} {start-list-tags}
  {
    \tag_resume:n {keyanspic}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=LI}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=Lbl}
    \tag_mc_begin:n {tag=Lbl}
  }
```

```
\socket_new_plug:nnn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic} {stop-start-tags}
  {
    \tag_mc_end:
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=Lbl}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=LBody}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=text-unit}
    \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=text}
    \tag_mc_begin:n {tag=text}
  }
\socket_new_plug:nnn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic} {stop-list-tags}
  {
    \tag_mc_end:
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=text-unit}
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=text}
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=LBody}
    \tag_struct_end:n {tag=LI}
    \tag_suspend:n {keyanspic}
  }
```

And now we'll wrap them so that they're only active when \DocumentMetadata is present.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_anspic_start_list_tag:
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \socket_assign_plug:nn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic} {start-list-tags}
        \socket_use:n {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic}
      } {}
   }
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_anspic_stop_start_list_tag:
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \socket_assign_plug:nn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic} {stop-start-tags}
        \socket_use:nn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic}
      } {}
   }
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_anspic_stop_list_tag:
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF
      {
        \socket_assign_plug:nn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic} {stop-list-tags}
        \socket_use:nn {tagsupport/enumext/keyanspic}
      } {}
   }
```

(*End of definition for* `start-list-tags` *and others.*)

12.41 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 as replacement for \item command and placed inside minipage environments, with the ⟨*label*⟩ centered *"above"* or *"below"*, adjusting *widths* and *position* according to the options passed to the environment.

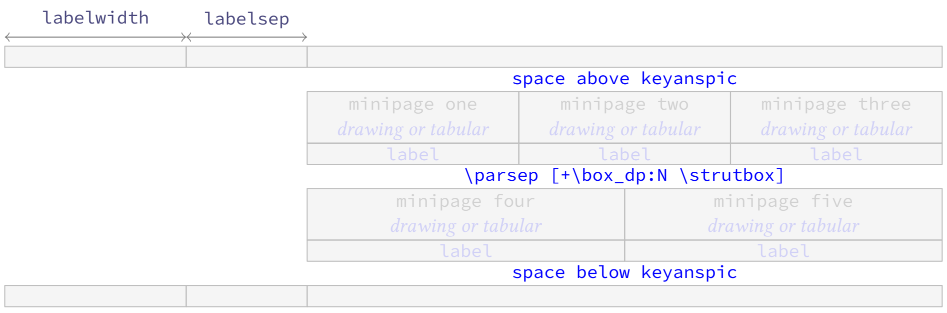

Figure 12: Representation of the keyanspic spacing in enumext.

The environment keyanspic will take two arguments, the first *starred argument* '*' will set the position of the ⟨*label*⟩ processed by the command \anspic which will be *"above"* if present and *"below"* otherwise, the second *optional argument* will take two values separated by comma [⟨*n° upper, n° lower*⟩] and will determine the number of minipage environments in which all arguments of \anspic will be printed at the "upper" and "lower" within the environment, if not present these will be printed on a *single line*.

One of the complications here to make the keyanspic environment compatible with *tagged* PDF is the position of ⟨*label*⟩, the \anspic command processes the arguments in order, where #1 and #2 correspond to ⟨*label*⟩ and #3 to the mandatory argument and puts all this inside a minipage environment. If #1 and #2, that is ⟨*label*⟩, is above #3 there are no problems with *tagged* PDF, but if #3 comes first the list created with *tagged* PDF will not be correct.

12.41.1 The environment keyanspic

In order for the keyanspic environment and the \anspic command to work correctly, we need to set and export some variables in the first part of the environment definition and pass them to \anspic which is executed in the second part of the environment. This implementation is adapted from the answer given by Enrico Gregorio (@egreg) in How to process the body of an environment and divide it by a \macro?.

__enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec:n

The function __enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec:n check the *starred argument* '*' and nested level position inside the enumext environment. We will set the state of the variable \l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool along with the value of the variable \l__enumext_anspic_mini_pos_str using by \anspic according to the presence of the *starred argument* '*'.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec:n #1
  {
    \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 }
      }
    \__enumext_keyans_name_and_start:
    \bool_if:nTF { #1 }
      {
        \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool
        \str_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_mini_pos_str { t }
      }
      {
        \str_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_mini_pos_str { b }
      }
  }
```

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

__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 } < { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \skip_set:Nn #1 { -#1 }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_keyans_pic_skip_abs:N.)

__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:

The __enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two: function will be used in the *second argument* of the list environment that defines the keyanspic environment, with this we will take the configuration of the *"spaces"* and the ⟨*keys*⟩ label and wrap-label from the keyans environment.
The first thing we need to do is set the boolean variable \l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_v_bool handled by the list-indent key to "false", then copy the definition of the second list argument from the keyans environment definition and make sure that \parsep does not have a negative value.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:
  {
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_leftmargin_tmp_v_bool
    \__enumext_list_arg_two_v:
    \__enumext_keyans_pic_skip_abs:N \parsep
```

Now we increment the enumXv counter of the keyans environment and save the *total height* of the ⟨*label*⟩ in \l__enumext_anspic_label_htdp_dim used by \anspic and we will adjust the values of \parsep only if the *starred argument* '*' is NOT present.

```
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool
      {
        \stepcounter { enumXv }
        \hbox_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_label_box { \l__enumext_label_v_tl }
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_label_htdp_dim
          {
            \box_ht_plus_dp:N \l__enumext_anspic_label_box
          }
        \skip_add:Nn \parsep
```

```
            {
              \l__enumext_anspic_label_htdp_dim + \box_dp:N \strutbox
            }
          \skip_gset_eq:NN \g__enumext_keyans_pic_parsep_skip \parsep
        }
```

Finally we adjust the value of \leftmargin and \topsep then set \labelwidth, \labelsep, \partopsep and \itemsep to zero so that the *horizontal* and *vertical* space is not affected.

```
      \dim_add:Nn  \leftmargin { -\labelwidth - \labelsep }
      \skip_add:Nn \topsep { 0.5\box_dp:N \strutbox }
      \dim_zero:N  \labelwidth
      \dim_zero:N  \listparindent
      \dim_zero:N  \labelsep
      \skip_zero:N \partopsep
      \skip_zero:N \itemsep
    }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two:.)

keyanspic Now we define the environment keyanspic. For compatibility with *tagged* PDF we must use the \beginlist form and a lot of conditional code using \IfDocumentMetadataTF.

```
  \NewDocumentEnvironment{keyanspic}{ s o }
    {
      \__enumext_keyans_pic_safe_exec:n { #1 }
      \begin{list} { } { \__enumext_keyans_pic_arg_two: }
      \IfDocumentMetadataTF
        {
          \tag_suspend:n {list}
        }{}
      \item[] \scan_stop:
      % paranoia
      \RenewDocumentCommand \item {}
        {
          \msg_error:nn { enumext } { keyanspic-item-cmd }
        }
      \IfDocumentMetadataTF
        {
          \tag_resume:n {keyanspic}
          \tag_tool:n {para/tagging=false}
          \tag_suspend:n {keyanspic}
        } { }
    }
    {
      \IfDocumentMetadataTF
        {
          \tag_resume:n {keyanspic}
          \tag_struct_begin:n {tag=L,attribute=enumerate}
        } { }
```

Now we process the command \anspic, if the *optional argument* is not present, the number of times the \anspic command appears will be counted from \l__enumext_anspic_args_seq and placed a single line.

```
      \tl_if_novalue:nTF { #2 }
        {
          \__enumext_anspic_print:e { \seq_count:N \l__enumext_anspic_args_seq }
        }
        { \__enumext_anspic_print:n { #2 } }
      \IfDocumentMetadataTF
        {
          \tag_suspend:n {keyanspic}
        } { }
      \end{list}
      \IfDocumentMetadataTF
        {
          \tag_struct_end:
          \tag_struct_end:
        } { }
```

Finally we check if \anspic* has been used, set the counter to zero and apply our "adjusted" vertical space below the environment.

```
      \__enumext_check_starred_cmd:n { anspic }
      \setcounter { enumXvi } { 0 }
      \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool
      {
        \par\addvspace{ 0.5\box_dp:N \strutbox }
      }
      {
        \par\addvspace{ \g__enumext_keyans_pic_parsep_skip }
      }
    %\bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_store_active_bool
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `keyanspic`. *This function is documented on page 16.*)

12.41.2 The command `\anspic`

The `\anspic` command take three arguments, the *starred versions* `\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. The third (mandatory) argument *"drawing or tabular"* is NOT *stored* in the ⟨*sequence*⟩ or ⟨*prop list*⟩.

`\anspic` We check that the command is active in the `keyanspic` environment only if the `save-ans` key is present, otherwise we return an error. The three arguments are handled by the function `\__enumext_anspic_args:nnn` and stored in the sequence `\l__enumext_anspic_args_seq` which is processed by the `keyanspic` environment.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \anspic { s o +m }
  {
    \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 }
      }
    \seq_put_right:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_args_seq
      {
        \__enumext_anspic_args:nnn { #1 } { #2 } { #3 }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\anspic`. *This function is documented on page 16.*)

`\__enumext_anspic_body_dim:n` The `\__enumext_anspic_body_dim:n` function will set the value of `\l__enumext_anspic_body_htdp_dim` equal to the height and depth of the mandatory argument if the `keyanspic*` environment is used with the *starred argument* '`*`'.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anspic_body_dim:n #1
  {
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool
      {
        \IfDocumentMetadataTF
          {
            \tag_suspend:n {keyanspic}
          } { }
        \vbox_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_body_box { #1 }
        \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_body_htdp_dim
          {
            \box_ht_plus_dp:N \l__enumext_anspic_body_box
          }
        \IfDocumentMetadataTF
          {
            \tag_resume:n {keyanspic}
          } { }
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_anspic_label:nn` The `\__enumext_anspic_label:nn` function will process inside `\makebox` the *starred argument* '`*`' and *optional argument* passed to the command. Here we will store the ⟨*label*⟩ and *optional argument* in ⟨*prop list*⟩ and ⟨*sequence*⟩ and execute the `show-ans`, `show-pos`, `font`, `wrap-label` and `wrap-opt` keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anspic_label:nn #1 #2
  {
    \makebox[ \l__enumext_anspic_mini_width_dim ][ c ]
      {
        \bool_if:nT { #1 }
          {
            \__enumext_keyans_addto_prop:n { #2 }
            \__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
            \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq:n { #2 }
            \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int
            \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_anspic_label:nn`.)

`\__enumext_anspic_label_pos:nnn` The function `\__enumext_anspic_label_pos:nnn` will be in charge of handling the *"counter"* and the position of the ⟨*label*⟩, which will have the same configuration as the `keyans` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_anspic_label_pos:nnn #1 #2 #3
  {
    \stepcounter { enumXvi }
    \__enumext_anspic_body_dim:n { #3 }
    \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_keyans_pic_star_bool
      {
        \__enumext_anspic_label:nn { #1 } { #2 }
      }
      {
        \raisebox
          {
            -\dim_eval:n
              {
                \l__enumext_anspic_label_htdp_dim
                + \l__enumext_anspic_body_htdp_dim
                + \box_dp:N \strutbox
              }
          }
          [ 0pt ] [ 0pt ]
          {
            \__enumext_anspic_label:nn { #1 } { #2 }
          }
      }
  }
%
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_anspic_label_pos:nnn`.)

`\__enumext_anspic_args:nnn` The `\__enumext_anspic_args:nnn` function will be responsible for placing the code compatible with *tagged* PDF and the arguments within the `\l__enumext_anspic_args_seq` sequence which will be processed by the `\__enumext_anspic_print:n` function in the second part of the definition of the `keyanspic` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anspic_args:nnn
  {
    \__enumext_anspic_start_list_tag:
    \__enumext_anspic_label_pos:nnn { #1 } { #2 } { #3 }
    \__enumext_anspic_stop_start_list_tag:
    \\ #3
    \__enumext_anspic_stop_list_tag:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_anspic_args:nnn`.)

__enumext_anspic_print:n
__enumext_anspic_print:e
__enumext_anspic_row:n

The *optional argument* [⟨*n° upper, n° lower*⟩] passed to the keyanspic environment is split by comma and is handled directly by the function __enumext_anspic_print:n and passed to the function __enumext_-anspic_row:n.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anspic_print:n
  {
    \clist_map_function:nN { #1 } \__enumext_anspic_row:n
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_anspic_print:n { e }
```

The function __enumext_anspic_row:n will set the *widths* for the minipage environments and place *all arguments* passed to \anspic *saved* in the \l__enumext_anspic_args_seq sequence inside them.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_anspic_row:n
  {
    \dim_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_mini_width_dim { \linewidth / #1 }
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_above_int { \l__enumext_anspic_below_int }
    \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_below_int { \l__enumext_anspic_above_int + #1 }
    \int_step_inline:nnn
      { \l__enumext_anspic_above_int + 1 }
      { \l__enumext_anspic_below_int }
      {
        \IfDocumentMetadataTF
          {
            \tag_suspend:n {minipage}
          } { }
        \begin{minipage}[ \l__enumext_anspic_mini_pos_str ]{ \l__enumext_anspic_mini_width_dim }
          \centering
          \seq_item:Nn \l__enumext_anspic_args_seq { ##1 }
        \end{minipage}
        \IfDocumentMetadataTF
          {
            \tag_resume:n {minipage}
          } { }
      }
    \par
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_anspic_print:n *and* __enumext_anspic_row:n.)

12.42 The horizontal environments

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 using \RenewDocumentCommand as in the vertical *non starred* versions.

To achieve the *horizontal list environments* we will capture the \item command and the ⟨*content*⟩ of this in *horizontal 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 *first optional argument* (⟨*number*⟩).

A side effect is the limitation of using \item in this way *without* using \RenewDocumentCommand, which loses the original definition and affects the *standard list environments* provided by LaTeX and any environment defined using base list environment, including: itemize, enumerate, description, quote, quotation, verse, center, flushleft, flushright, verbatim, tabbing, trivlist, list and all environments created with \newtheorem.

One way to get around this is to use something like:

```
\AddToHook{env/enumerate/before}{recover original \item definition}
```

inside minipage, but in my partial tests this does not have the desired effect and the vertical and horizontal spacing is distorted. For now this will remain as a limitation and I will see if it is feasible to implement it in the future.

For compatibility with the *tagged* PDF we close the environments according to the presence or not of the mini-env key.

12.42.1 Functions for item box width

__enumext_starred_columns_set_vii:
__enumext_starred_columns_set_viii:

We set the default value for the *width of the box* containing the ⟨*content*⟩ of the items for enumext* environment.

```
\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 - 1 }
    \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
      }
```

When the key `rightmargin` is active we must adjust the values.

```
    \dim_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_rightmargin_vii_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_sub:Nn \l__enumext_item_width_vii_dim
          {
            ( \l__enumext_rightmargin_vii_dim * \l__enumext_tmpa_vii_int )
            / \l__enumext_columns_vii_int
          }
        \dim_add:Nn \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim
          {
            \l__enumext_rightmargin_vii_dim
          }
      }
  }
```

Same implementation for the `keyans*` environment.

```
\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 - 1 }
    \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_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_rightmargin_viii_dim } > { \c_zero_dim }
      {
        \dim_sub:Nn \l__enumext_item_width_viii_dim
          {
            ( \l__enumext_rightmargin_viii_dim * \l__enumext_tmpa_vii_int )
            / \l__enumext_columns_viii_int
          }
        \dim_add:Nn \l__enumext_columns_sep_viii_dim
          {
            \l__enumext_rightmargin_viii_dim
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_starred_columns_set_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_starred_columns_set_viii:`.)

12.42.2 Functions for join item columns

`\__enumext_starred_joined_item_vii:n`
`\__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n`

The functions `\__enumext_starred_joined_item_vii:n` and `\__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n` will set the *width* of the box in which the ⟨*content*⟩ passed to `\item(⟨columns⟩)` will be stored together with the value of `\itemwidth` for the `enumext*` environment.

```
\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 + 1
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int }
        >
      { \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int + 1 }
      {
        \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 + 1 }
          }
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int
          {
            \l__enumext_columns_vii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_vii_int + 1
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_joined_item_vii_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \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
      }
  }
```

Same implementation for the keyans* environment.

```
\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 + 1
          }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT
      { \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int }
        >
      { \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int + 1 }
      {
        \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 + 1 }
          }
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int
          {
```

```
          \l__enumext_columns_viii_int - \l__enumext_item_column_pos_viii_int + 1
        }
    }
  \int_compare:nNnTF { \l__enumext_joined_item_viii_int } > { 1 }
    {
      \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_vii:n` *and* `\__enumext_starred_joined_item_viii:n`*.*)

12.42.3 Functions for mini-env, mini-right and mini-right* keys

`\__enumext_start_mini_vii:`
`\__enumext_stop_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_page 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
        \__enumext_mini_page{ \l__enumext_minipage_left_vii_dim }
      }
   }
```

The function `\__enumext_stop_mini_vii:` closes the __enumext_mini_page environment on the *"left side"*, applies `\hfill` and set the variable `\g__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool` to *"true"* which will be used in the function `\__enumext_after_env:nn` to execute the minipage on the *"right side"*. At this point we will execute the `\__enumext_stop_list:` and `\__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:` functions stopping the list environment and the level saving mechanism for storage in ⟨*sequence*⟩ of the `\anskey` command and anskey* environment. This function is passed to the `\__enumext_after_list_vii:` function in the second part of the enumext* environment definition (§12.43).

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_stop_mini_vii:
  {
    \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
      {
        \__enumext_stop_list:
        \__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:
        \IfDocumentMetadataTF { \tag_resume:n {enumext*} } { }
        \end__enumext_mini_page
        \hfill
        \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
      }
      {
        \__enumext_stop_list:
```

```
        \__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:
      }
   }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_start_mini_vii: *and* __enumext_stop_mini_vii:*.*)

Finally we execute the {⟨*code*⟩} passed to the mini-right or mini-right* keys stored in the variable \g__-enumext_miniright_code_vii_tl in the minipage environment on the *"right side"*. For compatibility with the caption package and possibly other {⟨*code*⟩} passed to this key, we will pass it to a box and then print it.

```
\__enumext_after_env:nn {enumext*}
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_minipage_active_vii_bool
      {
        \__enumext_minipage:w [ t ] { \g__enumext_minipage_right_vii_dim }
          \legacy_if_gset_false:n { @minipage }
          \skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip
          \par\addvspace { \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip }
          \bool_if:NF \g__enumext_minipage_center_vii_bool
            {
              \tl_put_left:Nn \g__enumext_miniright_code_vii_tl
                {
                  \centering
                }
            }
          \vbox_set_top:Nn \l__enumext_miniright_code_vii_box
            {
              \tl_use:N \g__enumext_miniright_code_vii_tl
            }
          \box_use_drop:N \l__enumext_miniright_code_vii_box
          \skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip
        \__enumext_endminipage:
        \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
  }
```

__enumext_start_mini_viii:
__enumext_stop_mini_viii:

The implementation of the mini-env, mini-right and mini-right* keys 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
        \__enumext_mini_page{ \l__enumext_minipage_left_viii_dim }
      }
   }
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_stop_mini_viii:
  {
    \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
      {
        \__enumext_stop_list:
        \IfDocumentMetadataTF { \tag_resume:n {keyans*} } { }
        \end__enumext_mini_page
        \hfill
        \bool_gset_true:N \g__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
      }
      {
        \__enumext_stop_list:
      }
   }
\__enumext_after_env:nn {keyans*}
  {
    \bool_if:NT \g__enumext_minipage_active_viii_bool
      {
        \__enumext_mini_page{ \g__enumext_minipage_right_viii_dim }
          \par\addvspace { \g__enumext_minipage_right_skip }
          \bool_if:NF \g__enumext_minipage_center_viii_bool
            {
              \tl_put_left:Nn \g__enumext_miniright_code_viii_tl
                {
                  \centering
                }
            }
          \vbox_set_top:Nn \l__enumext_miniright_code_viii_box
            {
              \tl_use:N \g__enumext_miniright_code_viii_tl
            }
          \box_use_drop:N \l__enumext_miniright_code_viii_box
        \end__enumext_mini_page
        \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:`.)

12.42.4 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 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:`.)

12.43 The environment enumext*

`enumext*` First we will generate the environment and we will give a temporary definition to `\__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii:` equal to `\__enumext_first_item_tmp_vii:` and next to `\item` equal to `\__enumext_start_item_tmp_vii:` which we will redefine later. Unlike the implementation used by the `shortlst` package, we will not set the values of `\rightskip` and `\@rightskip` equal to `\@flushglue` whose value is `0.0pt plus 1.0 fil`, in the tests I have performed this fails in some circumstances and different results are obtained when using pdfTEX and LuaTEX.

```
\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:
      }
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF { \tag_suspend:n {enumext*} } { }
    \__enumext_starred_columns_set_vii:
    \item[] \scan_stop:
    \cs_set_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii: \__enumext_first_item_tmp_vii:
    \cs_set_eq:NN \item \__enumext_start_item_tmp_vii:
    \ignorespaces
  }
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF { \tag_struct_end:n {tag=text-unit} } { }
    \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii:
    \__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_vii:
    \__enumext_after_list_vii:
  }
```

(End of definition for `enumext*`. This function is documented on page 6.)

`\__enumext_safe_exec_vii:` We will first call the function `\__enumext_internal_mini_page:` to create the environment `__enumext_mini_page`, then the function `\__enumext_is_not_nested:` which sets `\g__enumext_starred_bool` to true if we are not nested within `enumext`, we will increment `\l__enumext_level_h_int` to restrict nesting of the environment, set `\l__enumext_starred_bool` to true and finally call the function `\__enumext_is_on_first_level:` which sets `\l__enumext_starred_first_bool` to true if we are not nested, allowing the *"storage system"* to be used.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_safe_exec_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_internal_mini_page:
    \__enumext_is_not_nested:
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_level_h_int
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_level_h_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { nested }
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int } = { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { nested-horizontal } { keyans*}
      }
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_starred_bool
    \bool_set_false:N \l__enumext_standar_bool
    \__enumext_is_on_first_level:
  }
```

(End of definition for `\__enumext_safe_exec_vii:`.)

`\__enumext_parse_keys_vii:n` First we will clear the variable `\l__enumext_series_str` used by the key `series`, process the environment `[⟨key = val⟩]` and execute the function `\__enumext_parse_series:n` and used by the key `series`, then we execute the function `\__enumext_store_active_keys_vii:n` and reprocess the ⟨*keys*⟩ to pass them to the storage *sequence* if the key `save-key` is not active.

```
\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}
        \__enumext_store_active_keys_vii:n {#1}
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_before_list_vii:`

The function `\__enumext_before_list_vii:` first calls the function `\__enumext_vspace_above_vii:` used by the keys `above` and `above*`, then calls the function `\__enumext_check_ans_active:` for the check answer mechanism and finally calls the functions `\__enumext_before_args_exec:` and `\__enumext_start_mini_vii:` used by the keys `before*`, `mini-env`, `mini-right` and `mini-right*`.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_before_list_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_vspace_above_vii:
    \__enumext_check_ans_active:
    \__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_vii:` first calls the function `\__enumext_stop_mini_vii:` which internally calls `\__enumext_stop_list:` and `\__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:` (§12.42.3) used by the keys `mini-env`, `mini-right` and `mini-right*`, then to the functions `\__enumext_after_stop_list_vii:` used by the key `after`, `\__enumext_check_ans_key_hook:` used by the key `check-ans`, `\__enumext_vspace_below_vii:` used by the keys `below` and `below*`. Finally set `\l__enumext_starred_bool` to false and call the `\__enumext_resume_save_counter:` function used by the `series`, `resume` and `resume*` keys.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_after_list_vii:
  {
    \__enumext_stop_mini_vii:
    \__enumext_after_stop_list_vii:
    \__enumext_check_ans_key_hook:
    \__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 and `anskey*` environment 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 } > { 0 }
          {
            \__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 } > { 0 }
          {
            \__enumext_store_level_close_vii:
          }
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_store_level_vii:` *and* `\__enumext_stop_store_level_vii:`.)

12.43.1 The command \item in enumext*

__enumext_first_item_tmp_vii: The __enumext_first_item_tmp_vii: function will remove horizontal space equal to \labelwidth plus \labelsep to the left of the first \item in the environment at the point of execution of this function, where it is equal to the __enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii: function inside the environment body definition.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_first_item_tmp_vii:
  {
    \skip_horizontal:n { -\l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim - \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim }
  }
```

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

__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_standar_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_standar_item_vii:w }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_joined_item_vii:w*.*)

__enumext_standar_item_vii:w The function __enumext_standar_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_standar_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_standar_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.*)

`\__enumext_fake_make_label_vii:n`

The `\__enumext_fake_make_label_vii:n` function will be in charge of handling our definition of `\item`. First we increment the counter `enumXvii` for the enumerated items and activate support for the *check answers* mechanism, followed by support for `\item*[⟨symbol⟩][⟨offset⟩]` if present, then the `wrap-label` and `wrap-label*` keys which we execute using `\makebox` whose width will be given by the `labelwidth` key and position by the `align` key, inside the argument of this we will execute the `font` key together with the function defined by the `wrap-label` or `wrap-label*` keys. Finally we execute the `labelsep` key applying a `\skip_horizontal:N` and `\ignorespaces`.

For compatibility with *tagged* PDF and `hyperref` need setting the `\if@hyper@item` switch to *"true"*. 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_fake_make_label_vii:n #1
  {
    \legacy_if:nT { @noitemarg }
      {
        \legacy_if_set_false:n { @noitemarg }
        \legacy_if:nT { @nmbrlist }
          {
            \IfDocumentMetadataTF
              {
                \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_hyperref_bool
                  {
                    \legacy_if_set_true:n { @hyper@item }
                  }
              } { }
            \refstepcounter{enumXvii}
            \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_check_answers_bool
              {
                \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_item_number_int
                \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_item_number_bool
            }
          }
      }
    \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 }
        \hbox_overlap_left:n { \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
      }
    \makebox[ \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim ][ \l__enumext_align_label_vii_str ]
      {
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_font_style_vii_tl
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_wrap_label_vii_bool
          {
            \__enumext_wrapper_label_vii:n {#1}
          }
          { #1 }
      }
    \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim \ignorespaces
  }
```

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

12.43.2 Real definition of `\item` in enumext*

The functions `\__enumext_start_item_vii:w` and `\__enumext_stop_item_vii:` executing the true definition of `\item` inside the `enumext*` environment, unlike the implementation in `shortlst` we will NOT use an extra group and the plain form of the `lrbox` environment.

`\__enumext_start_item_vii:w` The first thing we will do is set the value of `\__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii:` equal to `\__enumext_stop_item_vii:` which we will define later, after that we will start capturing `\item` and its ⟨*contents*⟩ in a *horizontal box* where the width will be `\itemwidth` plus `\labelwidth` plus `\labelsep`.

```
    \cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \__enumext_start_item_vii:w [#1]
      {
        \cs_set_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_vii: \__enumext_stop_item_vii:
        \hbox_set_to_wd:Nnw \l__enumext_item_text_vii_box
          {
            \l__enumext_joined_width_vii_dim
            + \l__enumext_labelwidth_vii_dim
            + \l__enumext_labelsep_vii_dim
          }
```

If `\DocumentMetadata` is not active and the state of the variable `\l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool` is false, we will redefine the `\footnote` command.

```
         \IfDocumentMetadataTF { }
           {
             \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
               {
                 \__enumext_renew_footnote:
               }
           }
```

Now we insert our *sockets* for *tagging* PDF support and print `\item`.

```
          \__enumext_start_list_tag:n {enumext*}
          \__enumext_fake_make_label_vii:n {#1}
          \__enumext_stop_start_list_tag:
```

Finally we open the `minipage` environment capture the ⟨*item content*⟩ and execute `first` and `itemindent` keys, then `listparindent` key which will be equal to `\parindent`, then `parsep` key which will be equal to `\parskip`.

```
          \__enumext_minipage:w [ t ]{ \l__enumext_joined_width_vii_dim  }
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_list_args_vii_tl
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_vii_tl
            \dim_set_eq:NN \parindent \l__enumext_listparindent_vii_dim
            \skip_set_eq:NN \parskip \l__enumext_parsep_vii_skip
      }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_item_vii:w`.)

`\__enumext_stop_item_vii:`

The `\__enumext_stop_item_vii:` function will finish the fetching `\item` and its ⟨*content*⟩ by closing the `minipage` environment, the *sockets* for *tagging* PDF and the *horizontal box.*

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_stop_item_vii:
  {
      \__enumext_endminipage:
    \__enumext_stop_list_tag:n {enumext*}
    \hbox_set_end:
```

Here we will reduce the *warnings* a bit by setting the value of `\hbadness` to `10000`, print the ⟨*contents*⟩ of the *box* along with `\footnote`.

```
    \int_set:Nn \hbadness { 10000 }
    \box_use_drop:N \l__enumext_item_text_vii_box
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF { }
      {
        \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
          {
            \__enumext_print_footnote:
          }
      }
```

Finally set the *vertical* and *horizontal* spaces between rows and columns.

```
    \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
      }
      {
        \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_columns_sep_vii_dim
      }
  }
```

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

`\__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_vii:`

Remove the *vertical space* equal to `\parsep=\itemsep` when the total number of items is divisible by the number of items in the last row of the environment. Here the use of `\unskip` or `\removelastskip` fails and does not obtain the expected result, using `\vspace` is the option and in this case, we can use a simplified version since we are always in ⟨*vertical mode*⟩.

```
\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 }
      }
      =
      { 0 }
      {
        \para_end:
        \skip_vertical:n { -\l__enumext_itemsep_vii_skip }
        \skip_vertical:N \c_zero_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*}
  {
    \__enumext_execute_after_env:
  }
```

12.44 The environment keyans*

keyans* First we will generate the environment and we will give a temporary definition to __enumext_stop_item_-tmp_viii: equal to __enumext_first_item_tmp_viii: and next to \item equal to __enumext_-start_item_tmp_viii: which we will redefine later. The implementation of this environment is the same as that used by the enumext* environment except for the __enumext_check_starred_cmd:n function added in the second part.

```
\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:
      }
    % Stop tagging
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF { \tag_suspend:n {keyans*} } { }
    \__enumext_starred_columns_set_viii:
    \item[] \scan_stop:
    \cs_set_eq:NN \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii: \__enumext_first_item_tmp_viii:
    \cs_set_eq:NN \item \__enumext_start_item_tmp_viii:
    \ignorespaces
  }
  {
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF { \tag_struct_end:n {tag=text-unit} } { }
    \__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii:
    \__enumext_remove_extra_parsep_viii:
    \__enumext_check_starred_cmd:n { item }
    \__enumext_after_list_viii:
  }
```

(*End of definition for* keyans*. *This function is documented on page 15.*)

__enumext_safe_exec_viii: The __enumext_safe_exec_viii: function will first check if the save-ans key is active and only when this is true the environment will be available, it will increment the value of \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int and return an error message when we are nesting the environment, then it will call the __enumext_-keyans_name_and_start: function in charge of saving the name of the environment and the line it is running on, then it will check if we are trying to nest keyans* in enumext* returning an error and we will set \l__enumext_starred_bool to true, finally we will check if we are within the appropriate level within the enumext environment.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__enumext_safe_exec_viii:
  {
    \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_store_active_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { wrong-place }{ keyans* }{ save-ans }
      }
    \int_incr:N \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_keyans_level_h_int } > { 1 }
      {
        \msg_error:nn { enumext } { nested }
      }
    \__enumext_keyans_name_and_start:
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_starred_bool
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { nested-horizontal } { enumext* }
      }
    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_starred_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_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_viii:` 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:`.)

12.44.1 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_first_item_tmp_viii:`

The `\__enumext_first_item_tmp_viii:` function will remove horizontal space equal to `\labelwidth` plus `\labelsep` to the left of the first `\item` in the environment at the point of execution of this function, where it is equal to the `\__enumext_stop_item_tmp_viii:` function inside the environment body definition.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_first_item_tmp_viii:
  {
    \skip_horizontal:n { -\l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim - \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim }
  }
```

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

`\__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_standar_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_standar_item_viii:w }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* __enumext_joined_item_viii:w*.*)

__enumext_standar_item_viii:w

The function __enumext_standar_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_standar_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_standar_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 function __enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_i:w will save the *optional argument* to \item* in \l__enumext_store_current_opt_arg_tl and will save this argument along with the spacing set by the key save-sep in variable \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl if present, then call the function __enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_ii:w.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_starred_item_viii_aux_i:w [#1]
  {
    \tl_clear:N \l__enumext_store_current_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_current_label_tl
              {
                \l__enumext_store_keyans_item_opt_sep_tl
              }
            \tl_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl { #1 }
          }
        \tl_set:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_opt_arg_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_current_label_tl { \l__enumext_label_viii_tl }
    \__enumext_store_addto_prop:V \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl
    \__enumext_keyans_store_ref:
    \tl_put_left:Ne \l__enumext_store_current_label_tl { \item }
    \__enumext_keyans_addto_seq_link:
    \int_gincr:N \g__enumext_check_starred_cmd_int
    \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:`.)

`\__enumext_fake_make_label_viii:n`

The implementation at this is very similar to that of the `enumext*` environment.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Npn \__enumext_fake_make_label_viii:n #1
  {
    \legacy_if:nT { @noitemarg }
      {
        \legacy_if_set_false:n { @noitemarg }
        \legacy_if:nT { @nmbrlist }
          {
            \refstepcounter{enumXviii}
          }
      }
    \bool_if:NT \l__enumext_item_starred_viii_bool
      {
        \__enumext_starred_item_exec:
      }
    \makebox[ \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim ][ \l__enumext_align_label_viii_str ]
```

```
      {
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_label_font_style_viii_tl
        \bool_if:NTF \l__enumext_wrap_label_viii_bool
          {
            \__enumext_wrapper_label_viii:n {#1}
          }
          { #1 }
      }
    \skip_horizontal:N \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim \ignorespaces
  }
```

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

12.44.2 Real definition of `\item` in keyans*

`\__enumext_start_item_viii:w` The implementation at this 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:
    \hbox_set_to_wd:Nnw \l__enumext_item_text_viii_box
      {
        \l__enumext_joined_width_viii_dim
        + \l__enumext_labelwidth_viii_dim
        + \l__enumext_labelsep_viii_dim
      }
      \IfDocumentMetadataTF { }
        {
          \bool_if:NF \l__enumext_footnotes_key_bool
            {
              \__enumext_renew_footnote:
            }
        }
      \__enumext_start_list_tag:n {keyans*}
      \__enumext_fake_make_label_viii:n {#1}
      \__enumext_stop_start_list_tag:
      \__enumext_minipage:w [ t ]{ \l__enumext_joined_width_viii_dim  }
        \tl_use:N \l__enumext_after_list_args_viii_tl
        \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_viii_dim - \l__enumext_labelsep_vi
          }
          {
            \tl_use:N \l__enumext_fake_item_indent_viii_tl
          }
        \dim_set_eq:NN \parindent \l__enumext_listparindent_viii_dim
        \skip_set_eq:NN \parskip \l__enumext_parsep_viii_skip
   }
```

(*End of definition for* `\__enumext_start_item_viii:w`.)

`\__enumext_stop_item_viii:` The `\__enumext_stop_item_viii:` function will finish the fetching `\item` and its ⟨*content*⟩ by closing the `minipage` environment and the *horizontal box*. Here we will reduce the *warnings* a bit by setting the value of `\hbadness` to `10000`, print the ⟨*contents*⟩ of the *box* along with `\footnote` and finally set the vertical and horizontal spaces between rows and columns.

```
\cs_new_protected_nopar:Nn \__enumext_stop_item_viii:
  {
      \__enumext_endminipage:
    \__enumext_stop_list_tag:n {keyans*}
    \hbox_set_end:
    \int_set:Nn \hbadness { 10000 }
    \box_use_drop:N \l__enumext_item_text_viii_box
    \IfDocumentMetadataTF { }
      {
        \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
      }
      {
        \skip_horizontal:N \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 }
      }
      =
      { 0 }
      {
        \para_end:
        \skip_vertical:n { -\l__enumext_itemsep_viii_skip }
        \skip_vertical:N \c_zero_skip
        \int_gzero:N \g__enumext_item_count_all_viii_int
      }
  }
```

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

12.45 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 17.*)

`\__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:cTF { g__enumext_#1_prop }
      {
        \prop_item:cn { g__enumext_#1_prop }{#2}
      }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { undefined-storage-anskey } {#1}
      }
  }
```

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

12.46 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 define a set of ⟨*filtered keys*⟩ with which we will control the options of the different nesting levels for the environment `enumext` and `enumext*` by storing their values in the list of tokens `\l__enumext_print_keyans_X_tl`.

The variable `\l__enumext_print_keyans_starred_tl` will have the default ⟨*keys*⟩ for `\printkeyans*` and will be set by `\setenumext[`⟨*print**⟩`]` and the variable `\l__enumext_print_keyans_vii_tl` will have the default keys for the environment `enumext*` nested within the ⟨*sequence*⟩ and will be set by `\setenumext[`⟨*print ,**⟩`]`, the rest of the variables will be for the environment `enumext` and will be set by `\setenumext[`⟨*print , level*⟩`]`.

```
\keys_define:nn  { enumext / print }
  {
    print*  .code:n     = \keys_precompile:neN { enumext / enumext* }
                            { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
                            \l__enumext_print_keyans_starred_tl, % starred cmd
    print*  .initial:n  = { nosep, label=\arabic*., columns=2, first=\small, font=\small },
    print-1 .code:n     = \keys_precompile:neN { enumext / level-1 }
                            { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
                            \l__enumext_print_keyans_i_tl,
    print-1 .initial:n  = { nosep, label=\arabic*., columns=2, first=\small, font=\small },
    print-2 .code:n     = \keys_precompile:neN { enumext / level-2 }
                            { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
                            \l__enumext_print_keyans_ii_tl,
    print-2 .initial:n  = { nosep, label=(\alph*), first=\small, font=\small },
    print-3 .code:n     = \keys_precompile:neN { enumext / level-3 }
                            { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
                            \l__enumext_print_keyans_iii_tl,
    print-3 .initial:n  = { nosep, label=\roman*., first=\small, font=\small },
    print-4 .code:n     = \keys_precompile:neN { enumext / level-4 }
                            { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
                            \l__enumext_print_keyans_iv_tl,
    print-4 .initial:n  = { nosep, label=\Alph*., first=\small, font=\small },
    print-* .code:n     = \keys_precompile:neN { enumext / enumext* }
                            { \__enumext_filter_save_key:n {#1} }
                            \l__enumext_print_keyans_vii_tl, % starred nested
    print-* .initial:n  = { nosep, label=\arabic*., first=\small, font=\small },
  }
```

The reason for storing ⟨*keys*⟩ in token lists using `\keys_precompile:neN` is because the keys are set via `\setenumext` but are later executed by running the command `\printkeyans` and they are not handled directly by its *optional argument*, except those related to the *first* opening level.

`\printkeyans` Create a user command to print *"all stored content"* in ⟨*sequence*⟩ for `\anskey`, `anskey*`, `\item*` and `\anspic*`. Within a group we will run our *"precompiled keys"* and then call the internal function `\__enumext_printkeyans:nnn`.

```
\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 18.*)

`\__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 check if not empty.

```
\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 }
          {
```

If the *starred argument* '*' is present we will check that the environment enumext* is not saved in the ⟨*sequence*⟩, then execute the variable \l__enumext_print_keyans_starred_tl that contains the default ⟨*keys*⟩ for the environment enumext*, it will open the environment enumext* passing the *optional argument* to the *"first level"*, set the key base-fix and then will map the *sequence*.

```
            \bool_if:nTF {#1}
              {
                \seq_if_in:cnTF { g__enumext_#3_seq } { \end{enumext*} }
                  {
                    \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { print-starred } {#3} { enumext* }
                  }
                  {
                    \tl_use:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_starred_tl
                    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_base_line_fix_bool
                    \bool_set_true:N \l__enumext_print_keyans_star_bool
                    \begin{enumext*}[#2]
                      \seq_map_inline:cn { g__enumext_#3_seq } { ##1 }
                    \end{enumext*}
                  }
              }
```

Otherwise it will open the environment enumext passing the *optional argument* to the *"first level"* then map the *sequence*.

```
              {
                \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.)

12.47 The command \setenumext

The command \setenumext will be in charge of managing the ⟨*keys*⟩ passed to all environments and to the \printkeyans command. We must take precautions with the enumext* environment and *"first level"* of the enumext environment so as not to capture ⟨*keys*⟩ that complicate us.

__enumext_filter_first_level:n
__enumext_filter_first_level_key:n
__enumext_filter_first_level_pair:nn

The function __enumext_filter_first_level:n will be in charge of filtering the ⟨*keys*⟩ passed to the environment enumext* and *"first level"* of the environment enumext.

```
\cs_new:Npn \__enumext_filter_first_level:n #1
  {
    \use:e
      {
        \keyval_parse:NNn
          \__enumext_filter_first_level_key:n
          \__enumext_filter_first_level_pair:nn {#1}
      }
  }
```

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

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

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

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

(*End of definition for* __enumext_filter_first_level:n*,* __enumext_filter_first_level_key:n*, and* __enumext_filter_first_level_pair:nn*.*)

Now define a *"meta families"* of ⟨*keys*⟩ to access from \setenumext.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext / meta-families }
  {
    enumext-1 .code:n =
                {
                  \keys_set:ne { enumext / level-1 }
                    {
                      \__enumext_filter_first_level:n {#1}
                    }
                } ,
    enumext-2 .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-2 } {#1} } ,
    enumext-3 .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-3 } {#1} } ,
    enumext-4 .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / level-4 } {#1} } ,
    keyans    .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / keyans  } {#1} } ,
    enumext*  .code:n =
                {
                  \keys_set:ne { enumext / enumext* }
                    {
                      \__enumext_filter_first_level:n {#1}
                    }
                } ,
    keyans*   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / keyans* } {#1} } ,
    print*    .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / print   } { print*  = {#1} } } ,
    print-1   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / print   } { print-1 = {#1} } } ,
    print-2   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / print   } { print-2 = {#1} } } ,
    print-3   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / print   } { print-3 = {#1} } } ,
    print-4   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / print   } { print-4 = {#1} } } ,
    print-*   .code:n = { \keys_set:nn { enumext / print   } { print-* = {#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
  {
    enumext-1, enumext-2, enumext-3, enumext-4, keyans, enumext*,
    keyans*, print-1, print-2, print-3, print-4, print-*, print*,
  }
```

\setenumext Now we define the user command \setenumext.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \setenumext { O{enumext,1} +m }
  {
    \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 7.*)

`\__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} }
    \clist_map_inline:nn { 0, 1, 2, 3, 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`.)

12.48 The command `\setenumextmeta`

The command `\setenumextmeta` will be responsible for adding new *"meta-keys"* for the `enumext` and `enumext*` environments. The implementation code was given by Jonathan P. Spratte (`@Skillmon`) answer in Add `.meta` key to existing keys (l3keys).

`\setenumextmeta`
`\c__enumext_meta_paths_prop`
`\__enumext_add_meta_key:nnn`
`\__enumext_def_meta_key:nnn`
`\__enumext_def_meta_key:Vnn`

First we will create a prop list `\c__enumext_meta_paths_prop` to handle the *optional argument*.

```
\prop_const_from_keyval:Nn \c__enumext_meta_paths_prop
  {
    {enumext,1} = level-1,
    {enumext,2} = level-2,
    {enumext,3} = level-3,
    {enumext,4} = level-4,
    {enumext*}  = enumext*
  }
```

Now we create the user command taking care that unknown cannot be passed as an argument.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \setenumextmeta { s O{enumext,1} m +m }
  {
    \str_if_eq:eeTF { \tl_trim_spaces:n {#3} } { unknown }
      { \msg_error:nn { enumext } { prohibited-unknown } }
      {
        \bool_if:nTF {#1}
          {
            \int_step_inline:nn { 4 }
              { \__enumext_add_meta_key:nnn { enumext, ##1 } {#3} {#4} }
            \__enumext_add_meta_key:nnn { enumext* } {#3} {#4}
          }
          { \__enumext_add_meta_key:nnn {#2} {#3} {#4} }
      }
  }
```

The internal functions `\__enumext_add_meta_key:nnn` and `\__enumext_def_meta_key:nnn` will check the *optional argument* and create the *"meta-key"*.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_add_meta_key:nnn #1
  {
    \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_meta_path_tl {#1}
    \tl_replace_all:Nnn \l__enumext_meta_path_tl { ~ } {}
    \prop_get:NVNTF
      \c__enumext_meta_paths_prop \l__enumext_meta_path_tl \l__enumext_meta_path_tl
      { \__enumext_def_meta_key:Vnn \l__enumext_meta_path_tl }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { unknown-set } {#1}
        \use_none:nn
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_def_meta_key:nnn #1#2#3
  {
    \bool_lazy_or:nnTF
      { \keys_if_exist_p:nn { enumext / #1 } {#2} }
      { \keys_if_exist_p:nn { enumext / enumext* } {#2} }
      { \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { already-defined } {#2} }
      {
        \keys_define:nn { enumext / #1 }
          {
            #2 .meta:n = {#3},
            #2 .value_forbidden:n = true
          }
      }
  }
\cs_generate_variant:Nn \__enumext_def_meta_key:nnn { V }
```

(*End of definition for* \setenumextmeta *and others. This function is documented on page 7.*)

12.49 The command \foreachkeyans

The command \foreachkeyans will execute a *loop* over the ⟨*prop list*⟩ and return its contents. The implementation code is adapted from the answer provided by Enrico Gregorio (@egreg) in Expand a .cs defined by key inside the function.

\foreachkeyans
__enumext_parse_foreach_keys:nn
__enumext_parse_foreach_keys:n
__enumext_foreach_keyans:nn
__enumext_foreach_add_body:n

We define a set of ⟨*keys*⟩ for command and we will save the default values of these in \g__enumext_foreach_default_keys_tl to avoid the use of group.

```
\keys_define:nn { enumext / foreach }
  {
    before  .tl_set:N  = \l__enumext_foreach_before_tl,
    before  .value_required:n = true,
    after   .tl_set:N  = \l__enumext_foreach_after_tl,
    after   .value_required:n = true,
    start   .int_set:N = \l__enumext_foreach_start_int,
    start   .value_required:n = true,
    stop    .int_set:N = \l__enumext_foreach_stop_int,
    stop    .value_required:n = true,
    step    .int_set:N = \l__enumext_foreach_step_int,
    step    .value_required:n = true,
    wrapper .cs_set_protected:Np = \__enumext_foreach_wrapper:n #1,
    wrapper .value_required:n = true,
    sep     .tl_set:N  = \l__enumext_foreach_sep_tl,
    sep     .value_required:n = true,
    unknown .code:n    = { \__enumext_parse_foreach_keys:n {#1} }
  }
\keys_precompile:nnN { enumext / foreach }
  {
    before={},after={},start=1,step=1,stop=0,wrapper=#1,sep=
  }
  \g__enumext_foreach_default_keys_tl
```

Functions for handling unknown ⟨*keys*⟩.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_foreach_keys:nn #1#2
  {
    \tl_if_blank:nTF {#2}
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { for-key-unknown } {#1}
      }
      {
        \msg_error:nnnn { enumext } { for-key-value-unknown } {#1} {#2}
      }
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_parse_foreach_keys:n #1
  {
    \exp_args:NV \__enumext_parse_foreach_keys:nn \l_keys_key_str {#1}
  }
```

We create the command.

```
\NewDocumentCommand \foreachkeyans { +O{} m }
  {
    \__enumext_foreach_keyans:nn {#1} {#2}
  }
```

Finally the internal functions `\__enumext_foreach_keyans:nn` and `\__enumext_foreach_add_body:n` will loop through the prop list and print the contents.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_foreach_keyans:nn #1 #2
  {
    \tl_use:N \g__enumext_foreach_default_keys_tl
    \keys_set:nn { enumext / foreach } {#1}
    \tl_set:Nn \l__enumext_foreach_name_prop_tl {#2}
    \prop_if_exist:cF { g__enumext_#2_prop }
      {
        \msg_error:nnn { enumext } { undefined-storage-anskey } {#2}
      }
    \int_compare:nNnT { \l__enumext_foreach_stop_int } = { 0 }
      {
        \int_set:Nn \l__enumext_foreach_stop_int
          { \prop_count:c { g__enumext_#2_prop } }
      }
    \seq_clear:N \l__enumext_foreach_print_seq
    \int_step_function:nnnN
      { \l__enumext_foreach_start_int }
      { \l__enumext_foreach_step_int }
      { \l__enumext_foreach_stop_int }
      \__enumext_foreach_add_body:n
      \seq_use:NV \l__enumext_foreach_print_seq \l__enumext_foreach_sep_tl
  }
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__enumext_foreach_add_body:n #1
  {
    \seq_put_right:Ne \l__enumext_foreach_print_seq
      {
        \exp_not:V \l__enumext_foreach_before_tl
        \__enumext_foreach_wrapper:n
          {
            \prop_item:cn { g__enumext_ \l__enumext_foreach_name_prop_tl _prop }{#1}
          }
        \exp_not:V \l__enumext_foreach_after_tl
      }
  }
```

(*End of definition for* `\foreachkeyans` *and others. This function is documented on page 17.*)

12.50 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 align and mark-pos keys.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { unknown-choice }
  {
    The ~ value ~ '#3' ~ for ~ '#1' ~ key ~ is ~ invalid ~ use ~ ('#2').
  }
```

Message used by reserved anskey* environment by enumext package.

```
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-env-error }
  {
    The ~ '#1' ~ environment ~is ~ reserved ~ by ~\\
    'enumext' ~ package, ~ It~ is~ already~ defined.
  }
  {
    The ~ anskey* ~ environment ~ is ~ defined ~ internally ~
    for ~ the ~ 'save-ans' ~ key.\\
  }
```

Message used in the creation of ⟨*prop list*⟩ by enumext package.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { store-prop }
  {
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Creating ~
     \c_backslash_str g__enumext_#1_prop ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { store-seq }
  {
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Creating ~
    \c_backslash_str g__enumext_#1_seq ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { store-int }
  {
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Creating ~
    \c_backslash_str g__enumext_resume_#1_int ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { prop-seq-int-hook }
  {
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Elements ~ in ~
    \c_backslash_str g__enumext_#1_prop ~ = ~ #2.\\
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Elements ~ in ~
    \c_backslash_str g__enumext_#1_seq ~ = ~ #3.\\
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Value ~ off ~
    \c_backslash_str g__enumext_resume_#1_int ~ = ~ #4.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { item-answer-hook }
  {
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Value ~ off ~
    \c_backslash_str g__enumext_item_number_int ~ = ~ #1.\\
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Value ~ off ~
    \c_backslash_str g__enumext_item_anskey_int ~ = ~ #2.\\
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Difference ~ item_number_int ~ - ~ item_anskey_int ~ = ~ #3.
  }
```

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-log }
  {
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Start ~ #1\c_space_tl with ~ save-ans=#2 ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { save-ans-log-hook }
  {
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Stop ~ #1\c_space_tl with ~ save-ans=#2 ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { save-ans-hook }
  {
    Stop ~ storing ~ for ~ 'save-ans=#1' ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Messages used by the internal system to check answer used by check-ans key.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { need-save-ans }
  {
    Key ~ '#1'~ works ~ only ~ with ~ the ~ 'save-ans' ~ key ~ in ~ '#2'~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { items-same-answer }
  {
    *****************************************\\
    * ~ Package ~ enumext: ~ Checking ~ answers ~ in ~ '#1' ~
    for ~ \c_left_brace_str #2 \c_right_brace_str\\
    * ~ started ~ #3 ~ and ~ close ~ \msg_line_context: : ~
    'OK', ~ all ~ items ~ with ~ answer.\\
    *****************************************
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { item-greater-answer }
  {
    Checking ~ answers ~ in ~ '#1' ~ for ~ \c_left_brace_str #2 \c_right_brace_str\\
    started ~ #3 ~ and ~ close ~ \msg_line_context: : ~'NOT ~ OK'\\
    Items ~ > ~ Answers.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { item-less-answer }
```

```
  {
    Checking ~ answers ~ in ~ '#1' ~ for ~ \c_left_brace_str #2 \c_right_brace_str\\
    started ~ #3 ~ and ~ close ~ \msg_line_context: : ~'NOT ~ OK'\\
    Items ~ < ~ Answers.
  }
```

Messages used by the internal system to check for *"starred"* `\item*` and `\anspic*` commands.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { missing-starred }
  {
    Missing ~ '\c_backslash_str #1*' ~ #2.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { many-starred }
  {
    Many ~ '\c_backslash_str #1*' ~ #2.
  }
```

Messages used by `\printkeyans*` command.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { print-starred }
  {
    \c_backslash_str printkeyans*:~ The ~ sequence ~ '#1' ~ already ~ contains ~
    #2 ~ environment ~  \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`, `anskey*` and `\anspic` commands.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { anskey-unnumber-item }
  {
    Can't ~ store ~ with ~ a ~ unnumbered ~ \c_backslash_str item ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { anskey-already-stored }
  {
    Content ~ already ~ stored ~ for ~ this ~ \c_backslash_str item ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { anskey-empty-arg }
  {
    Can't ~ store ~ empty ~ content ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\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 } { anskey-nested }
  {
    The ~ command ~ \c_backslash_str anskey~ can't ~ be ~ nested ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { anskey-math-mode }
  {
    #1 ~ can't ~ work ~ in ~ math ~ mode ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { anskey-env-wrong }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ anskey* ~ cannot ~ use ~ in ~ '#1' ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\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'.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-env-key-unknown }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment~
    'anskey*' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ 'anskey*' ~ does ~ not ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-env-key-value-unknown }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1=#2' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment ~
    'anskey*' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ 'anskey*' ~ does ~ not ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-cmd-key-unknown }
  { The ~ key ~'#1'~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ '\c_backslash_str anskey' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.}
  {
    The ~ command ~'\c_backslash_str anskey' ~ does ~ not ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { anskey-cmd-key-value-unknown }
  { The ~ key ~ '#1=#2' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ '\c_backslash_str anskey' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignor
  {
    The ~ command ~ '\c_backslash_str anskey' ~ does ~ not ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
```

Messages used by keyans, 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.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { keyanspic-item-cmd }
  {
    Can't ~ use  ~ \c_backslash_str item ~ in ~ keyanspic ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { keyans-unknown-key }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment~
    '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ does ~ not
    ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { keyans-unknown-key-value }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1=#2' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment ~
    '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ does ~ not
    ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
```

Message used by unknown ⟨*keys*⟩ in enumext*. environment.

```
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { starred-unknown-key }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment~
    '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ does ~ not
    ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { starred-unknown-key-value }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1=#2' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment ~
    '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ does ~ not
    ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1'.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
```

Message used by unknown ⟨*keys*⟩ in enumext environment.

```
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { standar-unknown-key }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' \c_space_tl
    ~ on ~ level ~ \int_use:N \l__enumext_level_int \c_space_tl and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ does ~ not
    ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1' ~ on ~ level ~ \int_use:N \l__enumext_level_int.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { standar-unknown-key-value }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1=#2' ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' \c_space_
    ~ on ~ level ~ \int_use:N \l__enumext_level_int \c_space_tl and ~ is ~ being ~ ignored.
  }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ '\l__enumext_envir_name_tl' ~ does ~ not
    ~ have ~ a ~ key ~ called ~'#1' ~ on ~ level ~ \int_use:N \l__enumext_level_int.\\
    Check ~ that ~ you ~ have ~ spelled ~ the ~ key ~ name ~ correctly.
  }
```

Message used by unknown ⟨*keys*⟩ in \foreachkeyans.

```
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { for-key-unknown }
  { The~key~'#1'~is~unknown~by~'\c_backslash_str foreachkeyans'~and~is~being~ignored.}
  {
    The~command~'\c_backslash_str foreachkeyans'~does~not~have~a~key~called~'#1'.\\
    Check~that~you~have~spelled~the~key~name~correctly.
  }
\msg_new:nnnn { enumext } { for-key-value-unknown }
  { The~key~'#1=#2'~is~unknown~by~'\c_backslash_str foreachkeyans'~and~is~being~ignored. }
  {
    The~command~'\c_backslash_str foreachkeyans'~does~not~have~a~key~called~'#1'.\\
    Check~that~you~have~spelled~the~key~name~correctly.
  }
```

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'.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { wrong-miniright-starred }
  {
    Can't ~ use  ~ \c_backslash_str miniright ~ in ~ starred ~ environments ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { many-miniright-used }
  {
    Can't ~ use  ~ \c_backslash_str miniright ~ more ~ than ~ once ~  \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Messages used by `\setenumextmeta` command.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { unknown-set }
  {
    Argument ~ [#1] ~ is ~ unknown ~ by ~  \c_backslash_str setenumextmeta ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { already-defined }
  {
    The ~ key ~ '#1' ~ is ~ already ~ defined ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { prohibited-unknown }
  {
    The ~ name ~ 'unknown' ~ can't ~ be ~ chosen~ for ~ a ~ meta ~ key ~ \msg_line_context:.
  }
```

Messages used by `enumext*` and `keyans*` environments.

```
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { nested }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ \l__enumext_envir_name_tl \c_space_tl can't ~ be ~ nested ~ \msg_line_con
  }
\msg_new:nnn { enumext } { nested-horizontal }
  {
    The ~ environment ~ \l__enumext_envir_name_tl \c_space_tl can't ~ be ~ nested ~ in ~ '#1' ~
  }
\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:.
  }
```

12.51 Finish package

Finish package implementation.

```
\file_input_stop:
⟨/package⟩
```

13 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.