The sTeX3 Package [*]

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2022-03-03

Abstract

sTeX is a collection of LaTeX package that allow to markup documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning LaTeX into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM).
sTeX augments LaTeX with

- *Semantic macros* that denote and distinguish between mathematical concepts, operators, etc. independent of their notational presentation,
- A powerful *module system* that allows for authoring and importing individual fragments containing document text and/or semantic macros, independent of – and without hard coding – directory paths relative to the current document,
- A mechanism for exporting sTeX documents to (modular) XHTML, preserving all the semantic information for semantically informed knowledge management services.

This is the full documentation of sTeX. It consists of four parts:

- Part I is a general manual for the sTeX package and associated software. It is primarily directed at end-users who want to use sTeX to author semantically enriched documents.
- Part II documents the macros provided by the sTeX package. It is primarily directed at package authors who want to build on sTeX, but can also serve as a reference manual for end-users.
- Part III documents additional packages that build on sTeX, primarily its module system. These are not part of the sTeX package itself, but useful additions enabled by sTeX package functionality.
- Part IV is the detailled documentation of the sTeX package implementation.

[*] Version 3.0 (last revised 2022-03-03)

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Chapter 1

What is sTeX?

Formal systems for mathematics (such as interactive theorem provers) have the potential to significantly increase both the accessibility of published knowledge, as well as the confidence in its veracity, by rendering the precise semantics of statements machine actionable. This allows for a plurality of added-value services, from semantic search up to verification and automated theorem proving. Unfortunately, their usefulness is hidden behind severe barriers to accessibility; primarily related to their surface languages reminiscent of programming languages and very unlike informal standards of presentation.

sTeX minimizes this gap between informal and formal mathematics by integrating formal methods into established and widespread authoring workflows, primarily LaTeX, via non-intrusive semantic annotations of arbitrary informal document fragments. That way formal knowledge management services become available for informal documents, accessible via an IDE for authors and via generated *active* documents for readers, while remaining fully compatible with existing authoring workflows and publishing systems.

Additionally, an extensible library of reusable document fragments is being developed, that serve as reference targets for global disambiguation, intermediaries for content exchange between systems and other services.

Every component of the system is designed modularly and extensibly, and thus lay the groundwork for a potential full integration of interactive theorem proving systems into established informal document authoring workflows.

The general sTeX workflow combines functionalities provided by several pieces of software:

- The sTeX package to use semantic annotations in LaTeX documents,
- RusTeX to convert `tex` sources to (semantically enriched) `xhtml`,
- The Mmt software, that extracts semantic information from the thus generated `xhtml` and provides semantically informed added value services.

Chapter 2

Quickstart

2.1 Setup

2.1.1 The sTeX IDE

TODO: VSCode Plugin

2.1.2 Manual Setup

Foregoing on the sTeX IDE, we will need several pieces of software; namely:

EdN:1

- **The sTeX-Package** available here[1]. Note, that the CTAN repository for LaTeX packages may contain outdated versions of the sTeX package, so make sure, that your `TEXMF` system variable is configured such that the packages available in the linked repository are prioritized over potential default packages that come with your TeX distribution.

- To make sure that sTeX too knows where to find its archives, we need to set a global system variable `MATHHUB`, that points to your local `MathHub`-directory (see chapter 4).

EdN:2

- **The Mmt System** available here[2]. We recommend following the setup routine documented here.

  Following the setup routine (Step 3) will entail designating a `MathHub`-directory on your local file system, where the Mmt system will look for sTeX/Mmt content archives.

- **sTeX Archives** If we only care about LaTeX and generating `pdfs`, we do not technically need Mmt at all; however, we still need the `MATHHUB` system variable to be set. Furthermore, Mmt can make downloading content archives we might want to use significantly easier, since it makes sure that all dependencies of (often highly interrelated) sTeX archives are cloned as well.

  Once set up, we can run `mmt` in a shell and download an archive along with all of its dependencies like this: `lmh install <name-of-repository>`, or a whole *group* of archives; for example, `lmh install smglom` will download all smglom archives.

[1] EdNote: For now, we require the `latex3`-branch

[2] EdNote: For now, we require the `sTeX`-branch, requiring manually compiling the MMT sources

- **RusTeX** The MMT system will also set up RusTeX for you, which is used to generate (semantically annotated) `xhtml` from tex sources. In lieu of using MMT, you can also download and use RusTeX directly here.

2.2 A First sTeX Document

Having set everything up, we can write a first sTeX document. As an example, we will use the `smglom/calculus` and `smglom/arithmetics` archives, which should be present in the designated `MathHub`-folder.

The document we will consider is the following:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{stex}
\usepackage{xcolor}
\def\compemph#1{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}

\begin{document}
  \usemodule[smglom/calculus]{series}
  \usemodule[smglom/arithmetics]{realarith}

  The \symref{series}{series} $\infinitesum{n}{1}{
    \realdivide[frac]{1}{
      \realpower{2}{n}
    }
  }$ \symref{converges}{converges} towards $1$.

\end{document}
```

Compiling this document with `pdflatex` should yield the output

The **series** $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty}\frac{1}{2^n}$ **converges** towards 1.

Note that the $\sum$ and ∞-symbols are highlighted in blue, and the words “series” and “converges” in bold. This signifies that these words and symbols reference sTeX *symbols* formally declared somewhere; associating their *presentation* in the document with their (formal) definition - i.e. their semantics. The precise way in which they are highlighted (if at all) can of course be customized (see [3]). EdN:3

`\usemodule`

The command `\usemodule[some/archive]{modulename}` finds some module in the appropriate archive – in the first case (`\usemodule[smglom/calculus]{series}`), sTeX looks for the archive `smglom/calculus` in our local MathHub-directory (see chapter 4), and in its source-folder for a file `series.tex`. Since no such file exists, and by default the document is assumed to be in *english*, it picks the file `series.en.tex`, and indeed, in here we find a statement `\begin{smodule}{series}`.

sTeX now reads this file and makes all semantic macros therein available to use, along with all its dependencies. This enables the usage of `\infinitesum` later on.

Analogously, `\usemodule[smglom/arithmetics]{realarith}` opens the file `realarith.en.tex` in the `.../smglom/arithmetics/source`-folder and makes its contents available, e.g. `\realdivide` and `\realpower`.

[3] EdNote: somewhere later

`\symref` `\symname`

The command `\symref{symbolname}{text}` marks the `text` in the second argument as representing the `symbolname` in the first argument – which is why the word "series" is set in boldface. In the pdf, this is all that happens. In the `xhtml` (which we will investigate shortly) however, we will note that the word "series" is now annotated with the full URI of the symbol denoting the *mathematical concept of a series*. In other words, the word is associated with an unambiguous semantics.

Notably, in both cases above (*series* and *converges*) the text that *references* the symbol and the name of the symbol are identical. Since this occurs quite often, the shorthand `\symname{converges}` would have worked as well, where `\symname{foo-bar}` behaves exactly like `\symref{foo-bar}{foo bar}` - i.e. the text is simply the name of the symbol with "`-`" replaced by a space.

`\importmodule`

If you investigated the contents of the imported modules (`realarith` and `series`) more closely, you'll note that none of them contain a symbol "`converges`". Yet, we can use `\symref` to refer to "converges". That is because the symbol `converges` is found in `smglom/calculus/source/sequenceConvergence.en.tex`, and `series.en.tex` contains the line `\importmodule{sequenceConvergence}`. The `\importmodule`-statement makes the module referenced available to all documents that include the current module. As such, a "current module" has to exist for `\importmodule` to work, which is why the command is only allowed within a `module`-environment.

TODO explain `xhtml` conversion, MMT compilation (requires an archive...?).

Chapter 3

Using sTeX

Both the stex package and document class offer the following options:

lang (⟨*language*⟩∗) Languages to load with the babel package.

mathhub (⟨*directory*⟩) MathHub folder to search for repositories.

sms (⟨*boolean*⟩) use *persisted* mode (not yet implemented).

image (⟨*boolean*⟩) passed on to tikzinput.

debug (⟨*log-prefix*⟩∗) Logs debugging information with the given prefixes to the terminal, or all if **all** is given.

TODO: terms documentation
TODO: references documentation

Chapter 4

sTeX Archives

4.1 The Local MathHub-Directory

`\usemodule`, `\importmodule`, `\inputref` etc. allow for including content modularly without having to specify absolute paths, which would differ between users and machines. Instead, sTeX uses *archives* that determine the global namespaces for symbols and statements and make it possible for sTeX to find content referenced via such URIs.

All sTeX archives need to exist in the local `MathHub`-directory. sTeX knows where this folder is via one of three means:

1. If the sTeX package is loaded with the option `mathhub=/path/to/mathhub`, then sTeX will consider `/path/to/mathhub` as the local `MathHub`-directory.

2. If the `mathhub` package option is *not* set, but the macro `\mathhub` exists when the sTeX-package is loaded, then this macro is assumed to point to the local `MathHub`-directory; i.e. `\def\mathhub{/path/to/mathhub}\usepackage{stex}` will set the `MathHub`-directory as `path/to/mathhub`.

3. Otherwise, sTeX will attempt to retrieve the system variable `MATHHUB`, assuming it will point to the local `MathHub`-directory. Since this variant needs setting up only *once* and is machine-specific (rather than defined in tex code), it is compatible with collaborating and sharing tex content, and hence recommended.

4.2 The Structure of sTeX Archives

An sTeX archive `group/name` needs to be stored in the directory `/path/to/mathhub/group/name`; e.g. assuming your local `MathHub`-directory is set as `/user/foo/MathHub`, then in order for the `smglom/calculus`-archive to be found by the sTeX system, it needs to be in `/user/foo/MathHub/smglom/calculus`.

Each such archive needs two subdirectories:

- `/source` – this is where all your tex files go.

- `/META-INF` – a directory containing a single file `MANIFEST.MF`, the content of which we will consider shortly

An additional `lib`-directory is optional, and is where sTeX will look for files included via `\libinput`.

Additionally a *group* of archives `group/name` may have an additional archive `group/meta-inf`. If this `meta-inf`-archive has a `/lib`-subdirectory, it too will be searched by `\libinput` from all tex files in any archive in the `group/*`-group.

4.3 MANIFEST.MF-Files

The `MANIFEST.MF` in the `META-INF`-directory consists of key-value-pairs, instructing sTeX (and associated software) of various properties of an archive. For example, the `MANIFEST.MF` of the `smglom/calculus`-archive looks like this:

```
id: smglom/calculus
source-base: http://mathhub.info/smglom/calculus
narration-base: http://mathhub.info/smglom/calculus
dependencies: smglom/arithmetics,smglom/sets,smglom/topology,
            smglom/mv,smglom/linear-algebra,smglom/algebra
responsible: Michael.Kohlhase@FAU.de
title: Elementary Calculus
teaser: Terminology for the mathematical study of change.
description: desc.html
```

Many of these are in fact ignored by sTeX, but some are important:

`id`: The name of the archive, including its group (e.g. `smglom/calculus`),

`source-base` or

`ns`: The namespace from which all symbol and module URIs in this repository are formed, see (TODO),

`narration-base`: The namespace from which all document URIs in this repository are formed, see (TODO),

`url-base`: The URL that is formed as a basis for *external references*, see (TODO),

`dependencies`: All archives that this archive depends on. sTeX ignores this field, but MMT can pick up on them to resolve dependencies, e.g. for `lmh install`.

Chapter 5

Creating New Modules and Symbols

TODO

Example 1

```
\begin{smodule}{assoctest}
 \symdef{foo}[args=iia]{\comp{a:}#1\comp{;b:}#2\comp{;c:}#3}{\comp[#1\comp{;}##1\comp+##2\
 $\foo {w_1}{w_2}{x,y,z}$
\end{smodule}
```

Module 1: $a\,{:}w_1;\,b\,{:}w_2;\,c\,{:}[w_1;x+[w_1;y+z;w_2];w_2]$

.

TODO: modules documentation
TODO: symbols documentation
TODO: inheritance documentation

5.1 Advanced Structuring Mechanisms

Given modules:

Example 2

```
 \begin{smodule}{magma}
    \symdef{universe}{\comp{\mathcal U}}
    \symdef{operation}[args=2,op=\circ]{#1 \comp\circ #2}
\end{smodule}
\begin{smodule}{monoid}
    \importmodule{magma}
    \symdef{unit}{\comp e}
\end{smodule}
\begin{smodule}{group}
    \importmodule{monoid}
    \symdef{inverse}[args=1]{{#1}^{\comp{-1}}}
\end{smodule}
```

Module 2:

  Module 3:

  Module 4:

.

We can form a module for *rings* by “cloning” an instance of `group` (for addition) and `monoid` (for multiplication), respectively, and “glueing them together” to ensure they share the same universe:

Example 3

```
 \begin{smodule}{ring}
    \begin{copymodule}{group}{addition}
        \renamedecl[name=universe]{universe}{runiverse}
        \renamedecl[name=plus]{operation}{rplus}
        \renamedecl[name=zero]{unit}{rzero}
        \renamedecl[name=uminus]{inverse}{ruminus}
    \end{copymodule}
    \notation*{rplus}[plus,op=+,prec=60]{#1 \comp+ #2}
            \notation*{rzero}[zero]{\comp0}
            \notation*{ruminus}[uminus,op=-]{\comp- #1}
            \begin{copymodule}{monoid}{multiplication}
        \assign{universe}{\runiverse}
        \renamedecl[name=times]{operation}{rtimes}
        \renamedecl[name=one]{unit}{rone}
    \end{copymodule}
    \notation*{rtimes}[cdot,op=\cdot,prec=50]{#1 \comp\cdot #2}
            \notation*{rone}[one]{\comp1}
            Test: $\rtimes a{\rplus c{\rtimes de}}$
\end{smodule}
```

Module 5: Test: $a{\cdot}(c{+}d{\cdot}e)$

.

TODO: explain donotclone

Example 4

```
\begin{smodule}{int}
   \symdef{Integers}{\comp{\mathbb Z}}
   \symdef{plus}[args=2,op=+]{#1 \comp+ #2}
   \symdef{zero}{\comp0}
   \symdef{uminus}[args=1,op=-]{\comp-#1}

   \begin{interpretmodule}{group}{intisgroup}
       \assign{universe}{\Integers}
       \assign{operation}{\plus!}
       \assign{unit}{\zero}
       \assign{inverse}{\uminus!}
   \end{interpretmodule}
\end{smodule}
```

Module 6:

.

5.2 Primitive Symbols (The sTeX Metatheory)

TODO: metatheory documentation

Chapter 6

sTeX Statements (Definitions, Theorems, Examples, ...)

TODO: statements documentation

TODO: sproofs documentation

Chapter 7

Additional Packages

TODO: tikzinput documentation

7.1 Modular Document Structuring

TODO: document-structure documentation

7.2 Slides and Course Notes

TODO: notesslides documentation

7.3 Homework, Problems and Exams

TODO: problem documentation

TODO: hwexam documentation

Chapter 8

Stuff

8.1 Modules

`\sTeX`
`\stex`

Both print this sTEX logo.

8.1.1 Semantic Macros and Notations

Semantic macros invoke a formally declared symbol.

To declare a symbol (in a module), we use `\symdecl`, which takes as argument the name of the corresponding semantic macro, e.g. `\symdecl{foo}` introduces the macro `\foo`. Additionally, `\symdecl` takes several options, the most important one being its arity. `foo` as declared above yields a *constant* symbol. To introduce an *operator* which takes arguments, we have to specify which arguments it takes.

Module 7: For example, to introduce binary multiplication, we can do `\symdecl{mult}[args=2]`. We can then supply the semantic macro with arbitrarily many notations, such as `\notation{mult}{#1 #2}`.

Example 5

```
ymdecl{mult}[args=2]
tation{mult}{#1 #2}
ult{a}{b}$
```

ab

.

Since usually, a freshly introduced symbol also comes with a notation from the start, the `\symdef` command combines `\symdecl` and `\notation`. So instead of the above, we could have also written

```
\symdef{mult}[args=2]{#1 #2}
```

Adding more notations like `\notation{mult}[cdot]{#1 \comp{\cdot} #2}` or `\notation{mult}[times]{#1 \comp{\times} #2}` allows us to write `$\mult[cdot]{a}{b}$` and `$\mult[times]{a}{b}$`:

Example 6

```
\notation{mult}[cdot]{#1 \comp{\cdot} #2}
notation{mult}[times]{#1 \comp{\times} #2}
ult[cdot]{a}{b}$ and $\mult[times]{a}{b}$
```

$a{\cdot}b$ and $a{\times}b$

.

Not using an explicit option with a semantic macro yields the first declared notation, unless changed[4]. EdN:4

Outside of math mode, or by using the starred variant `\foo*`, allows to provide a custom notation, where notational (or textual) components can be given explicitly in square brackets.

Example 7

```
mult*{\arg{a}\comp{\ast}\arg{b}}$ is the
lt{\comp{product of} \arg{$a$} \comp{and} \arg{$b$}}
```

$a{*}b$ is the product of a and b

.

In custom mode, prefixing an argument with a star will not print that argument, but still export it to OMDoc:

Example 8

```
ult{\comp{Multiplying} \arg*{$\mult{a}{b}$} again by \arg{$b$}} yields...
```

Multiplying again by b yields...

˙The syntax `*[⟨int⟩]` allows switching the order of arguments. For example, given a 2-ary semantic macro `\forevery` with exemplary notation `\forall #1. #2`, we can write

Example 9

```
  \symdecl{forevery}[args=2]
 \forevery{\arg[2]{The proposition $P$} \comp{holds for every} \arg[1]{$x\in A$}}
```

The proposition P holds for every $x \in A$

[4] EdNote: TODO

.

When using `*[`n`]`, after reading the provided (nth) argument, the “argument counter” automatically continues where we left off, so the `*[1]` in the above example can be omitted.

For a macro with arity > 0, we can refer to the operator *itself* semantically by suffixing the semantic macro with an exclamation point `!` in either text or math mode. For that reason `\notation` (and thus `\symdef`) take an additional optional argument `op=`, which allows to assign a notation for the operator itself. e.g.

Example 10

```
 \symdef{add}[args=2,op={+}]{#1 \comp+ #2}
The operator $\add!$ adds two elements, as in $\add ab$.
```

The operator $+$ adds two elements, as in $a+b$.

.

`*` is composable with `!` for custom notations, as in:

Example 11

```
ult!{\comp{Multiplication}} (denoted by $\mult!*{\comp\cdot}$) is defined by...
```

Multiplication (denoted by $\cdot$) is defined by...

.

The macro `\comp` as used everywhere above is responsible for highlighting, linking, and tooltips, and should be wrapped around the notation (or text) components that should be treated accordingly. While it is attractive to just wrap a whole notation, this would also wrap around e.g. the arguments themselves, so instead, the user is tasked with marking the notation components themself.

The precise behaviour of `\comp` is governed by the macro `\@comp`, which takes two arguments: The tex code of the text (unexpanded) to highlight, and the URI of the current symbol. `\@comp` can be safely redefined to customize the behaviour.

The starred variant `\symdecl*{foo}` does not introduce a semantic macro, but still declares a corresponding symbol. `foo` (like any other symbol, for that matter) can then be accessed via `\STEXsymbol{foo}` or (if `foo` was declared in a module `Foo`) via `\STEXModule{Foo}?{foo}`.

both `\STEXsymbol` and `\STEXModule` take any arbitrary ending segment of a full URI to determine which symbol or module is meant. e.g. `\STEXsymbol{Foo?foo}` is also valid, as are e.g. `\STEXModule{path?Foo}?{foo}` or `\STEXsymbol{path?Foo?foo}`

There’s also a convient shortcut `\symref{?foo}{some text}` for `\STEXsymbol{?foo}![some text]`

Other Argument Types

So far, we have stated the arity of a semantic macro directly. This works if we only have “normal” (or more precisely: `i`-type) arguments. To make use of other argument types, instead of providing the arity numerically, we can provide it as a sequence of characters representing the argument types – e.g. instead of writing `args=2`, we can equivalently write `args=ii`, indicating that the macro takes two `i`-type arguments.

Besides `i`-type arguments, sTeX has two other types, which we will discuss now.

The first are *binding* (`b`-type) arguments, representing variables that are *bound* by the operator. This is the case for example in the above `\forevery`-macro: The first argument is not actually an argument that the `forevery` "function" is "applied" to; rather, the first argument is a new variable (e.g. x) that is *bound* in the subsequent argument. More accurately, the macro should therefore have been implemented thusly:

```
\symdef{forevery}[args=bi]{\forall #1.\; #2}
```

Module 8: `b`-type arguments are indistinguishable from `i`-type arguments within sTeX, but are treated very differently in OMDoc and by Mmt. More interesting *within* sTeX are `a`-type arguments, which represent (associative) arguments of flexible arity, which are provided as comma-separated lists. This allows e.g. better representing the `\mult`-macro above:

Example 12

```
ymdef{mult}[args=a]{#1}{##1 \comp\cdot ##2}
ult{a,b,c,{d^e},f}$
```

$a{\cdot}b{\cdot}c{\cdot}d^e{\cdot}f$

.As the example above shows, notations get a little more complicated for associative arguments. For every `a`-type argument, the `\notation`-macro takes an additional argument that declares how individual entries in an `a`-type argument list are aggregated. The first notation argument then describes how the aggregated expression is combined into the full representation.

For a more interesting example, consider a flexary operator for ordered sequences in ordered set, that taking arguments `{a,b,c}` and `\mathbb{R}` prints $a \leq b \leq c \in \mathbb{R}$. This operator takes two arguments (an `a`-type argument and an `i`-type argument), aggregates the individuals of the associative argument using `\leq`, and combines the result with `\in` and the second argument thusly:

Example 13

```
ymdef{numseq}[args=ai]{#1 \comp\in #2}{##1 \comp\leq ##2}
umseq{a,b,c}{\mathbb R}$
```

$a{\leq}b{\leq}c{\in}\mathbb{R}$

.

Finally, `B`-type arguments combine the functionalities of `a` and `b`, i.e. they represent flexary binding operator arguments.
[5] [6]

EdN:5
EdN:6

[5] EdNote: what about e.g. \int _x\int _y\int _z f dx dy dz?

[6] EdNote: "decompose" a-type arguments into fixed-arity operators?

Precedences

Every notation has an (upwards) *operator precedence* and for each argument a (downwards) *argument precedence* used for automated bracketing. For example, a notation for a binary operator `\foo` could be declared like this:

```
\notation{foo}[prec=200;500x600]{#1 \comp{+} #2}
```

assigning an operator precedence of 200, an argument precedence of 500 for the first argument, and an argument precedence of 600 for the second argument.

sTeX insert brackets thusly: Upon encountering a semantic macro (such as `\foo`), its operator precedence (e.g. 200) is compared to the current downwards precedence (initially `\neginfprec`). If the operator precedence is *larger* than the current downwards precedence, parentheses are inserted around the semantic macro.

Notations for symbols of arity 0 have a default precedence of `\infprec`, i.e. by default, parentheses are never inserted around constants. Notations for symbols with arity > 0 have a default operator precedence of 0. If no argument precedences are explicitly provided, then by default they are equal to the operator precedence.

Consequently, if some operator A should bind stronger than some operator B, then As operator precedence should be smaller than Bs argument precedences.

For example:

Module 9:

Example 14

```
tation{plus}[prec=100]{#1 \comp{+} #2}
ation{times}[prec=50]{#1 \comp{\cdot} #2}
us{a}{\times{b}{c}}$ and $\times{a}{\plus{b}{c}}$
```

$a+b\cdot c$ and $a\cdot(b+c)$

.

8.1.2 Archives and Imports

Namespaces

Ideally, sTeX would use arbitrary URIs for modules, with no forced relationships between the *logical* namespace of a module and the *physical* location of the file declaring the module – like Mmt does things.

Unfortunately, TeX only provides very restricted access to the file system, so we are forced to generate namespaces systematically in such a way that they reflect the physical location of the associated files, so that sTeX can resolve them accordingly. Largely, users need not concern themselves with namespaces at all, but for completenesses sake, we describe how they are constructed:

- If `\begin{module}{Foo}` occurs in a file `/path/to/file/Foo[.`⟨*lang*⟩`].tex` which does not belong to an archive, the namespace is `file://path/to/file`.
- If the same statement occurs in a file `/path/to/file/bar[.`⟨*lang*⟩`].tex`, the namespace is `file://path/to/file/bar`.

In other words: outside of archives, the namespace corresponds to the file URI with the filename dropped iff it is equal to the module name, and ignoring the (optional) language suffix[1].

If the current file is in an archive, the procedure is the same except that the initial segment of the file path up to the archive's `source`-folder is replaced by the archive's namespace URI.

Paths in Import-Statements

Conversely, here is how namespaces/URIs and file paths are computed in import statements, examplary `\importmodule`:

- `\importmodule{Foo}` outside of an archive refers to module `Foo` in the current namespace. Consequently, `Foo` must have been declared earlier in the same document or, if not, in a file `Foo[.`⟨*lang*⟩`].tex` in the same directory.

- The same statement *within* an archive refers to either the module `Foo` declared earlier in the same document, or otherwise to the module `Foo` in the archive's top-level namespace. In the latter case, is has to be declared in a file `Foo[.`⟨*lang*⟩`].tex` directly in the archive's `source`-folder.

- Similarly, in `\importmodule{some/path?Foo}` the path `some/path` refers to either the sub-directory and relative namespace path of the current directory and namespace outside of an archive, or relative to the current archive's top-level namespace and `source`-folder, respectively.

  The module `Foo` must either be declared in the file ⟨*top-directory*⟩`/some/path/Foo[.`⟨*lang*⟩`].tex`, or in ⟨*top-directory*⟩`/some/path[.`⟨*lang*⟩`].tex` (which are checked in that order).

- Similarly, `\importmodule[Some/Archive]{some/path?Foo}` is resolved like the previous cases, but relative to the archive `Some/Archive` in the mathhub-directory.

- Finally, `\importmodule{full://uri?Foo}` naturally refers to the module `Foo` in the namespace `full://uri`. Since the file this module is declared in can not be determined directly from the URI, the module must be in memory already, e.g. by being referenced earlier in the same document.

  Since this is less compatible with a modular development, using full URIs directly is discouraged.

[1] which is internally attached to the module name instead, but a user need not worry about that.

Part II
Documentation

Chapter 9

sTeX-Basics

This sub package provides general set up code, auxiliary methods and abstractions for `xhtml` annotations.

9.1 Macros and Environments

`\sTeX`
`\stex`

Both print this sTeX logo.

`\stex_debug:nn`

`\stex_debug:nn {⟨log-prefix⟩} {⟨message⟩}`

Logs ⟨*message*⟩, if the package option `debug` contains ⟨*log-prefix*⟩.

9.1.1 HTML Annotations

`\if@latexml`

LaTeX2e conditional for LaTeXML

`\latexml_if_p:` ⋆
`\latexml_if:TF` ⋆

LaTeX3 conditionals for LaTeXML.

`\stex_if_do_html_p:` ⋆
`\stex_if_do_html:TF` ⋆

Whether to currently produce any HTML annotations (can be false in some advanced structuring environments, for example)

`\stex_suppress_html:n`

Temporarily disables HTML annotations in its argument code

We have four macros for annotating generated HTML (via LaTeXML or RusTeX) with attributes:

`\stex_annotate:nnn`
`\stex_annotate_invisible:nnn`
`\stex_annotate_invisible:n`

`\stex_annotate:nnn {⟨property⟩} {⟨resource⟩} {⟨content⟩}`

Annotates the HTML generated by ⟨*content*⟩ with

`property="stex:⟨property⟩", resource="⟨resource⟩".`

`\stex_annotate_invisible:n` adds the attributes

`stex:visible="false", style="display:none".`

`\stex_annotate_invisible:nnn` combines the functionality of both.

`stex_annotate_env`

```
\begin{stex_annotate_env}{⟨property⟩}{⟨resource⟩}
⟨content⟩
\end{stex_annotate_env}
```

behaves like `\stex_annotate:nnn {⟨property⟩} {⟨resource⟩} {⟨content⟩}`.

9.1.2 Babel Languages

`\c_stex_languages_prop`
`\c_stex_language_abbrevs_prop`

Map language abbreviations to their full babel names and vice versa. e.g. `\c_stex_languages_prop{en}` yields `english`, and `\c_stex_language_abbrevs_prop{english}` yields `en`.

9.1.3 Auxiliary Methods

`\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn`
`\stex_reactivate_macro:N`

`\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn⟨cs⟩{⟨environments⟩}`

Makes the macro ⟨*cs*⟩ throw an error, indicating that it is only allowed in the context of ⟨*environments*⟩.

`\stex_reactivate_macro:N`⟨*cs*⟩ reactivates it again, i.e. this happens ideally in the ⟨*begin*⟩-code of the associated environments.

`\ignorespacesandpars`

ignores white space characters and `\par` control sequences. Expands tokens in the process.

Chapter 10

sTeX-MathHub

This sub package provides code for handling sTeX archives, files, file paths and related methods.

10.1 Macros and Environments

`\stex_kpsewhich:n`

`\stex_kpsewhich:n` executes kpsewhich and stores the return in `\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str`. This does not require shell escaping.

10.1.1 Files, Paths, URIs

`\stex_path_from_string:Nn`

`\stex_path_from_string:Nn` ⟨*path-variable*⟩ {⟨*string*⟩}

turns the ⟨*string*⟩ into a path by splitting it at `/`-characters and stores the result in ⟨*path-variable*⟩. Also applies `\stex_path_canonicalize:N`.

`\stex_path_to_string:NN`
`\stex_path_to_string:N`

The inverse; turns a path into a string and stores it in the second argument variable, or leaves it in the input stream.

`\stex_path_canonicalize:N`

Canonicalizes the path provided; in particular, resolves `.` and `..` path segments.

`\stex_path_if_absolute_p:N` ⋆
`\stex_path_if_absolute:NTF` ⋆

Checks whether the path provided is *absolute*, i.e. starts with an empty segment

`\c_stex_pwd_seq`
`\c_stex_pwd_str`
`\c_stex_mainfile_seq`
`\c_stex_mainfile_str`

Store the current working directory as path-sequence and string, respectively, and the (heuristically guessed) full path to the main file, based on the PWD and `\jobname`.

\g_stex_currentfile_seq

The file being currently processed (respecting \input etc.)

\stex_filestack_push:n
\stex_filestack_pop:

Push and pop (repsectively) a file path to the file stack, to keep track of the current file. Are called in hooks file/before and file/after, respectively.

10.1.2 MathHub Archives

\mathhub
\c_stex_mathhub_seq
\c_stex_mathhub_str

We determine the path to the local MathHub folder via one of three means, in order of precedence:

1. The mathhub package option, or
2. the \mathhub-macro, if it has been defined before the \usepackage{stex}-statement, or
3. the MATHHUB system variable.

In all three cases, \c_stex_mathhub_seq and \c_stex_mathhub_str are set accordingly.

\l_stex_current_repository_prop

Always points to the *current* MathHub repository (if we currently are in one). Has the following fields corresponding to the entries in the MANIFEST.MF-file:

id: The name of the archive, including its group (e.g. smglom/calculus),

ns: The content namespace (for modules and symbols),

narr: the narration namespace (for document references),

docurl: The URL that is used as a basis for *external references*,

deps: All archives that this archive depends on (currently not in use).

\stex_set_current_repository:n

Sets the current repository to the one with the provided ID. calls __stex_mathhub_do_manifest:n, so works whether this repository's MANIFEST.MF-file has already been read or not.

\stex_require_repository:n

Calls __stex_mathhub_do_manifest:n iff the corresponding archive property list does not already exist, and adds a corresponding definition to the .sms-file.

\stex_in_repository:nn

\stex_in_repository:nn{⟨*repository-name*⟩}{⟨*code*⟩}

Change the current repository to {⟨*repository-name*⟩} (or not, if {⟨*repository-name*⟩} is empty), and passes its ID on to {⟨*code*⟩} as #1. Switches back to the previous repository after executing {⟨*code*⟩}.

10.1.3 Using Content in Archives

\mhpath ⋆

\mhpath{⟨*archive-ID*⟩}{⟨*filename*⟩}

Expands to the full path of file ⟨*filename*⟩ in repository ⟨*archive-ID*⟩. Does not check whether the file or the repository exist.

\inputref
\mhinput

\inputref[⟨*archive-ID*⟩]{⟨*filename*⟩}

Both \input the file ⟨*filename*⟩ in archive ⟨*archive-ID*⟩ (relative to the source-subdirectory). \mhinput does so directly. \inputref does so within an \begingroup...\endgroup-block, and skips it in html-mode, inserting a *reference* to the file instead.

Both also set \ifinputref to true.

\addmhbibresource

\inputref[⟨*archive-ID*⟩]{⟨*filename*⟩}

Adds a .bib-file ⟨*filename*⟩ in archive ⟨*archive-ID*⟩ (relative to the top-directory of the archive!).

\libinput

\libinput{⟨*filename*⟩}

Inputs ⟨*filename*⟩.tex from the lib folders in the current archive and the meta-inf-archive of the current archive group(s) (if existent) in descending order. Throws an error if no file by that name exists in any of the relevant lib-folders.

\libusepackage

\libusepackage[⟨*args*⟩]{⟨*filename*⟩}

Like \libinput, but looks for .sty-files and calls \usepackage[\meta{args}]\Arg{filename} instead of \input.

Throws an error, if none or more than one suitable package file is found.

\mhgraphics
\cmhgraphics

If the graphicx package is loaded, these macros are defined at \begin{document}.

\mhgraphics takes the same arguments as \includegraphics, with the additional optional key mhrepos. It then resolves the file path in \mhgraphics[mhrepos=Foo/Bar]{foo/bar.png} relative to the source-folder of the Foo/Bar-archive.

\cmhgraphics additional wraps the image in a center-environment.

\lstinputmhlisting
\clstinputmhlisting

Like \mhgraphics, but only defined if the listings-package is loaded, and with \lstinputlisting instead of \includegraphics.

Chapter 11

sTeX-References

This sub package contains code related to links and cross-references

11.1 Macros and Environments

`\STEXreftitle`

`\STEXreftitle{⟨some title⟩}`

Sets the title of the current document to ⟨*some title*⟩. A reference to the current document from *some other* document will then be displayed accordingly. e.g. if `\STEXreftitle{foo book}` is called, then referencing Definition 3.5 in this document in another document will display `Definition 3.5 in foo book`.

`\stex_get_document_uri:`

Computes the current document uri from the current archive's `narr`-field and its location relative to the archive's `source`-directory. Reference targets are computed from this URI and the reference-id.

`\l_stex_current_docns_str`

Stores its result in `\l_stex_current_docns_str`

`\stex_get_document_url:`

Computes the current URL from the current archive's `docurl`-field and its location relative to the archive's `source`-directory. Reference targets are computed from this URL and the reference-id, if this document is only included in SMS mode.

`\l_stex_current_docurl_str`

Stores its result in `\l_stex_current_docurl_str`

11.1.1 Setting Reference Targets

`\stex_ref_new_doc_target:n`

`\stex_ref_new_doc_target:n{⟨id⟩}`

Sets a new reference target with id ⟨*id*⟩.

`\stex_ref_new_sym_target:n`

`\stex_ref_new_sym_target:n{⟨uri⟩}`

Sets a new reference target for the symbol ⟨*uri*⟩.

11.1.2 Using References

\sref `\sref[⟨opt-args⟩]{⟨id⟩}`

References the label with if ⟨*id*⟩. Optional arguments: TODO

\srefsym `\srefsym[⟨opt-args⟩]{⟨symbol⟩}`

Like `\sref`, but references the *canonical label* for the provided symbol. The canonical target is the last of the following occuring in the document:

- A `\definiendum` or `\definame` for ⟨*symbol*⟩,
- The `sassertion`, `sexample` or `sparagraph` with `for=`⟨*symbol*⟩ that generated ⟨*symbol*⟩ in the first place, or
- A `\sparagraph` with `type=symdoc` and `for=`⟨*symbol*⟩.

\srefsymuri `\srefsymuri{⟨URI⟩}{⟨text⟩}`

A convenient short-hand for `\srefsym[linktext={text}]{URI}`, but requires the first argument to be a full URI already. Intended to be used in e.g. `\compemph@uri`, `\defemph@uri`, etc.

Chapter 12

sTeX-Modules

This sub package contains code related to Modules

12.1 Macros and Environments

The content of a module with uri ⟨*<URI>*⟩ is stored in four macros. All modifications of these macros are global:

`\c_stex_module_<URI>_prop` A property list with the following fields:

`name` The *name* of the module,

`ns` the *namespace* in field `ns`,

`file` the *file* containing the module, as a sequence of path fragments

`lang` the module's *language*,

`sig` the language of the signature module, if the current file is a translation from some other language,

`deprecate` if this module is deprecated, the module that replaces it,

`meta` the metatheory of the module.

`\c_stex_module_<URI>_code` The code to execute when this module is activated (i.e. imported), e.g. to set all the semantic macros, notations, etc.

`\c_stex_module_<URI>_constants`

The names of all constants declared in the module

`\c_stex_module_<URI>_constants`

The full URIs of all modules imported in this module

`\l_stex_current_module_str`

`\l_stex_current_module_str` always contains the URI of the current module (if existent).

`\l_stex_all_modules_seq`

Stores full URIs for all modules currently in scope.

`\stex_if_in_module_p:` ⋆
`\stex_if_in_module:TF` ⋆

Conditional for whether we are currently in a module

`\stex_if_module_exists_p:n` ⋆
`\stex_if_module_exists:nTF` ⋆

Conditional for whether a module with the provided URI is already known.

`\stex_add_to_current_module:n`
`\STEXexport`

Adds the provided tokens to the `_code` control sequence of the current module.

`\stex_add_to_current_module:n` is used internally, `\STEXexport` is intended for users and additionally executes the provided code immediately.

`\stex_add_constant_to_current_module:n`

Adds the declaration with the provided name to the `_constants` control sequence of the current module.

`\stex_add_import_to_current_module:n`

Adds the module with the provided full URI to the `_imports` control sequence of the current module.

`\stex_collect_imports:n`

Iterates over all imports of the provided (full URI of a) module and stores them as a topologically sorted list – including the provided module as the last element – in `\l_stex_collect_imports_seq`

`\stex_do_up_to_module:n`

Code that is *exported* from module (such as symbol declarations) should be local *to the current module*. For that reason, ideally all symbol declarations and similar commands should be called directly in the module environment, however, that is not always feasible, e.g. in structural features or `sparapraphs`. `\stex_do_up_to_module` therefore executes the provided code repeatedly in an `\aftergroup` up until the group level is equal to that of the innermost smodule environment.

`\stex_modules_current_namespace:`

Computes the current namespace as follows:

If the current file is `.../source/sub/file.tex` in some archive with namespace `http://some.namespace/foo`, then the namespace of is `http://some.namespace/foo/sub/file`. Otherwise, the namespace is the absolute file path of the current file (i.e. starting with `file:///`).

The result is stored in `\l_stex_modules_ns_str`. Additionally, the sub path relative to the current repository is stored in `\l_stex_modules_subpath_str`.

12.1.1 The `smodule` environment

`module` `\begin{module}[⟨options⟩]{⟨name⟩}`

Opens a new module with name ⟨*name*⟩. Options are:

`title` (⟨*token list*⟩) to display in customizations.

`type` (⟨*string*⟩∗) for use in customizations.

`deprecate` (⟨*module*⟩) if set, will throw a warning when loaded, urging to use ⟨*module*⟩ instead.

`id` (⟨*string*⟩) for cross-referencing.

`ns` (⟨*URI*⟩) the namespace to use. *Should not be used, unless you know precisely what you're doing.* If not explicitly set, is computed using `\stex_modules_current_namespace:`.

`lang` (⟨*language*⟩) if not set, computed from the current file name (e.g. `foo.en.tex`).

`sig` (⟨*language*⟩) if the current file is a translation of a file with the same base name but a different language suffix, setting `sig=<lang>` will preload the module from that language file. This helps ensuring that the (formal) content of both modules is (almost) identical across languages and avoids duplication.

`creators` (⟨*string*⟩∗) names of the creators.

`contributors` (⟨*string*⟩∗) names of contributors.

`srccite` (⟨*string*⟩) a source citation for the content of this module.

`\stex_module_setup:nn` `\stex_module_setup:nn{⟨params⟩}{⟨name⟩}`

Sets up a new module with name ⟨*name*⟩ and optional parameters ⟨*params*⟩. In particular, sets `\l_stex_current_module_str` appropriately.

`\stexpatchmodule` `\stexpatchmodule [⟨type⟩] {⟨begincode⟩} {⟨endcode⟩}`

Customizes the presentation for those `smodule`-environments with `type=`⟨*type*⟩, or all others if no ⟨*type*⟩ is given.

`\STEXModule` `\STEXModule {⟨fragment⟩}`

Attempts to find a module whose URI ends with ⟨*fragment*⟩ in the current scope and passes the full URI on to `\stex_invoke_module:n`.

`\stex_invoke_module:n`

Invoked by `\STEXModule`. Needs to be followed either by `!\macro` or `?{`⟨*symbolname*⟩`}`. In the first case, it stores the full URI in `\macro`; in the second case, it invokes the symbol ⟨*symbolname*⟩ in the selected module.

`\stex_activate_module:n`

Activate the module with the provided URI; i.e. executes all macro code of the module's `_code`-macro (does nothing if the module is already activated in the current context) and adds the module to `\l_stex_all_modules_seq`.

Chapter 13

STEX-Module Inheritance

Code related to Module Inheritance, in particular *sms mode*.

13.1 Macros and Environments

13.1.1 SMS Mode

"SMS Mode" is used when loading modules from external tex files. It deactivates any output and ignores all TEX commands not explicitly allowed via the following lists – all of which either declare module content or are needed in order to declare module content:

`\g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_tl`

Macros that are executed as is; i.e. sms mode continues immediately after. These macros may not take any arguments or otherwise gobble tokens.

Initially: `\makeatletter`, `\makeatother`, `\ExplSyntaxOn`, `\ExplSyntaxOff`.

`\g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl`

Macros that are executed and potentially gobble up further tokens. These macros need to make sure, that the very last token they ultimately expand to is `\stex_smsmode_do:`.

Initially: `\symdecl`, `\notation`, `\symdef`, `\importmodule`, `\STEXexport`, `\inlineass`, `\inlinedef`, `\inlineex`, `\endinput`, `\setnotation`, `\copynotation`.

`\g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq`

The names of environments that should be allowed in SMS mode. The corresponding `\begin`-statements are treated like the macros in `\g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl`, so `\stex_smsmode_do:` needs to be the last token in the `\begin`-code. Since `\end`-statements take no arguments anyway, those are called directly and sms mode continues afterwards.

Initially: `smodule`, `copymodule`, `interpretmodule`, `sdefinition`, `sexample`, `sassertion`, `sparagraph`.

`\stex_if_smsmode_p:` ⋆
`\stex_if_smsmode:TF` ⋆

Tests whether SMS mode is currently active.

`\stex_file_in_smsmode:nn` `\stex_in_smsmode:nn {⟨filename⟩} {⟨code⟩}`

Executes ⟨*code*⟩ in SMS mode, followed by the content of ⟨*filename*⟩. ⟨*code*⟩ can be used e.g. to set the current repository, and is executed within a new tex group, and the same group as the file content.

`\stex_smsmode_do:` Starts gobbling tokens until one is encountered that is allowed in SMS mode.

13.1.2 Imports and Inheritance

`\importmodule` `\importmodule[⟨archive-ID⟩]{⟨module-path⟩}`

Imports a module by reading it from a file and "activating" it. sTeX determines the module and its containing file by passing its arguments on to `\stex_import_module_path:nn`.

`\usemodule` `\importmodule[⟨archive-ID⟩]{⟨module-path⟩}`

Like `\importmodule`, but does not export its contents; i.e. including the current module will not activate the used module

`\stex_import_module_uri:nn` `\stex_import_module_uri:nn {⟨archive-ID⟩} {⟨module-path⟩}`

Determines the URI of a module by splitting ⟨*module-path*⟩ into ⟨*path*⟩`?`⟨*name*⟩. If ⟨*module-path*⟩ does *not* contain a `?`-character, we consider it to be the ⟨*name*⟩, and ⟨*path*⟩ to be empty.

If ⟨*archive-ID*⟩ is empty, it is automatically set to the ID of the current archive (if one exists).

1. If ⟨*archive-ID*⟩ is empty:

   (a) If ⟨*path*⟩ is empty, then ⟨*name*⟩ must have been declared earlier in the same file and retrievable from `\g_stex_modules_in_file_seq`, or a file with name ⟨*name*⟩`.`⟨*lang*⟩`.tex` must exist in the same folder, containing a module ⟨*name*⟩.

   That module should have the same namespace as the current one.

   (b) If ⟨*path*⟩ is not empty, it must point to the relative path of the containing file as well as the namespace.

2. Otherwise:

   (a) If ⟨*path*⟩ is empty, then ⟨*name*⟩ must have been declared earlier in the same file and retrievable from `\g_stex_modules_in_file_seq`, or a file with name ⟨*name*⟩`.`⟨*lang*⟩`.tex` must exist in the top `source` folder of the archive, containing a module ⟨*name*⟩.

   That module should lie directly in the namespace of the archive.

   (b) If ⟨*path*⟩ is not empty, it must point to the path of the containing file as well as the namespace, relative to the namespace of the archive.

   If a module by that namespace exists, it is returned. Otherwise, we call `\stex_require_module:nn` on the `source` directory of the archive to find the file.

```
\l_stex_import_name_str
\l_stex_import_archive_str
\l_stex_import_path_str
\l_stex_import_ns_str
```

stores the result in these four variables.

```
\stex_import_require_module:nnnn  {⟨ns⟩} {⟨archive-ID⟩} {⟨path⟩} {⟨name⟩}
```

Checks whether a module with URI ⟨*ns*⟩`?`⟨*name*⟩ already exists. If not, it looks for a plausible file that declares a module with that URI.

Finally, activates that module by executing its `_code`-macro.

Chapter 14

sTeX-Symbols

Code related to symbol declarations and notations

14.1 Macros and Environments

`\symdecl` `\symdecl{⟨macroname⟩}[⟨args⟩]`

Declares a new symbol with semantic macro `\macroname`. Optional arguments are:

- `name`: An (OMDoc) name. By default equal to ⟨*macroname*⟩.
- `type`: An (ideally semantic) term. Not used by sTeX, but passed on to Mmt for semantic services.
- `local`: A boolean (by default false). If set, this declaration will not be added to the module content, i.e. importing the current module will not make this declaration available.
- `args`: Specifies the "signature" of the semantic macro. Can be either an integer $0 \leq n \leq 9$, or a (more precise) sequence of the following characters:

  `i` a "normal" argument, e.g. `\symdecl{plus}[args=ii]` allows for `\plus{2}{2}`.

  `a` an *associative* argument; i.e. a sequence of arbitrarily many arguments provided as a comma-separated list, e.g. `\symdecl{plus}[args=a]` allows for `\plus{2,2,2}`.

  `b` a *variable* argument. Is treated by sTeX like an `i`-argument, but an application is turned into an `OMBind` in OMDoc, binding the provided variable in the subsequent arguments of the operator; e.g. `\symdecl{forall}[args=bi]` allows for `\forall{x\in\Nat}{x\geq0}`.

`\stex_symdecl_do:n`

Implements the core functionality of `\symdecl`, and is called by `\symdecl` and `\symdef`.

Ultimately stores the symbol ⟨*URI*⟩ in the property list `\l_stex_symdecl_`⟨*URI*⟩`_prop` with fields:

- `name` (string),
- `module` (string),
- `notations` (sequence of strings; initially empty),
- `local` (boolean),
- `type` (token list),
- `args` (string of `i`s, `a`s and `b`s),
- `arity` (integer string),
- `assocs` (integer string; number of associative arguments),

`\stex_all_symbols:n`

Iterates over all currently available symbols. Requires two `\seq_map_break:` to break fully.

`\stex_get_symbol:n`

Computes the full URI of a symbol from a macro argument, e.g. the macro name, the macro itself, the full URI...

`\notation`

`\notation[`⟨*args*⟩`]{`⟨*symbol*⟩`}{`⟨*notations*$^+$⟩`}`

Introduces a new notation for ⟨*symbol*⟩, see `\stex_notation_do:nn`

`\stex_notation_do:nn`

`\stex_notation_do:nn{`⟨*URI*⟩`}{`⟨*notations*$^+$⟩`}`

Implements the core functionality of `\notation`, and is called by `\notation` and `\symdef`.

Ultimately stores the notation in the property list `\g_stex_notation_`⟨*URI*⟩`#`⟨*variant*⟩`#`⟨*lang*⟩`_prop` with fields:

- `symbol` (URI string),
- `language` (string),
- `variant` (string),
- `opprec` (integer string),
- `argprecs` (sequence of integer strings)

`\symdef`

`\symdef[`⟨*args*⟩`]{`⟨*symbol*⟩`}{`⟨*notations*$^+$⟩`}`

Combines `\symdecl` and `\notation` by introducing a new symbol and assigning a new notation for it.

Chapter 15

sTeX-Terms

Code related to symbolic expressions, typesetting notations, notation components, etc.

15.1 Macros and Environments

`\STEXsymbol` Uses `\stex_get_symbol:n` to find the symbol denoted by the first argument and passes the result on to `\stex_invoke_symbol:n`

`\symref` `\symref{⟨symbol⟩}{⟨text⟩}`

shortcut for `\STEXsymbol{⟨symbol⟩}![⟨text⟩]`

`\stex_invoke_symbol:n` Executes a semantic macro. Outside of math mode or if followed by `*`, it continues to `\stex_term_custom:nn`. In math mode, it uses the default or optionally provided notation of the associated symbol.

If followed by `!`, it will invoke the symbol *itself* rather than its application (and continue to `\stex_term_custom:nn`), i.e. it allows to refer to `\plus![addition]` as an operation, rather than `\plus[addition of]{some}{terms}`.

`\_stex_term_math_oms:nnnn`
`\_stex_term_math_oma:nnnn`
`\_stex_term_math_omb:nnnn`

`⟨URI⟩⟨fragment⟩⟨precedence⟩⟨body⟩`

Annotates ⟨*body*⟩ as an OMDoc-term (`OMID`, `OMA` or `OMBIND`, respectively) with head symbol ⟨*URI*⟩, generated by the specific notation ⟨*fragment*⟩ with (upwards) operator precedence ⟨*precedence*⟩. Inserts parentheses according to the current downwards precedence and operator precedence.

`\_stex_term_math_arg:nnn` `\stex_term_arg:nnn⟨int⟩⟨prec⟩⟨body⟩`

Annotates ⟨*body*⟩ as the ⟨*int*⟩th argument of the current `OMA` or `OMBIND`, with (downwards) argument precedence ⟨*prec*⟩.

`\_stex_term_math_assoc_arg:nnnn` `\stex_term_arg:nnn⟨int⟩⟨prec⟩⟨notation⟩⟨body⟩`

Annotates ⟨*body*⟩ as the ⟨*int*⟩th (associative) *sequence* argument (as comma-separated list of terms) of the current `OMA` or `OMBIND`, with (downwards) argument precedence ⟨*prec*⟩ and associative notation ⟨*notation*⟩.

`\infprec`
`\neginfprec`

Maximal and minimal notation precedences.

`\dobrackets`

`\dobrackets {⟨body⟩}`

Puts ⟨*body*⟩ in parentheses; scaled if in display mode unscaled otherwise. Uses the current sTeX brackets (by default `(` and `)`), which can be changed temporarily using `\withbrackets`.

`\withbrackets`

`\withbrackets ⟨left⟩ ⟨right⟩ {⟨body⟩}`

Temporarily (i.e. within ⟨*body*⟩) sets the brackets used by sTeX for automated bracketing (by default `(` and `)`) to ⟨*left*⟩ and ⟨*right*⟩.

Note that ⟨*left*⟩ and ⟨*right*⟩ need to be allowed after `\left` and `\right` in display-mode.

`\stex_term_custom:nn`

`\stex_term_custom:nn{⟨URI⟩}{⟨args⟩}`

Implements custom one-time notation. Invoked by `\stex_invoke_symbol:n` in text mode, or if followed by `*` in math mode, or whenever followed by `!`.

`\stex_highlight_term:nn`

`\stex_highlight_term:nn{⟨URI⟩}{⟨args⟩}`

Establishes a context for `\comp`. Stores the URI in a variable so that `\comp` knows which symbol governs the current notation.

`\comp`
`\compemph`
`\compemph@uri`
`\defemph`
`\defemph@uri`
`\symrefemph`
`\symrefemph@uri`
`\varemph`
`\varemph@uri`

`\comp{⟨args⟩}`

Marks ⟨*args*⟩ as a notation component of the current symbol for highlighting, linking, etc.

The precise behavior is governed by `\@comp`, which takes as additional argument the URI of the current symbol. By default, `\@comp` adds the URI as a PDF tooltip and colors the highlighted part in blue.

`\@defemph` behaves like `\@comp`, and can be similarly redefined, but marks an expression as *definiendum* (used by `\definiendum`)

`\STEXinvisible`

Exports its argument as OMDoc (invisible), but does not produce PDF output. Useful e.g. for semantic macros that take arguments that are not part of the symbolic notation.

`\ellipses`

TODO

Chapter 16

sTeX-Structural Features

Code related to structural features

16.1 Macros and Environments

16.1.1 Structures

`mathstructure` TODO

Chapter 17

sTeX-Statements

Code related to statements, e.g. definitions, theorems

17.1 Macros and Environments

symboldoc `\begin{⟨symboldoc⟩}{⟨symbols⟩} ⟨text⟩ \end{⟨symboldoc⟩}`

Declares ⟨*text*⟩ to be a (natural language, encyclopaedic) description of `{⟨symbols⟩}` (a comma separated list of symbol identifiers).

Chapter 18

sTeX-Proofs: Structural Markup for Proofs

The `sproof` package is part of the sTeX collection, a version of TeX/LaTeX that allows to markup TeX/LaTeX documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning TeX/LaTeX into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM).

This package supplies macros and environment that allow to annotate the structure of mathematical proofs in sTeX files. This structure can be used by MKM systems for added-value services, either directly from the sTeX sources, or after translation.

Contents

18.1 Introduction

The `sproof` (semantic proofs) package supplies macros and environment that allow to annotate the structure of mathematical proofs in sTeX files. This structure can be used by MKM systems for added-value services, either directly from the sTeX sources, or after translation. Even though it is part of the sTeX collection, it can be used independently, like it's sister package `statements`.

sTeX is a version of TeX/LaTeX that allows to markup TeX/LaTeX documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning TeX/LaTeX into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM).

```
\begin{sproof}[id=simple-proof]
   {We prove that $\sum_{i=1}^n{2i-1}=n^{2}$ by induction over $n$}
  \begin{spfcases}{For the induction we have to consider the following cases:}
   \begin{spfcase}{$n=1$}
    \begin{spfstep}[type=inline] then we compute $1=1^2$\end{spfstep}
   \end{spfcase}
   \begin{spfcase}{$n=2$}
      \begin{sproofcomment}[type=inline]
        This case is not really necessary, but we do it for the
        fun of it (and to get more intuition).
      \end{sproofcomment}
      \begin{spfstep}[type=inline] We compute $1+3=2^{2}=4$.\end{spfstep}
   \end{spfcase}
   \begin{spfcase}{$n>1$}
      \begin{spfstep}[type=assumption,id=ind-hyp]
        Now, we assume that the assertion is true for a certain $k\geq 1$,
        i.e. $\sum_{i=1}^k{(2i-1)}=k^{2}$.
      \end{spfstep}
      \begin{sproofcomment}
        We have to show that we can derive the assertion for $n=k+1$ from
        this assumption, i.e. $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1}{(2i-1)}=(k+1)^{2}$.
      \end{sproofcomment}
      \begin{spfstep}
        We obtain $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1}{2i-1}=\sum_{i=1}^k{2i-1}+2(k+1)-1$
        \begin{justification}[method=arith:split-sum]
          by splitting the sum.
        \end{justification}
      \end{spfstep}
      \begin{spfstep}
        Thus we have $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1}{(2i-1)}=k^2+2k+1$
        \begin{justification}[method=fertilize]
          by inductive hypothesis.
        \end{justification}
      \end{spfstep}
      \begin{spfstep}[type=conclusion]
        We can \begin{justification}[method=simplify]simplify\end{justification}
        the right-hand side to ${k+1}^2$, which proves the assertion.
      \end{spfstep}
   \end{spfcase}
    \begin{spfstep}[type=conclusion]
      We have considered all the cases, so we have proven the assertion.
    \end{spfstep}
  \end{spfcases}
\end{sproof}
```

Example 1: A very explicit proof, marked up semantically

We will go over the general intuition by way of our running example (see Figure 1 for the source and Figure 2 for the formatted result).[7] EdN:7

[7] EdNote: talk a bit more about proofs and their structure,... maybe copy from OMDoc spec.

18.2 The User Interface

18.2.1 Package Options

showmeta The sproof package takes a single option: showmeta. If this is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [**Kohlhase:metakeys**] for details and customization options).

18.2.2 Proofs and Proof steps

sproof The proof environment is the main container for proofs. It takes an optional KeyVal argument that allows to specify the id (identifier) and for (for which assertion is this a proof) keys. The regular argument of the proof environment contains an introductory comment, that may be used to announce the proof style. The proof environment contains a sequence of \step, proofcomment, and pfcases environments that are used to markup the proof steps. The proof environment has a variant Proof, which does not use the proof end marker. This is convenient, if a proof ends in a case distinction, which brings sProof it's own proof end marker with it. The Proof environment is a variant of proof that does not mark the end of a proof with a little box; presumably, since one of the subproofs already has one and then a box supplied by the outer proof would generate an otherwise \spfidea empty line. The \spfidea macro allows to give a one-paragraph description of the proof idea.

spfsketch For one-line proof sketches, we use the \spfsketch macro, which takes the KeyVal argument as sproof and another one: a natural language text that sketches the proof.

spfstep Regular proof steps are marked up with the step environment, which takes an optional KeyVal argument for annotations. A proof step usually contains a local assertion (the text of the step) together with some kind of evidence that this can be derived from already established assertions.

Note that both \premise and \justarg can be used with an empty second argument to mark up premises and arguments that are not explicitly mentioned in the text.

18.2.3 Justifications

justification This evidence is marked up with the justification environment in the sproof package. This environment totally invisible to the formatted result; it wraps the text in the proof step that corresponds to the evidence. The environment takes an optional KeyVal argument, which can have the method key, whose value is the name of a proof method (this will only need to mean something to the application that consumes the semantic annotations). Furthermore, the justification can contain “premises” (specifications to assertions that were used justify the step) and “arguments” (other information taken into account by the proof method).

\premise The \premise macro allows to mark up part of the text as reference to an assertion that is used in the argumentation. In the example in Figure 1 we have used the \premise macro to identify the inductive hypothesis.

\justarg The \justarg macro is very similar to \premise with the difference that it is used to mark up arguments to the proof method. Therefore the content of the first argument is interpreted as a mathematical object rather than as an identifier as in the case of \premise. In our example, we specified that the simplification should take place on the right hand side of the equation. Other examples include proof methods that instantiate. Here we would indicate the substituted object in a \justarg macro.

Proof: We prove that $\sum_{i=1}^{n} 2i - 1 = n^2$ by induction over n

1. For the induction we have to consider the following cases:

1.1. $n = 1$: then we compute $1 = 1^2$ □

1.2. $n = 2$: This case is not really necessary, but we do it for the fun of it (and to get more intuition). We compute $1 + 3 = 2^2 = 4$ □

1.3. $n > 1$:

1.3.1. Now, we assume that the assertion is true for a certain $k \geq 1$, i.e. $\sum_{i=1}^{k} (2i - 1) = k^2$.

1.3.2. We have to show that we can derive the assertion for $n = k + 1$ from this assumption, i.e. $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} (2i - 1) = (k + 1)^2$.

1.3.3. We obtain $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} (2i - 1) = \sum_{i=1}^{k} (2i - 1) + 2(k + 1) - 1$ by splitting the sum

1.3.4. Thus we have $\sum_{i=1}^{k+1} (2i - 1) = k^2 + 2k + 1$ by inductive hypothesis.

1.3.5. We can simplify the right-hand side to $(k + 1)^2$, which proves the assertion. □

1.4. We have considered all the cases, so we have proven the assertion.

□

Example 2: The formatted result of the proof in Figure 1

18.2.4 Proof Structure

`subproof` `method`

The `pfcases` environment is used to mark up a subproof. This environment takes an optional `KeyVal` argument for semantic annotations and a second argument that allows to specify an introductory comment (just like in the `proof` environment). The `method` key can be used to give the name of the proof method executed to make this subproof.

`spfcases`

The `pfcases` environment is used to mark up a proof by cases. Technically it is a variant of the `subproof` where the `method` is `by-cases`. Its contents are `spfcase` environments that mark up the cases one by one.

`spfcase` `\spfcasesketch`

The content of a `pfcases` environment are a sequence of case proofs marked up in the `pfcase` environment, which takes an optional `KeyVal` argument for semantic annotations. The second argument is used to specify the the description of the case under consideration. The content of a `pfcase` environment is the same as that of a `proof`, i.e. `steps`, `proofcomments`, and `pfcases` environments. `\spfcasesketch` is a variant of the `spfcase` environment that takes the same arguments, but instead of the `spfsteps` in the body uses a third argument for a proof sketch.

`sproofcomment`

The `proofcomment` environment is much like a `step`, only that it does not have an object-level assertion of its own. Rather than asserting some fact that is relevant for the proof, it is used to explain where the proof is going, what we are attempting to to, or what we have achieved so far. As such, it cannot be the target of a `\premise`.

18.2.5 Proof End Markers

Traditionally, the end of a mathematical proof is marked with a little box at the end of the last line of the proof (if there is space and on the end of the next line if there isn't), like so:

`\sproofend` `\sProofEndSymbol`

The `sproof` package provides the `\sproofend` macro for this. If a different symbol for the proof end is to be used (e.g. *q.e.d*), then this can be obtained by specifying it using the `\sProofEndSymbol` configuration macro (e.g. by specifying `\sProofEndSymbol{q.e.d}`).

Some of the proof structuring macros above will insert proof end symbols for subproofs, in most cases, this is desirable to make the proof structure explicit, but sometimes this wastes space (especially, if a proof ends in a case analysis which will supply its own proof end marker). To suppress it locally, just set `proofend={}` in them or use use `\sProofEndSymbol{}`.

18.2.6 Configuration of the Presentation

Finally, we provide configuration hooks in Figure 1 for the keywords in proofs. These are mainly intended for package authors building on `statements`, e.g. for multi-language support.[8]. The proof step labels can be customized via the `\pstlabelstyle` macro: EdN:8

Environment	configuration macro	value
`sproof`	`\spf@proof@kw`	Proof
`sketchproof`	`\spf@sketchproof@kw`	Proof Sketch

Figure 1: Configuration Hooks for Semantic Proof Markup

`\pstlabelstyle`

`\pstlabelstyle{`⟨*style*⟩`}` sets the style; see Figure ?? for an overview of styles. Package writers can add additional styles by adding a macro `\pst@make@label@`⟨*style*⟩ that takes

[8] EdNote: we might want to develop an extension `sproof-babel` in the future.

two arguments: a comma-separated list of ordinals that make up the prefix and the current ordinal. Note that comma-separated lists can be conveniently iterated over by the LaTeX `\@for...:=...\do{...}` macro; see Figure **??** for examples.

18.3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the sTeX issue tracker at [sTeX].

1. The numbering scheme of proofs cannot be changed. It is more geared for teaching proof structures (the author's main use case) and not for writing papers. reported by Tobias Pfeiffer (fixed)

2. currently proof steps are formatted by the LaTeX `description` environment. We would like to configure this, e.g. to use the `inparaenum` environment for more condensed proofs. I am just not sure what the best user interface would be I can imagine redefining an internal environment `spf@proofstep@list` or adding a key `prooflistenv` to the `proof` environment that allows to specify the environment directly. Maybe we should do both.

Chapter 19

sTeX-Metatheory

The default meta theory for an sTeX module. Contains symbols so ubiquitous, that it is virtually impossible to describe any flexiformal content without them, or that are required to annotate even the most primitive symbols with meaningful (foundation-independent) "type"-annotations, or required for basic structuring principles (theorems, definitions).

Foundations should ideally instantiate these symbols with their formal counterparts, e.g. `isa` corresponds to a typing operation in typed setting, or the $\in$-operator in set-theoretic contexts; `bind` corresponds to a universal quantifier in (nth-order) logic, or a Π in dependent type theories.

19.1 Symbols

Part III
Extensions

Chapter 20

Tikzinput

20.1 Macros and Environments

LocalWords: bibfolder jobname.dtx tikzinput.dtx usetikzlibrary Gin@ewidth Gin@eheight
LocalWords: resizebox ctikzinput mhtikzinput Gin@mhrepos mhpath

Chapter 21

document-structure: Semantic Markup for Open Mathematical Documents in LaTeX

The `document-structure` package is part of the sTeX collection, a version of TeX/LaTeX that allows to markup TeX/LaTeX documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning TeX/LaTeX into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM).

This package supplies an infrastructure for writing OMDoc documents in LaTeX. This includes a simple structure sharing mechanism for sTeX that allows to to move from a copy-and-paste document development model to a copy-and-reference model, which conserves space and simplifies document management. The augmented structure can be used by MKM systems for added-value services, either directly from the sTeX sources, or after translation.

21.1 Introduction

sTeX is a version of TeX/LaTeX that allows to markup TeX/LaTeX documents semantically without leaving the document format, essentially turning TeX/LaTeX into a document format for mathematical knowledge management (MKM). The package supports direct translation to the OMDoc format [Koh06]

The `document-structure` package supplies macros and environments that allow to label document fragments and to reference them later in the same document or in other documents. In essence, this enhances the document-as-trees model to documents-as-directed-acyclic-graphs (DAG) model. This structure can be used by MKM systems for added-value services, either directly from the sTeX sources, or after translation. Currently, trans-document referencing provided by this package can only be used in the sTeX collection.

DAG models of documents allow to replace the “Copy and Paste” in the source document with a label-and-reference model where document are shared in the document

EdN:9 source and the formatter does the copying during document formatting/presentation.[9]

21.2 The User Interface

The `document-structure` package generates two files: `document-structure.cls`, and `document-structure.sty`. The OMDoc class is a minimally changed variant of the standard `article` class that includes the functionality provided by `document-structure.sty`. The rest of the documentation pertains to the functionality introduced by `document-structure.sty`.

21.2.1 Package and Class Options

The `document-strcture` class accept the following options:

`class=`⟨*name*⟩	load ⟨*name*⟩`.cls` instead of `article.cls`
`topsect=`⟨*sect*⟩	The top-level sectioning level; the default for ⟨*sect*⟩ is `section`
`showignores`	show the the contents of the `ignore` environment after all
`showmeta`	show the metadata; see `metakeys.sty`
`showmods`	show modules; see `modules.sty`
`extrefs`	allow external references; see `sref.sty`
`defindex`	index definienda; see `statements.sty`
`minimal`	for testing; do not load any sTeX packages

The `document-structure` package accepts the same except the first two.

21.2.2 Document Structure

`document` `\documentkeys` `id` The top-level `document` environment can be given key/value information by the `\documentkeys` macro in the preamble[2]. This can be used to give metadata about the document. For the moment only the `id` key is used to give an identifier to the `omdoc` element resulting from the LaTeXML transformation.

`sfragment` `id` `creators` `contributors` `short` `loadmodules` The structure of the document is given by the `omgroup` environment just like in OMDoc. In the LaTeX route, the `omgroup` environment is flexibly mapped to sectioning commands, inducing the proper sectioning level from the nesting of `omgroup` environments. Correspondingly, the `omgroup` environment takes an optional key/value argument for metadata followed by a regular argument for the (section) title of the omgroup. The optional metadata argument has the keys `id` for an identifier, `creators` and `contributors` for the Dublin Core metadata [DCM03]; see [Koh20a] for details of the format. The `short` allows to give a short title for the generated section. If the title contains semantic macros, they need to be protected by `\protect`, and we need to give the `loadmodules` key it needs no value. For instance we would have

```
\begin{smodule}{foo}
\symdef{bar}{B^a_r}
 ...
\begin{sfragment}[id=sec.barderiv,loadmodules]{Introducing $\protect\bar$ Derivation
```

[9] EdNote: integrate with latexml's XMRef in the Math mode.

[2] We cannot patch the document environment to accept an optional argument, since other packages we load already do; pity.

sTeX automatically computes the sectioning level, from the nesting of omgroup environments. But sometimes, we want to skip levels (e.g. to use a subsection* as an introduction for a chapter). Therefore the document-structure package provides a variant

blindfragment

blindomgroup that does not produce markup, but increments the sectioning level and logically groups document parts that belong together, but where traditional document markup relies on convention rather than explicit markup. The blindomgroup environment is useful e.g. for creating frontmatter at the correct level. Example 3 shows a typical setup for the outer document structure of a book with parts and chapters. We use two levels of blindomgroup:

- The outer one groups the introductory parts of the book (which we assume to have a sectioning hierarchy topping at the part level). This blindomgroup makes sure that the introductory remarks become a "chapter" instead of a "part".
- Th inner one groups the frontmatter[3] and makes the preface of the book a section-level construct. Note that here the display=flow on the omgroup environment prevents numbering as is traditional for prefaces.

```
\begin{document}
\begin{blindfragment}
\begin{blindfragment}
\begin{frontmatter}
\maketitle\newpage
\begin{sfragment}[display=flow]{Preface}
... <<preface>> ...
\end{sfragment}
\clearpage\setcounter{tocdepth}{4}\tableofcontents\clearpage
\end{frontmatter}
\end{blindfragment}
... <<introductory remarks>> ...
\end{blindfragment}
\begin{sfragment}{Introduction}
... <<intro>> ...
\end{sfragment}
... <<more chapters>> ...
\bibliographystyle{alpha}\bibliography{kwarc}
\end{document}
```

Example 3: A typical Document Structure of a Book

\skipomgroup

The \skipomgroup "skips an omgroup", i.e. it just steps the respective sectioning counter. This macro is useful, when we want to keep two documents in sync structurally, so that section numbers match up: Any section that is left out in one becomes a \skipomgroup.

\currentsectionlevel
\CurrentSectionLevel

The \currentsectionlevel macro supplies the name of the current sectioning level, e.g. "chapter", or "subsection". \CurrentSectionLevel is the capitalized variant. They are useful to write something like "In this \currentsectionlevel, we will…" in an omgroup environment, where we do not know which sectioning level we will end up.

[3] We shied away from redefining the frontmatter to induce a blindomgroup, but this may be the "right" way to go in the future.

21.2.3 Ignoring Inputs

ignore showignores The ignore environment can be used for hiding text parts from the document structure. The body of the environment is not PDF or DVI output unless the showignores option is given to the document-structure class or package. But in the generated OMDoc result, the body is marked up with a ignore element. This is useful in two situations. For

editing One may want to hide unfinished or obsolete parts of a document

narrative/content markup In sTeX we mark up narrative-structured documents. In the generated OMDoc documents we want to be able to cache content objects that are not directly visible. For instance in the statements package [Koh20d] we use the \inlinedef macro to mark up phrase-level definitions, which verbalize more formal definitions. The latter can be hidden by an ignore and referenced by the verbalizes key in \inlinedef.

For prematurely stopping the formatting of a document, sTeX provides the \prematurestop macro. It can be used everywhere in a document and ignores all input after that – backing out of the omgroup environment as needed. After that – and before the implicit \end{document} it calls the internal \afterprematurestop, which can be customized to do additional cleanup or e.g. print the bibliography.

\prematurestop \afterprematurestop

\prematurestop is useful when one has a driver file, e.g. for a course taught multiple years and wants to generate course notes up to the current point in the lecture. Instead of commenting out the remaining parts, one can just move the \prematurestop macro. This is especially useful, if we need the rest of the file for processing, e.g. to generate a theory graph of the whole course with the already-covered parts marked up as an overview over the progress; see import_graph.py from the lmhtools utilities [LMH].

21.2.4 Structure Sharing

\STRlabel \STRcopy The \STRlabel macro takes two arguments: a label and the content and stores the the content for later use by \STRcopy[⟨*URL*⟩]{⟨*label*⟩}, which expands to the previously stored content. If the \STRlabel macro was in a different file, then we can give a URL ⟨*URL*⟩ that lets LaTeXML generate the correct reference.

\STRsemantics The \STRlabel macro has a variant \STRsemantics, where the label argument is optional, and which takes a third argument, which is ignored in LaTeX. This allows to specify the meaning of the content (whatever that may mean) in cases, where the source document is not formatted for presentation, but is transformed into some content markup format.[10]

EdN:10

21.2.5 Global Variables

Text fragments and modules can be made more re-usable by the use of global variables. For instance, the admin section of a course can be made course-independent (and therefore re-usable) by using variables (actually token registers) courseAcronym and courseTitle instead of the text itself. The variables can then be set in the sTeX preamble of the course notes file. \setSGvar{⟨*vname*⟩}{⟨*text*⟩} to set the global variable ⟨*vname*⟩ to ⟨*text*⟩ and \useSGvar{⟨*vname*⟩} to reference it.

\setSGvar \useSGvar \ifSGvar

With \ifSGvar we can test for the contents of a global variable: the macro call

[10] EdNote: document LMID und LMXREf here if we decide to keep them.

`\ifSGvar{⟨vname⟩}{⟨val⟩}{⟨ctext⟩}` tests the content of the global variable ⟨*vname*⟩, only if (after expansion) it is equal to ⟨*val*⟩, the conditional text ⟨*ctext*⟩ is formatted.

21.2.6 Colors

`\blue` `\red` ... `\black`

For convenience, the `document-structure` package defines a couple of color macros for the `color` package: For instance `\blue` abbreviates `\textcolor{blue}`, so that `\blue{⟨something⟩}` writes ⟨*something*⟩ in blue. The macros `\red` `\green`, `\cyan`, `\magenta`, `\brown`, `\yellow`, `\orange`, `\gray`, and finally `\black` are analogous.

21.3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the sTEX GitHub repository [sTeX].

1. when option `book` which uses `\pagestyle{headings}` is given and semantic macros are given in the `omgroup` titles, then they sometimes are not defined by the time the heading is formatted. Need to look into how the headings are made.

Chapter 22

NotesSlides – Slides and Course Notes

We present a document class from which we can generate both course slides and course notes in a transparent way.

22.1 Introduction

The notesslides document class is derived from beamer.cls [Tana], it adds a "notes version" for course notes derived from the omdoc class [**Kohlhase:smomdl**] that is more suited to printing than the one supplied by beamer.cls.

22.2 The User Interface

The notesslides class takes the notion of a slide frame from Till Tantau's excellent beamer class and adapts its notion of frames for use in the sTEXand OMDoc. To support semantic course notes, it extends the notion of mixing frames and explanatory text, but rather than treating the frames as images (or integrating their contents into the flowing text), the notesslides package displays the slides as such in the course notes to give students a visual anchor into the slide presentation in the course (and to distinguish the different writing styles in slides and course notes).

In practice we want to generate two documents from the same source: the slides for presentation in the lecture and the course notes as a narrative document for home study. To achieve this, the notesslides class has two modes: *slides mode* and *notes mode* which are determined by the package option.

22.2.1 Package Options

EdN:11 The notesslides class takes a variety of class options:[11]

slides notes
- The options slides and notes switch between slides mode and notes mode (see Section 22.2.2).

sectocframes

- If the option `sectocframes` is given, then for the `omgroups`, special frames with the `omgroup` title (and number) are generated.

showmeta

- `showmeta`. If this is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [Koh20b] for details and customization options).

frameimages
fiboxed

- If the option `frameimages` is set, then slide mode also shows the `\frameimage`-generated frames (see section 22.2.4). If also the `fiboxed` option is given, the slides are surrounded by a box.

topsect

- `topsect=`⟨*sect*⟩ can be used to specify the top-level sectioning level; the default for ⟨*sect*⟩ is `section`.

22.2.2 Notes and Slides

frame
note

Slides are represented with the `frame` just like in the `beamer` class, see [Tanb] for details. The `notesslides` class adds the `note` environment for encapsulating the course note fragments.[4]

⚠ Note that it is essential to start and end the `notes` environment at the start of the line – in particular, there may not be leading blanks – else LaTeX becomes confused and throws error messages that are difficult to decipher.

```
\ifnotes\maketitle\else
\frame[noframenumbering]\maketitle\fi

\begin{note}
  We start this course with ...
\end{note}

\begin{frame}
  \frametitle{The first slide}
  ...
\end{frame}
\begin{note}
  ... and more explanatory text
\end{note}

\begin{frame}
  \frametitle{The second slide}
  ...
\end{frame}
...
```

Example 4: A typical Course Notes File

By interleaving the `frame` and `note` environments, we can build course notes as shown in Figure 4.

\ifnotes

Note the use of the `\ifnotes` conditional, which allows different treatment between

[11] EdNote: leaving out noproblems for the moment until we decide what to do with it.

[4] MK: it would be very nice, if we did not need this environment, and this should be possible in principle, but not without intensive LaTeX trickery. Hints to the author are welcome.

`notes` and `slides` mode – manually setting `\notestrue` or `\notesfalse` is strongly discouraged however.

⚠: We need to give the title frame the `noframenumbering` option so that the frame numbering is kept in sync between the slides and the course notes.

⚠: The `beamer` class recommends not to use the `allowframebreaks` option on frames (even though it is very convenient). This holds even more in the `notesslides` case: At least in conjunction with `\newpage`, frame numbering behaves funnily (we have tried to fix this, but who knows).

`\inputref*`

If we want to transclude a the contents of a file as a note, we can use a new variant `\inputref*` of the `\inputref` macro from [KGA20]: `\inputref*{foo}` is equivalent to `\begin{note}\inputref{foo}\end{note}`.

`nparagraph` `nfragment` `ndefinition` `nexample` `nsproof` `nassertion`

There are some environments that tend to occur at the top-level of `note` environments. We make convenience versions of these: e.g. the `nparagraph` environment is just an `sparagraph` inside a `note` environment (but looks nicer in the source, since it avoids one level of source indenting). Similarly, we have the `nomgroup`, `ndefinition`, `nexample`, `nsproof`, and `nassertion` environments.

22.2.3 Header and Footer Lines of the Slides

`\setslidelogo`

The default logo provided by the `notesslides` package is the sTeX logo it can be customized using `\setslidelogo{`⟨*logo name*⟩`}`.

`\setsource` `\setlicensing`

The default footer line of the `notesslides` package mentions copyright and licensing. In the `beamer` class, `\source` stores the author's name as the copyright holder . By default it is *Michael Kohlhase* in the `notesslides` package since he is the main user and designer of this package. `\setsource{`⟨*name*⟩`}` can change the writer's name. For licensing, we use the Creative Commons Attribuition-ShareAlike license by default to strengthen the public domain. If package `hyperref` is loaded, then we can attach a hyperlink to the license logo. `\setlicensing[`⟨*url*⟩`]{`⟨*logo name*⟩`}` is used for customization, where ⟨*url*⟩ is optional.

22.2.4 Frame Images

`\frameimage`

Sometimes, we want to integrate slides as images after all – e.g. because we already have a PowerPoint presentation, to which we want to add sTeXnotes. In this case we can use `\frameimage[`⟨*opt*⟩`]{`⟨*path*⟩`}`, where ⟨*opt*⟩ are the options of `\includegraphics` from the `graphicx` package [CR99] and ⟨*path*⟩ is the file path (extension can be left off like in `\includegraphics`). We have added the `label` key that allows to give a frame label that can be referenced like a regular `beamer` frame.[12] EdN:12

`\mhframeimage`

The `\mhframeimage` macro is a variant of `\frameimage` with repository support. Instead of writing

```
\frameimage{\MathHub{fooMH/bar/source/baz/foobar}}
```

we can simply write (assuming that `\MathHub` is defined as above)

```
\mhframeimage[fooMH/bar]{baz/foobar}
```

[12] EdNote: MK: the hyperref link does not seem to work yet. I wonder why but do not have the time to fix it.

Note that the `\mhframeimage` form is more semantic, which allows more advanced document management features in MathHub.

If `baz/foobar` is the "current module", i.e. if we are on the MathHub path ...`MathHub/fooMH/bar`..., then stating the repository in the first optional argument is redundant, so we can just use

```
\mhframeimage{baz/foobar}
```

22.2.5 Colors and Highlighting

`\textwarning`

The `\textwarning` macro generates a warning sign: ⚠

22.2.6 Front Matter, Titles, etc.

22.2.7 Excursions

In course notes, we sometimes want to point to an "excursion" – material that is either presupposed or tangential to the course at the moment – e.g. in an appendix. The typical setup is the following:

```
\excursion{founif}{../ex/founif}{We will cover first-order unification in}
...
\begin{appendix}\printexcursions\end{appendix}
```

`\excursion`
`\activateexcursion`

The \excursion{⟨*ref*⟩}{⟨*path*⟩}{⟨*text*⟩} is syntactic sugar for

```
\begin{nparagraph}[title=Excursion]
  \activateexcursion{founif}{../ex/founif}
  We will cover first-order unification in \sref{founif}.
\end{nparagraph}
```

`\activateexcursion`
`\printexcursions`

where \activateexcursion{⟨*path*⟩} augments the `\printexcursions` macro by a call \inputref{⟨*path*⟩}. In this way, the3 `\printexcursions` macro (usually in the appendix) will collect up all excursions that are specified in the main text.

`\excursionref`

Sometimes, we want to reference – in an excursion – part of another. We can use \excursionref{⟨*label*⟩} for that.

`\excursiongroup`

Finally, we usually want to put the excursions into an `omgroup` environment and add an introduction, therefore we provide the a variant of the `\printexcursions` macro: \excursiongroup[id=⟨*id*⟩,intro=⟨*path*⟩] is equivalent to

```
\begin{note}
\begin{sfragment}[id=<id>]{Excursions}
  \inputref{<path>}
  \printexcursions
\end{sfragment}
\end{note}
```

22.2.8 Miscellaneous

22.3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the sTEXGitHub repository [sTeX].

1. when option `book` which uses `\pagestyle{headings}` is given and semantic macros are given in the `omgroup` titles, then they sometimes are not defined by the time the heading is formatted. Need to look into how the headings are made. This is a problem of the underlying `omdoc` package.

Chapter 23

problem.sty: An Infrastructure for formatting Problems

The problem package supplies an infrastructure that allows specify problems and to reuse them efficiently in multiple environments.

23.1 Introduction

The problem package supplies an infrastructure that allows specify problem. Problems are text fragments that come with auxiliary functions: hints, notes, and solutions[5]. Furthermore, we can specify how long the solution to a given problem is estimated to take and how many points will be awarded for a perfect solution.

Finally, the problem package facilitates the management of problems in small files, so that problems can be re-used in multiple environment.

23.2 The User Interface

23.2.1 Package Options

solutions notes hints gnotes pts min

The problem package takes the options solutions (should solutions be output?), notes (should the problem notes be presented?), hints (do we give the hints?), gnotes (do we show grading notes?), pts (do we display the points awarded for solving the problem?), min (do we display the estimated minutes for problem soling). If theses are specified, then the corresponding auxiliary parts of the problems are output, otherwise, they remain invisible.

boxed test

The boxed option specifies that problems should be formatted in framed boxes so that they are more visible in the text. Finally, the test option signifies that we are in a test situation, so this option does not show the solutions (of course), but leaves space for the students to solve them.

mh

The mh option turns on MathHub support; see [**Kohlhase:mss**].

showmeta

Finally, if the showmeta is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [**Kohlhase:metakeys**] for details and customization options).

[5] for the moment multiple choice problems are not supported, but may well be in a future version

23.2.2 Problems and Solutions

`problem` `id` `pts` `min` `title`

The main environment provided by the `problem` package is (surprise surprise) the `problem` environment. It is used to mark up problems and exercises. The environment takes an optional KeyVal argument with the keys `id` as an identifier that can be reference later, `pts` for the points to be gained from this exercise in homework or quiz situations, `min` for the estimated minutes needed to solve the problem, and finally `title` for an informative title of the problem. For an example of a marked up problem see Figure 5 and the resulting markup see Figure 6.

```
\usepackage[solutions,hints,pts,min]{problem}
\begin{document}
  \begin{sproblem}[id=elefants,pts=10,min=2,title=Fitting Elefants]
    How many Elefants can you fit into a Volkswagen beetle?
\begin{hint}
  Think positively, this is simple!
\end{hint}
\begin{exnote}
  Justify your answer
\end{exnote}
\begin{solution}[for=elefants,height=3cm]
  Four, two in the front seats, and two in the back.
\begin{gnote}
  if they do not give the justification deduct 5 pts
\end{gnote}
\end{solution}
  \end{sproblem}
\end{document}
```

Example 5: A marked up Problem

`solution` `solutions` `id` `for` `height` `test`

The `solution` environment can be to specify a solution to a problem. If the `solutions` option is set or `\solutionstrue` is set in the text, then the solution will be presented in the output. The `solution` environment takes an optional KeyVal argument with the keys `id` for an identifier that can be reference `for` to specify which problem this is a solution for, and `height` that allows to specify the amount of space to be left in test situations (i.e. if the `test` option is set in the `\usepackage` statement).

Problem 0.1 (Fitting Elefants)
How many Elefants can you fit into a Volkswagen beetle?

Hint: Think positively, this is simple!

Note: Justify your answer

Solution: Four, two in the front seats, and two in the back.

Example 6: The Formatted Problem from Figure 5

`hint` `exnote` `gnote`

The `hint` and `exnote` environments can be used in a `problem` environment to give hints and to make notes that elaborate certain aspects of the problem.

The `gnote` (grading notes) environment can be used to document situtations that may arise in grading.

\startsolutions
\stopsolutions

Sometimes we would like to locally override the solutions option we have given to the package. To turn on solutions we use the \startsolutions, to turn them off, \stopsolutions. These two can be used at any point in the documents.

\ifsolutions

Also, sometimes, we want content (e.g. in an exam with master solutions) conditional on whether solutions are shown. This can be done with the \ifsolutions conditional.

23.2.3 Multiple Choice Blocks

mcb
\mcc

Multiple choice blocks can be formatted using the mcb environment, in which single choices are marked up with \mcc[⟨*keyvals*⟩]{⟨*text*⟩} macro, which takes an optional key/value argument ⟨*keyvals*⟩ for choice metadata and a required argument ⟨*text*⟩ for the proposed answer text. The following keys are supported

T
F
Ttext
Ftext
feedback

- T for true answers, F for false ones,
- Ttext the verdict for true answers, Ftext for false ones, and
- feedback for a short feedback text given to the student.

See Figure ?? for an example

23.2.4 Including Problems

\includeproblem
title
min
pts

The \includeproblem macro can be used to include a problem from another file. It takes an optional KeyVal argument and a second argument which is a path to the file containing the problem (the macro assumes that there is only one problem in the include file). The keys title, min, and pts specify the problem title, the estimated minutes for solving the problem and the points to be gained, and their values (if given) overwrite the ones specified in the problem environment in the included file.

23.2.5 Reporting Metadata

The sum of the points and estimated minutes (that we specified in the pts and min keys to the problem environment or the \includeproblem macro) to the log file and the screen after each run. This is useful in preparing exams, where we want to make sure that the students can indeed solve the problems in an allotted time period.

The \min and \pts macros allow to specify (i.e. to print to the margin) the distribution of time and reward to parts of a problem, if the pts and pts package options are set. This allows to give students hints about the estimated time and the points to be awarded.

23.3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the sTeXGitHub repository [sTeX].

1. none reported yet

```
\begin{sproblem}[title=Functions]
  What is the keyword to introduce a function definition in python?
  \begin{mcb}
    \mcc[T]{def}
    \mcc[F,feedback=that is for C and C++]{function}
    \mcc[F,feedback=that is for Standard ML]{fun}
    \mcc[F,Ftext=Nooooooooo,feedback=that is for Java]{public static void}
  \end{mcb}
\end{sproblem}
```

Problem 0.2 (Functions)
What is the keyword to introduce a function definition in python?

1. def
2. function
3. fun
4. public static void

Problem 0.3 (Functions)
What is the keyword to introduce a function definition in python?

1. def
   !
2. function
   that is for C and C++
3. fun
   that is for Standard ML
4. public static void
   that is for Java

Example 7: A Problem with a multiple choice block

Chapter 24

hwexam.sty/cls: An Infrastructure for formatting Assignments and Exams

The hwexam package and class allows individual course assignment sheets and compound assignment documents using problem files marked up with the problem package.

Contents

24.1 Introduction

The `hwexam` package and class supplies an infrastructure that allows to format nice-looking assignment sheets by simply including problems from problem files marked up with the `problem` package [**Kohlhase:problem**]. It is designed to be compatible with `problems.sty`, and inherits some of the functionality.

24.2 The User Interface

24.2.1 Package and Class Options

The `hwexam` package and class take the options `solutions`, `notes`, `hints`, `gnotes`, `pts`, `min`, and `boxed` that are just passed on to the `problems` package (cf. its documentation for a description of the intended behavior).

`showmeta`

If the `showmeta` option is set, then the metadata keys are shown (see [**Kohlhase:metakeys**] for details and customization options).

The `hwexam` class additionally accepts the options `report`, `book`, `chapter`, `part`, and `showignores`, of the `omdoc` package [**Kohlhase:smomdl**] on which it is based and passes them on to that. For the `extrefs` option see [**Kohlhase:sref**].

24.2.2 Assignments

`assignment` `number` `title` `type` `given` `due`

This package supplies the `assignment` environment that groups problems into assignment sheets. It takes an optional KeyVal argument with the keys `number` (for the assignment number; if none is given, 1 is assumed as the default or — in multi-assignment documents — the ordinal of the `assignment` environment), `title` (for the assignment title; this is referenced in the title of the assignment sheet), `type` (for the assignment type; e.g. "quiz", or "homework"), `given` (for the date the assignment was given), and `due` (for the date the assignment is due).

24.2.3 Typesetting Exams

`multiple`

Furthermore, the `hwexam` package takes the option `multiple` that allows to combine multiple assignment sheets into a compound document (the assignment sheets are treated as section, there is a table of contents, etc.).

`test`

Finally, there is the option `test` that modifies the behavior to facilitate formatting tests. Only in `test` mode, the macros `\testspace`, `\testnewpage`, and `\testemptypage` have an effect: they generate space for the students to solve the given problems. Thus they can be left in the LaTeX source.

`\testspace` `\testnewpage` `\testemptypage`

`\testspace` takes an argument that expands to a dimension, and leaves vertical space accordingly. `\testnewpage` makes a new page in `test` mode, and `\testemptypage` generates an empty page with the cautionary message that this page was intentionally left empty.

`testheading` `duration` `min` `reqpts`

Finally, the `\testheading` takes an optional keyword argument where the keys `duration` specifies a string that specifies the duration of the test, `min` specifies the equivalent in number of minutes, and `reqpts` the points that are required for a perfect grade.

24.2.4 Including Assignments

`\inputassignment`

The `\inputassignment` macro can be used to input an assignment from another file. It takes an optional KeyVal argument and a second argument which is a path to the file containing the problem (the macro assumes that there is only one `assignment` environment in the included file). The keys `number`, `title`, `type`, `given`, and `due` are just as for the `assignment` environment and (if given) overwrite the ones specified in the `assignment` environment in the included file.

`number`
`title`
`type`
`given`
`due`

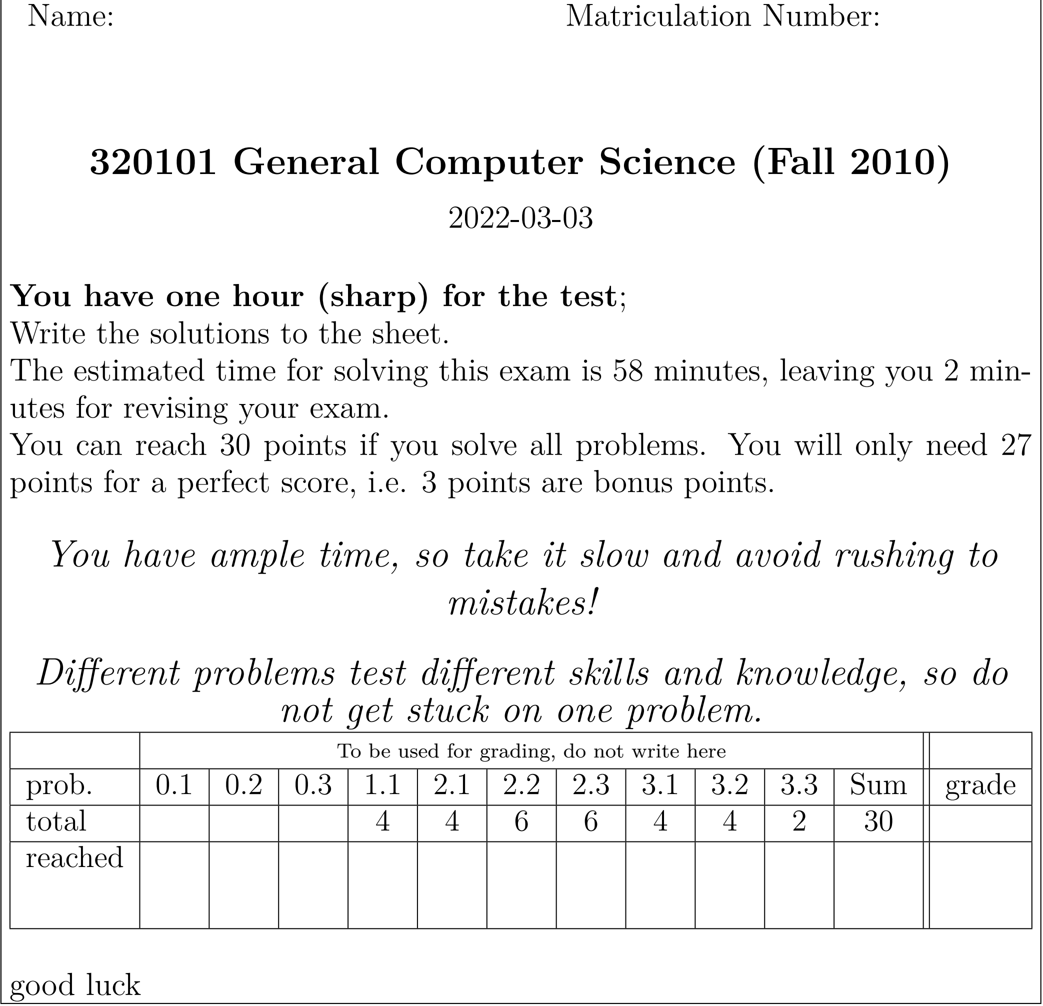
24.3 Limitations

In this section we document known limitations. If you want to help alleviate them, please feel free to contact the package author. Some of them are currently discussed in the sTeXGitHub repository [sTeX].

1. none reported yet.

```
\title{320101 General Computer Science (Fall 2010)}
\begin{testheading}[duration=one hour,min=60,reqpts=27]
  Good luck to all students!
\end{testheading}
```

formats to



Name: Matriculation Number:

320101 General Computer Science (Fall 2010)

2022-03-03

You have one hour (sharp) for the test;
Write the solutions to the sheet.
The estimated time for solving this exam is 58 minutes, leaving you 2 minutes for revising your exam.
You can reach 30 points if you solve all problems. You will only need 27 points for a perfect score, i.e. 3 points are bonus points.

You have ample time, so take it slow and avoid rushing to mistakes!

Different problems test different skills and knowledge, so do not get stuck on one problem.

	To be used for grading, do not write here										
prob.	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	Sum	grade
total				4	4	6	6	4	4	2	30	
reached												

good luck

Example 8: A generated test heading.

Part IV
Implementation

Chapter 25

sTeX
-Basics Implementation

25.1 The sTeXDocument Class

The stex document class is pretty straight-forward: It largely extends the standalone package and loads the stex package, passing all provided options on to the package.

```
⟨*cls⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   basics.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

\RequirePackage{expl3,l3keys2e}
\ProvidesExplClass{stex}{2022/03/03}{3.1.0}{sTeX document class}
\LoadClass[border=1px,varwidth]{standalone}
\setlength\textwidth{15cm}

\DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{stex}}
\ProcessOptions

\RequirePackage{stex}
⟨/cls⟩
```

25.2 Preliminaries

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   basics.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

\RequirePackage{expl3,l3keys2e,ltxcmds}
\ProvidesExplPackage{stex}{2022/03/03}{3.1.0}{sTeX package}

%\RequirePackage{morewrites}
%\RequirePackage{amsmath}

```

Package options:

```
\keys_define:nn { stex } {
  debug      .clist_set:N  = \c_stex_debug_clist ,
  lang       .clist_set:N  = \c_stex_languages_clist ,
  mathhub    .tl_set_x:N   = \mathhub ,
  sms        .bool_set:N   = \c_stex_persist_mode_bool ,
  image      .bool_set:N   = \c_tikzinput_image_bool,
  unknown    .code:n       = {}
}
\ProcessKeysOptions { stex }
```

\stex
\sTeX

The sTeXlogo:

```
\protected\def\stex{%
  \@ifundefined{texorpdfstring}%
  {\let\texorpdfstring\@firstoftwo}%
  {}%
  \texorpdfstring{\raisebox{-.5ex}S\kern-.5ex\TeX}{sTeX}\xspace%
}
\def\sTeX{\stex}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex` *and* `\sTeX`*. These functions are documented on page 21.*)

25.3 Messages and logging

```
⟨@@=stex_log⟩
```

Warnings and error messages

```
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/unknownlanguage}{
  Unknown~language:~#1
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{warning/nomathhub}{
  MATHHUB~system~variable~not~found~and~no~
  \detokenize{\mathhub}-value~set!
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/deactivated-macro}{
  The~\detokenize{#1}~command~is~only~allowed~in~#2!
}
```

\stex_debug:nn

A simple macro issuing package messages with subpath.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_debug:nn {
  \clist_if_in:NnTF \c_stex_debug_clist { all } {
    \exp_args:Nnnx\msg_set:nnn{stex}{debug / #1}{
      \\Debug~#1:~#2\\
    }
    \msg_none:nn{stex}{debug / #1}
  }{
    \clist_if_in:NnT \c_stex_debug_clist { #1 } {
      \exp_args:Nnnx\msg_set:nnn{stex}{debug / #1}{
        \\Debug~#1:~#2\\
      }
      \msg_none:nn{stex}{debug / #1}
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_debug:nn`. *This function is documented on page 21.*)

Redirecting messages:

```
\clist_if_in:NnTF \c_stex_debug_clist {all} {
    \msg_redirect_module:nnn{ stex }{ none }{ term }
}{
  \clist_map_inline:Nn \c_stex_debug_clist {
    \msg_redirect_name:nnn{ stex }{ debug / ##1 }{ term }
  }
}

\stex_debug:nn{log}{debug~mode~on}
```

25.4 HTML Annotations

```
⟨@@=stex_annotate⟩
\RequirePackage{rustex}
```

We add the namespace abbreviation `ns:stex="http://kwarc.info/ns/sTeX"` to RusTeX:

```
\rustex_add_Namespace:nn{stex}{http://kwarc.info/ns/sTeX}
```

Conditionals for LaTeXML:

`\if@latexml`

```
\ifcsname if@latexml\endcsname\else
    \expandafter\newif\csname if@latexml\endcsname\@latexmlfalse
\fi
```

(*End definition for* `\if@latexml`. *This function is documented on page 21.*)

`\latexml_if_p:`
`\latexml_if:TF`

```
\prg_new_conditional:Nnn \latexml_if: {p, T, F, TF} {
  \if@latexml
    \prg_return_true:
  \else:
    \prg_return_false:
  \fi:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\latexml_if:TF`. *This function is documented on page 21.*)

`\l__stex_annotate_arg_tl`
`\c__stex_annotate_emptyarg_tl`

Used by annotation macros to ensure that the HTML output to annotate is not empty.

```
\tl_new:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
\tl_const:Nx \c__stex_annotate_emptyarg_tl {
  \rustex_if:TF {
    \rustex_direct_HTML:n { \c_ampersand_str lrm; }
  }{~}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\l__stex_annotate_arg_tl` *and* `\c__stex_annotate_emptyarg_tl`.)

__stex_annotate_checkempty:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_annotate_checkempty:n {
  \tl_set:Nn \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl { #1 }
  \tl_if_empty:NT \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl {
    \tl_set_eq:NN \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl \c__stex_annotate_emptyarg_tl
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_annotate_checkempty:n`*.*)

\stex_if_do_html_p:
\stex_if_do_html:*TF*

Whether to (locally) produce HTML output

```
\bool_new:N \_stex_html_do_output_bool
\bool_set_true:N \_stex_html_do_output_bool

\prg_new_conditional:Nnn \stex_if_do_html: {p,T,F,TF} {
  \bool_if:nTF \_stex_html_do_output_bool
    \prg_return_true: \prg_return_false:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_if_do_html:TF`*. This function is documented on page 21.*)

\stex_suppress_html:n

Whether to (locally) produce HTML output

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_suppress_html:n {
  \exp_args:Nne \use:nn {
    \bool_set_false:N \_stex_html_do_output_bool
    #1
  }{
    \stex_if_do_html:T {
      \bool_set_true:N \_stex_html_do_output_bool
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_suppress_html:n`*. This function is documented on page 21.*)

\stex_annotate:nnn
\stex_annotate_invisible:n
\stex_annotate_invisible:nnn

We define four macros for introducing attributes in the HTML output. The definitions depend on the "backend" used (LaTeXML, RusTeX, `pdflatex`).

The `pdflatex`-macros largely do nothing; the RusTeX-implementations are pretty clear in what they do, the LaTeXML-implementations resort to perl bindings.

```
\rustex_if:TF{
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate:nnn {
    \__stex_annotate_checkempty:n { #3 }
    \rustex_annotate_HTML:nn {
      property="stex:#1" ~
      resource="#2"
    } {
      \mode_if_vertical:TF{
        \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl\par
      }{
        \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
      }
    }
  }
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate_invisible:n {
    \__stex_annotate_checkempty:n { #1 }
    \rustex_annotate_HTML:nn {
      stex:visible="false" ~
      style:display="none"
    } {
      \mode_if_vertical:TF{
        \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl\par
      }{
        \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
      }
    }
  }
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn {
    \__stex_annotate_checkempty:n { #3 }
    \rustex_annotate_HTML:nn {
      property="stex:#1" ~
      resource="#2" ~
      stex:visible="false" ~
      style:display="none"
    } {
      \mode_if_vertical:TF{
        \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl\par
      }{
        \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
      }
    }
  }
  \NewDocumentEnvironment{stex_annotate_env} { m m } {
    \par
    \rustex_annotate_HTML_begin:n {
      property="stex:#1" ~
      resource="#2"
    }
  }{
    \par\rustex_annotate_HTML_end:
  }
}{
  \latexml_if:TF {
    \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate:nnn {
      \__stex_annotate_checkempty:n { #3 }
      \mode_if_math:TF {
        \cs:w latexml@annotate@math\cs_end:{#1}{#2}{
          \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
        }
      }{
        \cs:w latexml@annotate@text\cs_end:{#1}{#2}{
          \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
        }
      }
    }
    \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate_invisible:n {
      \__stex_annotate_checkempty:n { #1 }
      \mode_if_math:TF {
        \cs:w latexml@invisible@math\cs_end:{
          \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
        }
      } {
        \cs:w latexml@invisible@text\cs_end:{
          \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
        }
      }
    }
    \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn {
      \__stex_annotate_checkempty:n { #3 }
      \cs:w latexml@annotate@invisible\cs_end:{#1}{#2}{
        \tl_use:N \l__stex_annotate_arg_tl
      }
    }
    \NewDocumentEnvironment{stex_annotate_env} { m m } {
      \par\begin{latexml@annotateenv}{#1}{#2}
    }{
      \par\end{latexml@annotateenv}
    }
  }{
    \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate:nnn {#3}
    \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate_invisible:n {}
    \cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn {}
    \NewDocumentEnvironment{stex_annotate_env} { m m } {}{}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_annotate:nnn`, `\stex_annotate_invisible:n`, *and* `\stex_annotate_invisible:nnn`. *These functions are documented on page 22.*)

25.5 Babel Languages

```
⟨@@=stex_language⟩
```

\c_stex_languages_prop
\c_stex_language_abbrevs_prop

We store language abbreviations in two (mutually inverse) property lists:

```
\prop_const_from_keyval:Nn \c_stex_languages_prop {
  en = english ,
  de = ngerman ,
  ar = arabic ,
  bg = bulgarian ,
  ru = russian ,
  fi = finnish ,
  ro = romanian ,
  tr = turkish ,
  fr = french
}

\prop_const_from_keyval:Nn \c_stex_language_abbrevs_prop {
  english   = en ,
  ngerman   = de ,
  arabic    = ar ,
  bulgarian = bg ,
  russian   = ru ,
  finnish   = fi ,
  romanian  = ro ,
  turkish   = tr ,
  french    = fr
}
% todo: chinese simplified (zhs)
%       chinese traditional (zht)
```

(*End definition for* `\c_stex_languages_prop` *and* `\c_stex_language_abbrevs_prop`*. These variables are documented on page 22.*)

we use the `lang`-package option to load the corresponding babel languages:

```
\clist_if_empty:NF \c_stex_languages_clist {
  \clist_clear:N \l_tmpa_clist
  \clist_map_inline:Nn \c_stex_languages_clist {
    \prop_get:NnNTF \c_stex_languages_prop { #1 } \l_tmpa_str {
      \clist_put_right:No \l_tmpa_clist \l_tmpa_str
    } {
      \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownlanguage}{\l_tmpa_str}
    }
  }
  \stex_debug:nn{lang} {Languages:~\clist_use:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {,~} }
  \RequirePackage[\clist_use:Nn \l_tmpa_clist,]{babel}
}
```

25.6 Auxiliary Methods

\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_deactivate_macro:Nn {
  \exp_after:wN\let\csname \detokenize{#1} - orig\endcsname#1
  \def#1{
    \msg_error:nnnn{stex}{error/deactivated-macro}{#1}{#2}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn`*. This function is documented on page 22.*)

\stex_reactivate_macro:N

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_reactivate_macro:N {
  \exp_after:wN\let\exp_after:wN#1\csname \detokenize{#1} - orig\endcsname
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_reactivate_macro:N`*. This function is documented on page 22.*)

\ignorespacesandpars

```
\protected\def\ignorespacesandpars{
  \begingroup\catcode13=10\relax
  \@ifnextchar\par{
    \endgroup\expandafter\ignorespacesandpars\@gobble
  }{
    \endgroup
  }
}
⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\ignorespacesandpars`*. This function is documented on page 22.*)

Chapter 26

sTeX -MathHub Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   mathhub.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

⟨@@=stex_path⟩
```

Warnings and error messages

```
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/norepository}{
  No~archive~#1~found~in~#2
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/notinarchive}{
  Not~currently~in~an~archive,~but~\detokenize{#1}~
  needs~one!
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/nofile}{
  \detokenize{#1}~could~not~find~file~#2
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/twofiles}{
  \detokenize{#1}~found~two~candidates~for~#2
}
```

26.1 Generic Path Handling

We treat paths as LaTeX3-sequences (of the individual path segments, i.e. separated by a /-character) unix-style; i.e. a path is absolute if the sequence starts with an empty entry.

\stex_path_from_string:Nn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_path_from_string:Nn {
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #2 }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
    \seq_clear:N #1
  }{
    \exp_args:NNNo \seq_set_split:Nnn #1 / { \l_tmpa_str }
    \sys_if_platform_windows:T{
      \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
      \seq_map_inline:Nn #1 {
        \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_tl \c_backslash_str { ##1 }
        \seq_concat:NNN \l_tmpa_tl \l_tmpa_tl \l_tmpb_tl
      }
      \seq_set_eq:NN #1 \l_tmpa_tl
    }
    \stex_path_canonicalize:N #1
  }
}

```

(*End definition for* `\stex_path_from_string:Nn`*. This function is documented on page 23.*)

\stex_path_to_string:NN
\stex_path_to_string:N

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_path_to_string:NN {
  \exp_args:NNe \str_set:Nn #2 { \seq_use:Nn #1 / }
}

\cs_new:Nn \stex_path_to_string:N {
  \seq_use:Nn #1 /
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_path_to_string:NN` *and* `\stex_path_to_string:N`*. These functions are documented on page 23.*)

\c__stex_path_dot_str
\c__stex_path_up_str

`.` and `..`, respectively.

```
\str_const:Nn \c__stex_path_dot_str {.}
\str_const:Nn \c__stex_path_up_str {..}
```

(*End definition for* `\c__stex_path_dot_str` *and* `\c__stex_path_up_str`*.*)

\stex_path_canonicalize:N

Canonicalizes the path provided; in particular, resolves `.` and `..` path segments.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_path_canonicalize:N {
  \seq_if_empty:NF #1 {
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \seq_get_left:NN #1 \l_tmpa_tl
    \str_if_empty:NT \l_tmpa_tl {
      \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {}
    }
    \seq_map_inline:Nn #1 {
      \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { ##1 }
      \str_if_eq:NNF \l_tmpa_tl \c__stex_path_dot_str {
        \str_if_eq:NNTF \l_tmpa_tl \c__stex_path_up_str {
          \seq_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_seq {
            \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
              \c__stex_path_up_str
            }
          }{
            \seq_get_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_tl
            \str_if_eq:NNTF \l_tmpa_tl \c__stex_path_up_str {
              \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
                \c__stex_path_up_str
              }
            }{
              \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_tl
            }
          }
        }{
          \str_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_tl {
            \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq { \l_tmpa_tl }
          }
        }
      }
    }
    \seq_gset_eq:NN #1 \l_tmpa_seq
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_path_canonicalize:N`. *This function is documented on page 23.*)

`\stex_path_if_absolute_p:N`
`\stex_path_if_absolute:NTF`

```
\prg_new_conditional:Nnn \stex_path_if_absolute:N {p, T, F, TF} {
  \seq_if_empty:NTF #1 {
    \prg_return_false:
  }{
    \seq_get_left:NN #1 \l_tmpa_tl
    \sys_if_platform_windows:TF{
      \str_if_in:NnTF \l_tmpa_tl {:}{
        \prg_return_true:
      }{
        \prg_return_false:
      }
    }{
      \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
        \prg_return_true:
      }{
        \prg_return_false:
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_path_if_absolute:NTF`. *This function is documented on page 23.*)

26.2 PWD and kpsewhich

`\stex_kpsewhich:n`

```
\str_new:N\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_kpsewhich:n {
  \sys_get_shell:nnN { kpsewhich ~ #1 } { } \l_tmpa_tl
  \exp_args:NNo\str_set:Nn\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str{\l_tmpa_tl}
  \tl_trim_spaces:N \l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_kpsewhich:n`. *This function is documented on page 23.*)

We determine the PWD

\c_stex_pwd_seq
\c_stex_pwd_str

```
\sys_if_platform_windows:TF{
  \begingroup\escapechar=-1\catcode`\\=12
  \exp_args:Nx\stex_kpsewhich:n{-expand-var~\c_percent_str CD\c_percent_str}
  \exp_args:NNx\str_replace_all:Nnn\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str{\c_backslash_str}/
  \exp_args:Nnx\use:nn{\endgroup}{\str_set:Nn\exp_not:N\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str{\l_stex_
}{
  \stex_kpsewhich:n{-var-value~PWD}
}

\stex_path_from_string:Nn\c_stex_pwd_seq\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str
\stex_path_to_string:NN\c_stex_pwd_seq\c_stex_pwd_str
\stex_debug:nn {mathhub} {PWD:~\str_use:N\c_stex_pwd_str}
```

(*End definition for* \c_stex_pwd_seq *and* \c_stex_pwd_str*. These variables are documented on page 23.*)

26.3 File Hooks and Tracking

```
⟨@@=stex_files⟩
```

We introduce hooks for file inputs that keep track of the absolute paths of files used. This will be useful to keep track of modules, their archives, namespaces etc.

Note that the absolute paths are only accurate in \input-statements for paths relative to the PWD, so they shouldn't be relied upon in any other setting than for sTeX-purposes.

\g__stex_files_stack keeps track of file changes

```
\seq_gclear_new:N\g__stex_files_stack
```

(*End definition for* \g__stex_files_stack*.*)

\c_stex_mainfile_seq
\c_stex_mainfile_str

```
\str_set:Nx \c_stex_mainfile_str {\c_stex_pwd_str/\jobname.tex}
\stex_path_from_string:Nn \c_stex_mainfile_seq
  \c_stex_mainfile_str
```

(*End definition for* \c_stex_mainfile_seq *and* \c_stex_mainfile_str*. These variables are documented on page 23.*)

\g_stex_currentfile_seq

```
\seq_gclear_new:N\g_stex_currentfile_seq
```

(*End definition for* \g_stex_currentfile_seq*. This variable is documented on page 24.*)

\stex_filestack_push:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_filestack_push:n {
  \stex_path_from_string:Nn\g_stex_currentfile_seq{#1}
  \stex_path_if_absolute:NF\g_stex_currentfile_seq{
    \stex_path_from_string:Nn\g_stex_currentfile_seq{
      \c_stex_pwd_str/#1
    }
  }
  \seq_gset_eq:NN\g_stex_currentfile_seq\g_stex_currentfile_seq
  \exp_args:NNo\seq_gpush:Nn\g__stex_files_stack\g_stex_currentfile_seq
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_filestack_push:n`*. This function is documented on page 24.*)

`\stex_filestack_pop:`

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_filestack_pop: {
  \seq_if_empty:NF\g__stex_files_stack{
    \seq_gpop:NN\g__stex_files_stack\l_tmpa_seq
  }
  \seq_if_empty:NTF\g__stex_files_stack{
    \seq_gset_eq:NN\g_stex_currentfile_seq\c_stex_mainfile_seq
  }{
    \seq_get:NN\g__stex_files_stack\l_tmpa_seq
    \seq_gset_eq:NN\g_stex_currentfile_seq\l_tmpa_seq
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_filestack_pop:`*. This function is documented on page 24.*)

Hooks for the current file:

```
\AddToHook{file/before}{
  \stex_filestack_push:n{\CurrentFilePath/\CurrentFile}
}
\AddToHook{file/after}{
  \stex_filestack_pop:
}
```

26.4 MathHub Repositories

```
⟨@@=stex_mathhub⟩
```

`\mathhub`
`\c_stex_mathhub_seq`
`\c_stex_mathhub_str`

The path to the mathhub directory. If the `\mathhub`-macro is not set, we query `kpsewhich` for the `MATHHUB` system variable.

```
\str_if_empty:NTF\mathhub{
  \sys_if_platform_windows:TF{
    \begingroup\escapechar=-1\catcode`\\=12
    \exp_args:Nx\stex_kpsewhich:n{-expand-var~\c_percent_str MATHHUB\c_percent_str}
    \exp_args:NNx\str_replace_all:Nnn\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str{\c_backslash_str}/
    \exp_args:Nnx\use:nn{\endgroup}{\str_set:Nn\exp_not:N\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str{\l_ste
  }{
    \stex_kpsewhich:n{-var-value~MATHHUB}
  }
  \str_set_eq:NN\c_stex_mathhub_str\l_stex_kpsewhich_return_str

  \str_if_empty:NTF\c_stex_mathhub_str{
    \msg_warning:nn{stex}{warning/nomathhub}
  }{
    \stex_debug:nn{mathhub}{MathHub:~\str_use:N\c_stex_mathhub_str}
    \exp_args:NNo \stex_path_from_string:Nn\c_stex_mathhub_seq\c_stex_mathhub_str
  }
}{
  \stex_path_from_string:Nn \c_stex_mathhub_seq \mathhub
  \stex_path_if_absolute:NF \c_stex_mathhub_seq {
    \exp_args:NNx \stex_path_from_string:Nn \c_stex_mathhub_seq {
      \c_stex_pwd_str/\mathhub
    }
  }
  \stex_path_to_string:NN\c_stex_mathhub_seq\c_stex_mathhub_str
  \stex_debug:nn{mathhub} {MathHub:~\str_use:N\c_stex_mathhub_str}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\mathhub`, `\c_stex_mathhub_seq`, *and* `\c_stex_mathhub_str`. *These variables are documented on page 24.*)

__stex_mathhub_do_manifest:n

Checks whether the manifest for archive #1 already exists, and if not, finds and parses the corresponding manifest file

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_mathhub_do_manifest:n {
  \prop_if_exist:cF {c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop} {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
    \prop_new:c { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop }
    \seq_set_split:NnV \l_tmpa_seq / \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_concat:NNN \l_tmpa_seq \c_stex_mathhub_seq \l_tmpa_seq
    \__stex_mathhub_find_manifest:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \seq_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq {
      \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/norepository}{#1}{
        \stex_path_to_string:N \c_stex_mathhub_str
      }
    } {
      \exp_args:No \__stex_mathhub_parse_manifest:n { \l_tmpa_str }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_mathhub_do_manifest:n`.)

\l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq

```
\seq_new:N\l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq
```

(*End definition for* `\l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq`.)

__stex_mathhub_find_manifest:N

Attempts to find the `MANIFEST.MF` in some file path and stores its path in `\l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq`:

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_mathhub_find_manifest:N {
  \seq_set_eq:NN\l_tmpa_seq #1
  \bool_set_true:N\l_tmpa_bool
  \bool_while_do:Nn \l_tmpa_bool {
    \seq_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_seq {
      \bool_set_false:N\l_tmpa_bool
    }{
      \file_if_exist:nTF{
        \stex_path_to_string:N\l_tmpa_seq/MANIFEST.MF
      }{
        \seq_put_right:Nn\l_tmpa_seq{MANIFEST.MF}
        \bool_set_false:N\l_tmpa_bool
      }{
        \file_if_exist:nTF{
          \stex_path_to_string:N\l_tmpa_seq/META-INF/MANIFEST.MF
        }{
          \seq_put_right:Nn\l_tmpa_seq{META-INF}
          \seq_put_right:Nn\l_tmpa_seq{MANIFEST.MF}
          \bool_set_false:N\l_tmpa_bool
        }{
          \file_if_exist:nTF{
            \stex_path_to_string:N\l_tmpa_seq/meta-inf/MANIFEST.MF
          }{
            \seq_put_right:Nn\l_tmpa_seq{meta-inf}
            \seq_put_right:Nn\l_tmpa_seq{MANIFEST.MF}
            \bool_set_false:N\l_tmpa_bool
          }{
            \seq_pop_right:NN\l_tmpa_seq\l_tmpa_tl
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  \seq_set_eq:NN\l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq\l_tmpa_seq
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_mathhub_find_manifest:N`*.*)

\c__stex_mathhub_manifest_ior

File variable used for `MANIFEST`-files

```
\ior_new:N \c__stex_mathhub_manifest_ior
```

(*End definition for* `\c__stex_mathhub_manifest_ior`*.*)

__stex_mathhub_parse_manifest:n

Stores the entries in manifest file in the corresponding property list:

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_mathhub_parse_manifest:n {
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq
  \ior_open:Nn \c__stex_mathhub_manifest_ior {\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq}
  \ior_map_inline:Nn \c__stex_mathhub_manifest_ior {
    \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str {##1}
    \exp_args:NNoo \seq_set_split:Nnn
        \l_tmpb_seq \c_colon_str \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_pop_left:NNTF \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpa_tl {
      \exp_args:NNe \str_set:Nn \l_tmpb_tl {
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_use:Nn \l_tmpb_seq \c_colon_str
      }
      \exp_args:No \str_case:nnTF \l_tmpa_tl {
        {id} {
          \prop_gput:cno { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop }
            { id } \l_tmpb_tl
        }
        {narration-base} {
          \prop_gput:cno { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop }
            { narr } \l_tmpb_tl
        }
        {url-base} {
          \prop_gput:cno { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop }
            { docurl } \l_tmpb_tl
        }
        {source-base} {
          \prop_gput:cno { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop }
            { ns } \l_tmpb_tl
        }
        {ns} {
          \prop_gput:cno { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop }
            { ns } \l_tmpb_tl
        }
        {dependencies} {
          \prop_gput:cno { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop }
            { deps } \l_tmpb_tl
        }
      }{}{}
    }{}
  }
  \ior_close:N \c__stex_mathhub_manifest_ior
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_mathhub_parse_manifest:n`.)

\stex_set_current_repository:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_set_current_repository:n {
  \stex_require_repository:n { #1 }
  \prop_set_eq:Nc \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
    c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_set_current_repository:n`. *This function is documented on page 24.*)

\stex_require_repository:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_require_repository:n {
  \prop_if_exist:cF { c_stex_mathhub_#1_manifest_prop } {
    \stex_debug:nn{mathhub}{Opening~archive:~#1}
    \__stex_mathhub_do_manifest:n { #1 }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_require_repository:n`. *This function is documented on page 24.*)

\l_stex_current_repository_prop

Current MathHub repository

```
%\prop_new:N \l_stex_current_repository_prop

\__stex_mathhub_find_manifest:N \c_stex_pwd_seq
\seq_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_mathhub_manifest_file_seq {
  \stex_debug:nn{mathhub}{Not~currently~in~a~MathHub~repository}
} {
  \__stex_mathhub_parse_manifest:n { main }
  \prop_get:NnN \c_stex_mathhub_main_manifest_prop {id}
    \l_tmpa_str
  \prop_set_eq:cN { c_stex_mathhub_\l_tmpa_str _manifest_prop }
    \c_stex_mathhub_main_manifest_prop
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_set_current_repository:n { \l_tmpa_str }
  \stex_debug:nn{mathhub}{Current~repository:~
    \prop_item:Nn \l_stex_current_repository_prop {id}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\l_stex_current_repository_prop`. *This variable is documented on page 24.*)

\stex_in_repository:nn Executes the code in the second argument in the context of the repository whose ID is provided as the first argument.

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_in_repository:nn {
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \cs_set:Npn \l_tmpa_cs ##1 { #2 }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
    \prop_if_exist:NTF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
      \stex_debug:nn{mathhub}{do~in~current~repository:~\prop_item:Nn \l_stex_current_reposi
      \exp_args:Ne \l_tmpa_cs{
        \prop_item:Nn \l_stex_current_repository_prop { id }
      }
    }{
      \l_tmpa_cs{}
    }
  }{
    \stex_debug:nn{mathhub}{in~repository:~\l_tmpa_str}
    \stex_require_repository:n \l_tmpa_str
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
    \exp_args:Nne \use:nn {
      \stex_set_current_repository:n \l_tmpa_str
      \exp_args:Nx \l_tmpa_cs{\l_tmpa_str}
    }{
      \stex_debug:nn{mathhub}{switching~back~to:~
        \prop_if_exist:NTF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
          \prop_item:Nn \l_stex_current_repository_prop { id }:~
          \meaning\l_stex_current_repository_prop
        }{
          no~repository
        }
      }
      \prop_if_exist:NTF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
       \stex_set_current_repository:n {
        \prop_item:Nn \l_stex_current_repository_prop { id }
       }
      }{
        \let\exp_not:N\l_stex_current_repository_prop\exp_not:N\undefined
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_in_repository:nn`*. This function is documented on page 24.*)

26.5 Using Content in Archives

\mhpath

```
\def \mhpath #1 #2 {
  \exp_args:Ne \tl_if_empty:nTF{#1}{
    \c_stex_mathhub_str /
      \prop_item:Nn \l_stex_current_repository_prop { id }
      / source / #2
  }{
    \c_stex_mathhub_str / #1 / source / #2
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\mhpath`*. This function is documented on page 25.*)

`\inputref`
`\mhinput`

```
\newif \ifinputref \inputreffalse

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_mathhub_mhinput:nn {
  \stex_in_repository:nn {#1} {
    \ifinputref
      \input{ \c_stex_mathhub_str / ##1 / source / #2 }
    \else
      \inputreftrue
      \input{ \c_stex_mathhub_str / ##1 / source / #2 }
      \inputreffalse
    \fi
  }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \mhinput { O{} m}{
  \stex_mhinput:nn{ #1 }{ #2 }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_mathhub_inputref:nn {
  \stex_in_repository:nn {#1} {
    \bool_lazy_any:nTF {
      {\rustex_if_p:}
      {\latexml_if_p:}
    } {
      \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
      \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop { narr } \l_tmpa_str {
        \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop { ns } \l_tmpa_str {}
      }
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{inputref}{
        \l_tmpa_str / #2
      }{}
    }{
      \begingroup
        \inputreftrue
        \input{ \c_stex_mathhub_str / ##1 / source / #2 }
      \endgroup
    }
  }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \inputref { O{} m}{
  \__stex_mathhub_inputref:nn{ #1 }{ #2 }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\inputref` *and* `\mhinput`*. These functions are documented on page 25.*)

`\addmhbibresource`

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_mathhub_mhbibresource:nn {
  \stex_in_repository:nn {#1} {
    \addbibresource{ \c_stex_mathhub_str / ##1 / #2 }
  }
}
\newcommand\addmhbibresource[2][]{
  \__stex_mathhub_mhbibresource:nn{ #1 }{ #2 }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\addmhbibresource`. *This function is documented on page 25.*)

\libinput

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \libinput #1 {
  \prop_if_exist:NF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/notinarchive}\libinput
  }
  \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {id} \l_tmpa_str {
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/notinarchive}\libinput
  }
  \seq_clear:N \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \c_stex_mathhub_seq
  \seq_set_split:NnV \l_tmpb_seq / \l_tmpa_str

  \bool_while_do:nn { ! \seq_if_empty_p:N \l_tmpb_seq }{
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq / meta-inf / lib / #1.tex}
    \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str }{
      \seq_put_right:No \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq \l_tmpa_str
    }{}
    \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_put_right:No \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str
  }

  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq / lib / #1.tex}
  \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str }{
    \seq_put_right:No \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq \l_tmpa_str
  }{}

  \seq_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq {
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/nofile}{\exp_not:N\libinput}{#1.tex}
  }{
    \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq {
      \input{ ##1 }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\libinput`. *This function is documented on page 25.*)

\libusepackage

```
\NewDocumentCommand \libusepackage {O{} m} {
  \prop_if_exist:NF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/notinarchive}\libusepackage
  }
  \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {id} \l_tmpa_str {
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/notinarchive}\libusepackage
  }
  \seq_clear:N \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \c_stex_mathhub_seq
  \seq_set_split:NnV \l_tmpb_seq / \l_tmpa_str

  \bool_while_do:nn { ! \seq_if_empty_p:N \l_tmpb_seq }{
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq / meta-inf / lib / #2}
    \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.sty }{
      \seq_put_right:No \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq \l_tmpa_str
    }{}
    \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_put_right:No \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str
  }

  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq / lib / #2}
  \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.sty }{
    \seq_put_right:No \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq \l_tmpa_str
  }{}

  \seq_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq {
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/nofile}{\exp_not:N\libusepackage}{#2.sty}
  }{
    \int_compare:nNnTF {\seq_count:N \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq} = 1 {
      \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_mathhub_libinput_files_seq {
        \usepackage[#1]{ ##1 }
      }
    }{
      \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/twofiles}{\exp_not:N\libusepackage}{#2.sty}
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\libusepackage`*. This function is documented on page 25.*)

\mhgraphics
\cmhgraphics

```

\AddToHook{begindocument}{
\ltx@ifpackageloaded{graphicx}{
    \define@key{Gin}{mhrepos}{\def\Gin@mhrepos{#1}}
    \newcommand\mhgraphics[2][]{%
      \def\Gin@mhrepos{}\setkeys{Gin}{#1}%
      \includegraphics[#1]{\mhpath\Gin@mhrepos{#2}}}
    \newcommand\cmhgraphics[2][]{\begin{center}\mhgraphics[#1]{#2}\end{center}}
  }{}
```

(*End definition for* `\mhgraphics` *and* `\cmhgraphics`*. These functions are documented on page 25.*)

\lstinputmhlisting
\clstinputmhlisting

```
\ltx@ifpackageloaded{listings}{
    \define@key{lst}{mhrepos}{\def\lst@mhrepos{#1}}
    \newcommand\lstinputmhlisting[2][]{%
      \def\lst@mhrepos{}\setkeys{lst}{#1}%
      \lstinputlisting[#1]{\mhpath\lst@mhrepos{#2}}}
    \newcommand\clstinputmhlisting[2][]{\begin{center}\lstinputmhlisting[#1]{#2}\end{center}
  }{}
}

⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\lstinputmhlisting` *and* `\clstinputmhlisting`*. These functions are documented on page 25.*)

Chapter 27

sTeX -References Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   references.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

⟨@@=stex_refs⟩
```

Warnings and error messages

References are stored in the file `\jobname.sref`, to enable cross-referencing external documents.

```
%\iow_new:N \c__stex_refs_refs_iow
\AddToHook{begindocument}{
%  \iow_open:Nn \c__stex_refs_refs_iow {\jobname.sref}
}
\AddToHook{enddocument}{
%  \iow_close:N \c__stex_refs_refs_iow
}
```

\STEXreftitle

```
\str_set:Nn \g__stex_refs_title_tl {Unnamed~Document}

\NewDocumentCommand \STEXreftitle { m } {
  \tl_gset:Nx \g__stex_refs_title_tl { #1 }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\STEXreftitle`*. This function is documented on page 26.*)

27.1 Document URIs and URLs

\l_stex_current_docns_str

```
\str_new:N \l_stex_current_docns_str
```

(*End definition for* `\l_stex_current_docns_str`*. This variable is documented on page 26.*)

\stex_get_document_uri:

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_get_document_uri: {
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \g_stex_currentfile_seq
  \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
  \exp_args:NNno \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq . \l_tmpb_str
  \seq_get_left:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpb_str
  \seq_put_right:No \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str

  \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
  \prop_if_exist:NT \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
    \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop { narr } \l_tmpa_str {
      \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop { ns } \l_tmpa_str {}
    }
  }

  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
    \str_set:Nx \l_stex_current_docns_str {
      file:/\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq
    }
  }{
    \bool_set_true:N \l_tmpa_bool
    \bool_while_do:Nn \l_tmpa_bool {
      \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
      \exp_args:No \str_case:nnTF { \l_tmpb_str } {
        {source} { \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool }
      }{}{
        \seq_if_empty:NT \l_tmpa_seq {
          \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
        }
      }
    }

    \seq_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_seq {
      \str_set_eq:NN \l_stex_current_docns_str \l_tmpa_str
    }{
      \str_set:Nx \l_stex_current_docns_str {
        \l_tmpa_str/\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_get_document_uri:`*. This function is documented on page 26.*)

\l_stex_current_docurl_str

```
\str_new:N \l_stex_current_docurl_str
```

(*End definition for* `\l_stex_current_docurl_str`*. This variable is documented on page 26.*)

\stex_get_document_url:

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_get_document_url: {
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \g_stex_currentfile_seq
  \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
  \exp_args:NNno \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq . \l_tmpb_str
  \seq_get_left:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpb_str
  \seq_put_right:No \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str

  \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
  \prop_if_exist:NT \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
    \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop { docurl } \l_tmpa_str {
      \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop { narr } \l_tmpa_str {
        \prop_get:NnNF \l_stex_current_repository_prop { ns } \l_tmpa_str {}
      }
    }
  }

  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
    \str_set:Nx \l_stex_current_docurl_str {
      file:/\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq
    }
  }{
    \bool_set_true:N \l_tmpa_bool
    \bool_while_do:Nn \l_tmpa_bool {
      \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
      \exp_args:No \str_case:nnTF { \l_tmpb_str } {
        {source} { \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool }
      }{}{
        \seq_if_empty:NT \l_tmpa_seq {
          \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
        }
      }
    }

    \seq_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_seq {
      \str_set_eq:NN \l_stex_current_docurl_str \l_tmpa_str
    }{
      \str_set:Nx \l_stex_current_docurl_str {
        \l_tmpa_str/\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_get_document_url:`. *This function is documented on page 26.*)

27.2 Setting Reference Targets

```
\str_const:Nn \c__stex_refs_url_str{URL}
\str_const:Nn \c__stex_refs_ref_str{REF}
\str_new:N \l__stex_refs_curr_label_str
% @currentlabel -> number
% @currentlabelname -> title
% @currentHref -> name.number <- id of some kind
% \theH# -> \arabic{section}
% \the#  -> number
% \hyper@makecurrent{#}
\int_new:N \l__stex_refs_unnamed_counter_int
```

\stex_ref_new_doc_target:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n {
  \stex_get_document_uri:
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_refs_curr_label_str
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \str_if_empty:NT \l_tmpa_str {
    \int_incr:N \l__stex_refs_unnamed_counter_int
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {REF\int_use:N \l__stex_refs_unnamed_counter_int}
  }
  \str_set:Nx \l__stex_refs_curr_label_str {
    \l_stex_current_docns_str?\l_tmpa_str
  }
  \seq_if_exist:cF{g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpa_str _seq}{
    \seq_new:c {g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpa_str _seq}
  }
  \seq_if_in:coF{g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpa_str _seq}\l__stex_refs_curr_label_str {
    \seq_gput_right:co{g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpa_str _seq}\l__stex_refs_curr_label_str
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF {
    \stex_get_document_url:
    \str_gset_eq:cN {sref_url_\l__stex_refs_curr_label_str _str}\l_stex_current_docurl_str
    \str_gset_eq:cN {sref_\l__stex_refs_curr_label_str _type}\c__stex_refs_url_str
  }{
    %\iow_now:Nx \c__stex_refs_refs_iow { \l_tmpa_str~=~\expandafter\unexpanded\expandafter{
    \exp_args:Nx\label{sref_\l__stex_refs_curr_label_str}
    \immediate\write\@auxout{\stexauxadddocref{\l_stex_current_docns_str}{\l_tmpa_str}}
    \str_gset:cx {sref_\l__stex_refs_curr_label_str _type}\c__stex_refs_ref_str
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_ref_new_doc_target:n`. *This function is documented on page 26.*)

The following is used to set the necessary macros in the .aux-file.

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \stexauxadddocref #1 #2 {
  \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str {#1?#2}
  \str_gset_eq:cN{sref_#1?#2_type}\c__stex_refs_ref_str
  \seq_if_exist:cF{g__stex_refs_labels_#2_seq}{
    \seq_new:c {g__stex_refs_labels_#2_seq}
  }
  \seq_if_in:coF{g__stex_refs_labels_#2_seq}\l_tmpa_str {
    \seq_gput_right:co{g__stex_refs_labels_#2_seq}\l_tmpa_str
  }
}
```

To avoid resetting the same macros when the .aux-file is read at the end of the document:

```
\AtEndDocument{
  \def\stexauxadddocref#1 #2 {}{}
}
```

\stex_ref_new_sym_target:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF {
    \str_if_exist:cF{sref_sym_#1_type}{
      \stex_get_document_url:
      \str_gset_eq:cN {sref_sym_url_#1_str}\l_stex_current_docurl_str
      \str_gset_eq:cN {sref_sym_#1_type}\c__stex_refs_url_str
    }
  }{
    \str_if_empty:NF \l__stex_refs_curr_label_str {
      \str_gset_eq:cN {sref_sym_#1_label_str}\l__stex_refs_curr_label_str
      \immediate\write\@auxout{
        \exp_not:N\expandafter\def\exp_not:N\csname sref_sym_#1_label_str\exp_not:N\endcsnam
            \l__stex_refs_curr_label_str
          }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_ref_new_sym_target:n`*. This function is documented on page 26.*)

27.3 Using References

```
\str_new:N \l__stex_refs_indocument_str
```

\sref Optional arguments:

```

\keys_define:nn { stex / sref } {
  linktext      .tl_set:N  = \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl ,
  fallback      .tl_set:N  = \l__stex_refs_fallback_tl ,
  pre           .tl_set:N  = \l__stex_refs_pre_tl ,
  post          .tl_set:N  = \l__stex_refs_post_tl ,
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_refs_args:n {
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_refs_fallback_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_refs_pre_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_refs_post_tl
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_refs_repo_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / sref } { #1 }
}
```

The actual macro:

```
\NewDocumentCommand \sref { O{} m}{
  \__stex_refs_args:n { #1 }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_indocument_str {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #2 }
    \exp_args:NNno \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpa_seq ? \l_tmpa_str
    \int_compare:nNnTF {\seq_count:N \l_tmpa_seq} = 1 {
      \seq_if_exist:cTF{g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpa_str _seq}{
        \seq_get_left:cNF {g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpa_str _seq} \l_tmpa_str {
          \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
        }
      }{
        \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
      }
    }{
      \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
      \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str
```

```
   \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { \exp_args:Ne \str_count:n {\l_tmpb_str?\l_tmpa_str} }
   \seq_if_exist:cTF{g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpa_str _seq}{
    \str_set_eq:NN \l_tmpc_str \l_tmpa_str
    \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_map_inline:cn {g__stex_refs_labels_\l_tmpc_str _seq} {
     \str_if_eq:eeT { \l_tmpb_str?\l_tmpc_str }{
      \str_range:nnn { ##1 }{ -\l_tmpa_int}{ -1 }
     }{
      \seq_map_break:n {
       \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { ##1 }
      }
     }
    }
   }{
    \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
   }
  }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
   \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl \l__stex_refs_fallback_tl \l__stex_refs_lin
  }{
   \str_if_eq:cNTF {sref_\l_tmpa_str _type} \c__stex_refs_ref_str {
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl {
     \cs_if_exist:cTF{autoref}{
      \l__stex_refs_pre_tl\exp_args:Nx\autoref{sref_\l_tmpa_str}\l__stex_refs_post_tl
     }{
      \l__stex_refs_pre_tl\exp_args:Nx\ref{sref_\l_tmpa_str}\l__stex_refs_post_tl
     }
    }{
     \ltx@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{
      \hyperref[sref_\l_tmpa_str]\l__stex_refs_linktext_tl
     }{
      \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl
     }
    }
   }{
    \ltx@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{
     \href{\use:c{sref_url_\l_tmpa_str _str}}{\tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_t
    }{
     \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl \l__stex_refs_fallback_tl \l__stex_refs
    }
   }
  }
 }{
  % TODO
 }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\sref`. *This function is documented on page 27.*)

\srefsym

```
\NewDocumentCommand \srefsym { O{} m}{
 \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
 \__stex_refs_sym_aux:nn{#1}{\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}
}
```

```

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_refs_sym_aux:nn {
  \str_if_exist:cTF {sref_sym_#2 _label_str }{
    \sref[#1]{\use:c{sref_sym_#2 _label_str}}
  }{
    \__stex_refs_args:n { #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_indocument_str {
      \tl_if_exist:cTF{sref_sym_#2 _type}{
        % doc uri in \l_tmpb_str
        \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\use:c{sref_sym_#2 _type}}
        \str_if_eq:NNTF \l_tmpa_str \c__stex_refs_ref_str {
          % reference
          \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl {
            \cs_if_exist:cTF{autoref}{
              \l__stex_refs_pre_tl\autoref{sref_sym_#2}\l__stex_refs_post_tl
            }{
              \l__stex_refs_pre_tl\ref{sref_sym_#2}\l__stex_refs_post_tl
            }
          }{
            \ltx@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{
              \hyperref[sref_sym_#2]\l__stex_refs_linktext_tl
            }{
              \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl
            }
          }
        }{
          % URL
          \ltx@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{
            \href{\use:c{sref_sym_url_#2 _str}}{\tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl \
          }{
            \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl \l__stex_refs_fallback_tl \l__stex_re
          }
        }
      }{
        \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_refs_linktext_tl \l__stex_refs_fallback_tl \l__stex_refs_l
      }
    }{
      % TODO
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\srefsym`*. This function is documented on page 27.*)

\srefsymuri

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \srefsymuri #1 #2 {
  \__stex_refs_sym_aux:nn{linktext={#2}}{#1}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\srefsymuri`*. This function is documented on page 27.*)

```
⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 28

sTeX -Modules Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   modules.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

⟨@@=stex_modules⟩
```

Warnings and error messages

```
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/unknownmodule}{
  No~module~#1~found
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/syntax}{
  Syntax~error:~#1
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/siglanguage}{
  Module~#1~declares~signature~#2,~but~does~not~
  declare~its~language
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{warning/deprecated}{
  #1~is~deprecated;~please~use~#2~instead!
}

\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/conflictingmodules}{
  Conflicting~imports~for~module~#1
}
```

\l_stex_current_module_str

The current module:

```
\str_new:N \l_stex_current_module_str
```

(*End definition for* \l_stex_current_module_str*. This variable is documented on page 29.*)

\l_stex_all_modules_seq

Stores all available modules

```
\seq_new:N \l_stex_all_modules_seq
```

(*End definition for* \l_stex_all_modules_seq*. This variable is documented on page 29.*)

\stex_if_in_module_p:
\stex_if_in_module:*TF*

```
\prg_new_conditional:Nnn \stex_if_in_module: {p, T, F, TF} {
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_current_module_str
    \prg_return_false: \prg_return_true:
}
```

(*End definition for* \stex_if_in_module:TF*. This function is documented on page 29.*)

\stex_if_module_exists_p:n
\stex_if_module_exists:n*TF*

```
\prg_new_conditional:Nnn \stex_if_module_exists:n {p, T, F, TF} {
  \prop_if_exist:cTF { c_stex_module_#1_prop }
    \prg_return_true: \prg_return_false:
}
```

(*End definition for* \stex_if_module_exists:nTF*. This function is documented on page 29.*)

\stex_add_to_current_module:n
\STEXexport

Only allowed within modules:

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
  \tl_gput_right:cn {c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _code} { #1 }
}
\cs_new_protected:Npn \STEXexport {
  \begingroup
  \newlinechar=-1\relax
  \endlinechar=-1\relax
  %\catcode`\ = 9\relax
  \expandafter\endgroup\__stex_modules_export:n
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_export:n {
  \ignorespaces #1
  \stex_add_to_current_module:n { \ignorespaces #1 }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \STEXexport {module~environments}
```

(*End definition for* \stex_add_to_current_module:n *and* \STEXexport*. These functions are documented on page 29.*)

\stex_add_constant_to_current_module:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_add_constant_to_current_module:n {
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \seq_gput_right:co {c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _constants} { \l_tmpa_str }
}
```

(*End definition for* \stex_add_constant_to_current_module:n*. This function is documented on page 29.*)

\stex_add_import_to_current_module:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_add_import_to_current_module:n {
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \exp_args:Nno
  \seq_if_in:cnF{c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _imports}\l_tmpa_str{
    \seq_gput_right:co{c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _imports}\l_tmpa_str
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_add_import_to_current_module:n`*. This function is documented on page 29.*)

\stex_collect_imports:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_collect_imports:n {
  \seq_clear:N \l_stex_collect_imports_seq
  \__stex_modules_collect_imports:n {#1}
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_collect_imports:n {
  \seq_map_inline:cn {c_stex_module_#1_imports} {
    \seq_if_in:NnF \l_stex_collect_imports_seq { ##1 } {
      \__stex_modules_collect_imports:n { ##1 }
    }
  }
  \seq_if_in:NnF \l_stex_collect_imports_seq { #1 } {
    \seq_put_right:Nx \l_stex_collect_imports_seq { #1 }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_collect_imports:n`*. This function is documented on page 29.*)

\stex_do_up_to_module:n

```
\int_new:N \l__stex_modules_group_depth_int
\tl_new:N \l__stex_modules_aftergroup_tl
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
  \int_compare:nNnTF \l__stex_modules_group_depth_int = \currentgrouplevel {
    #1
  }{
    #1
    \expandafter \tl_gset:Nn \expandafter \l__stex_modules_aftergroup_tl \expandafter { \l__
    \aftergroup\__stex_modules_aftergroup_do:
  }
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_aftergroup_do: {
  \int_compare:nNnTF \l__stex_modules_group_depth_int = \currentgrouplevel {
    \l__stex_modules_aftergroup_tl
    \tl_clear:N \l__stex_modules_aftergroup_tl
  }{
    \l__stex_modules_aftergroup_tl
    \aftergroup\__stex_modules_aftergroup_do:
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_do_up_to_module:n`*. This function is documented on page 29.*)

\stex_modules_compute_namespace:nN Computes the appropriate namespace from the top-level namespace of a repository (#1) and a file path (#2).

(*End definition for* `\stex_modules_compute_namespace:nN`*. This function is documented on page* ??.)

\stex_modules_current_namespace: Computes the current namespace based on the current MathHub repository (if existent) and the current file.

```
\str_new:N \l_stex_modules_ns_str
\str_new:N \l_stex_modules_subpath_str
```

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_compute_namespace:nN {
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq #2
  % split off file extension
  \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
  \exp_args:NNno \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq . \l_tmpb_str
  \seq_get_left:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpb_str
  \seq_put_right:No \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str

  \bool_set_true:N \l_tmpa_bool
  \bool_while_do:Nn \l_tmpa_bool {
    \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
    \exp_args:No \str_case:nnTF { \l_tmpb_str } {
      {source} { \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool }
    }{}{
      \seq_if_empty:NT \l_tmpa_seq {
        \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
      }
    }
  }

  \stex_path_to_string:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_stex_modules_subpath_str
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_modules_subpath_str {
    \str_set_eq:NN \l_stex_modules_ns_str \l_tmpa_str
  }{
    \str_set:Nx \l_stex_modules_ns_str {
      \l_tmpa_str/\l_stex_modules_subpath_str
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_modules_current_namespace: {
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_modules_subpath_str
  \prop_if_exist:NTF \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
    \prop_get:NnN \l_stex_current_repository_prop { ns } \l_tmpa_str
    \__stex_modules_compute_namespace:nN \l_tmpa_str \g_stex_currentfile_seq
  }{
    % split off file extension
    \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \g_stex_currentfile_seq
    \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
    \exp_args:NNno \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq . \l_tmpb_str
    \seq_get_left:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpb_str
    \seq_put_right:No \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str
    \str_set:Nx \l_stex_modules_ns_str {
      file:/\stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_modules_current_namespace:`. *This function is documented on page 30.*)

28.1 The smodule environment

smodule arguments:

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / module } {
  title          .tl_set:N     = \smoduletitle ,
  type           .str_set_x:N  = \smoduletype ,
  id             .str_set_x:N  = \smoduleid ,
  deprecate      .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_deprecate_str ,
  ns             .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_ns_str ,
  lang           .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_lang_str ,
  sig            .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_sig_str ,
  creators       .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_creators_str ,
  contributors   .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_contributors_str ,
  meta           .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_meta_str ,
  srccite        .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_module_srccite_str
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \smoduletitle
  \str_clear:N \smoduletype
  \str_clear:N \smoduleid
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_ns_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_deprecate_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_lang_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_sig_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_creators_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_contributors_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_meta_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_module_srccite_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / module } { #1 }
}

% module parameters here? In the body?

```

\stex_module_setup:nn

Sets up a new module property list:

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_module_setup:nn {
  \str_set:Nx \l_stex_module_name_str { #2 }
  \__stex_modules_args:n { #1 }
```

First, we set up the name and namespace of the module.
Are we in a nested module?

```
  \stex_if_in_module:TF {
    % Nested module
    \prop_get:cnN {c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _prop}
      { ns } \l_stex_module_ns_str
    \str_set:Nx \l_stex_module_name_str {
      \prop_item:cn {c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _prop}
        { name } / \l_stex_module_name_str
    }
  }{
    % not nested:
    \str_if_empty:NT \l_stex_module_ns_str {
      \stex_modules_current_namespace:
```

```
      \str_set_eq:NN \l_stex_module_ns_str \l_stex_modules_ns_str
      \exp_args:NNNo \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpa_seq
         / {\l_stex_module_ns_str}
      \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str
      \str_if_eq:NNT \l_tmpa_str \l_stex_module_name_str {
        \str_set:Nx \l_stex_module_ns_str {
          \stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq
        }
      }
    }
  }
```

Next, we determine the language of the module:

```
  \str_if_empty:NT \l_stex_module_lang_str {
    \seq_get_right:NN \g_stex_currentfile_seq \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_set_split:NnV \l_tmpa_seq . \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str % .tex
    \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str % <filename>
    \seq_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_seq { %remaining element should be language
      \stex_debug:nn{modules} {Language~\l_stex_module_lang_str~
        inferred~from~file~name}
      \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_stex_module_lang_str
    }
  }

  \stex_if_smsmode:F { \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_module_lang_str {
    \prop_get:NVNTF \c_stex_languages_prop \l_stex_module_lang_str
      \l_tmpa_str {
        \ltx@ifpackageloaded{babel}{
          \exp_args:Nx \selectlanguage { \l_tmpa_str }
        }{}
      } {
        \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownlanguage}{\l_tmpa_str}
      }
  }}
```

We check if we need to extend a signature module, and set `\l_stex_current_module_prop` accordingly:

```
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_module_sig_str {
    \exp_args:Nnx \prop_gset_from_keyval:cn {
      c_stex_module_\l_stex_module_ns_str?\l_stex_module_name_str _prop
    } {
      name      = \l_stex_module_name_str ,
      ns        = \l_stex_module_ns_str ,
      file      = \exp_not:o { \g_stex_currentfile_seq } ,
      lang      = \l_stex_module_lang_str ,
      sig       = \l_stex_module_sig_str ,
      deprecate = \l_stex_module_deprecate_str ,
      meta      = \l_stex_module_meta_str
    }
    \seq_clear:c {c_stex_module_\l_stex_module_ns_str?\l_stex_module_name_str _imports}
    \seq_clear:c {c_stex_module_\l_stex_module_ns_str?\l_stex_module_name_str _constants}
    \tl_clear:c {c_stex_module_\l_stex_module_ns_str?\l_stex_module_name_str _code}
    \str_set:Nx\l_stex_current_module_str{\l_stex_module_ns_str?\l_stex_module_name_str}
```

We load the metatheory:

```
    \str_if_empty:NT \l_stex_module_meta_str {
      \str_set:Nx \l_stex_module_meta_str {
        \c_stex_metatheory_ns_str ? Metatheory
      }
    }
    \str_if_eq:VnF \l_stex_module_meta_str {NONE} {
      \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_in_meta_bool
      \exp_args:Nx \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
        \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_in_meta_bool
        \stex_activate_module:n {\l_stex_module_meta_str}
        \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_in_meta_bool
      }
      \stex_activate_module:n {\l_stex_module_meta_str}
      \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_in_meta_bool
    }
  }{
    \str_if_empty:NT \l_stex_module_lang_str {
      \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/siglanguage}{
        \l_stex_module_ns_str?\l_stex_module_name_str
      }{\l_stex_module_sig_str}
    }

    \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \g_stex_currentfile_seq
    \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_set_split:NnV \l_tmpb_seq . \l_tmpa_str
    \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpa_str % .tex
    \seq_pop_left:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpa_str % <filename>
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {
      \stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq /
      \l_tmpa_str . \l_stex_module_sig_str .tex
    }
    \IfFileExists \l_tmpa_str {
      \exp_args:No \stex_file_in_smsmode:nn { \l_tmpa_str } {
        \str_clear:N \l_stex_current_module_str
        \seq_clear:N \l_stex_all_modules_seq
        \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Loading~signature~\l_tmpa_str}
      }
    }{
      \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownmodule}{for~signature~\l_tmpa_str}
    }
    \stex_if_smsmode:F {
      \stex_activate_module:n {
        \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l_stex_module_name_str
      }
    }
    \str_set:Nx\l_stex_current_module_str{\l_stex_module_ns_str?\l_stex_module_name_str}
  }
  \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_module_deprecate_str {
    \msg_warning:nnxx{stex}{warning/deprecated}{
      Module~\l_stex_current_module_str
    }{
      \l_stex_module_deprecate_str
    }
  }
  \seq_put_right:Nx \l_stex_all_modules_seq {
    \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l_stex_module_name_str
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_module_setup:nn`. *This function is documented on page 30.*)

`smodule` The `module` environment.

`\__stex_modules_begin_module:` implements `\begin{smodule}`

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_begin_module: {
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \STEXexport
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \importmodule
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \symdecl
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \notation
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \symdef

  \stex_debug:nn{modules}{
    New~module:\\
    Namespace:~\l_stex_module_ns_str\\
    Name:~\l_stex_module_name_str\\
    Language:~\l_stex_module_lang_str\\
    Signature:~\l_stex_module_sig_str\\
    Metatheory:~\l_stex_module_meta_str\\
    File:~\stex_path_to_string:N \g_stex_currentfile_seq
  }

  \stex_if_smsmode:F{
    \begin{stex_annotate_env} {theory} {
      \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l_stex_module_name_str
    }

    \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{header}{} {
      \stex_annotate:nnn{language}{ \l_stex_module_lang_str }{}
      \stex_annotate:nnn{signature}{ \l_stex_module_sig_str }{}
      \str_if_eq:VnF \l_stex_module_meta_str {NONE} {
        \stex_annotate:nnn{metatheory}{ \l_stex_module_meta_str }{}
      }
      \str_if_empty:NF \smoduletype {
        \stex_annotate:nnn{type}{\smoduletype}{}
      }
    }
  }
  \int_set:Nn \l__stex_modules_group_depth_int {\currentgrouplevel}
  % TODO: Inherit metatheory for nested modules?
}
\iffalse \end{stex_annotate_env} \fi %^^A make syntax highlighting work again
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_modules_begin_module:`.)

`\__stex_modules_end_module:` implements `\end{module}`

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_end_module: {
  \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Closing~module~\prop_item:cn {c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_modules_end_module:`.)

The core environment

```
\iffalse \begin{stex_annotate_env} \fi %^^A make syntax highlighting work again
\NewDocumentEnvironment { smodule } { O{} m } {
  \stex_module_setup:nn{#1}{#2}
  \par
  \stex_if_smsmode:F{
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \smoduletype {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_modules_smodule_##1_start:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_modules_smodule_##1_start:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_modules_smodule_start:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }
  \__stex_modules_begin_module:
  \str_if_empty:NF \smoduleid {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \smoduleid
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
} {
  \__stex_modules_end_module:
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \smoduletype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_modules_smodule_##1_end:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_modules_smodule_##1_end:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_modules_smodule_end:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }
}
```

`\stexpatchmodule`

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_smodule_start: {}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_smodule_end: {}

\newcommand\stexpatchmodule[3][] {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_modules_smodule_start: { #2 }
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_modules_smodule_end: { #3 }
    }{
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_modules_smodule_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2 }
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_modules_smodule_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
    }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stexpatchmodule`. *This function is documented on page 30.*)

28.2 Invoking modules

\STEXModule
\stex_invoke_module:n

```
\NewDocumentCommand \STEXModule { m } {
  \exp_args:NNx \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { \str_count:N \l_tmpa_str }
  \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
    \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownmodule}{#1}
  }
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_all_modules_seq {
    \str_set:Nn \l_tmpb_str { ##1 }
    \str_if_eq:eeT { \l_tmpa_str } {
      \str_range:Nnn \l_tmpb_str { -\l_tmpa_int } { -1 }
    } {
      \seq_map_break:n {
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
          \stex_invoke_module:n { ##1 }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  \l_tmpa_tl
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_invoke_module:n {
  \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Invoking~module~#1}
  \peek_charcode_remove:NTF ! {
    \__stex_modules_invoke_uri:nN { #1 }
  } {
    \peek_charcode_remove:NTF ? {
      \__stex_modules_invoke_symbol:nn { #1 }
    } {
      \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/syntax}{
        ?~or~!~expected~after~
        \c_backslash_str STEXModule{#1}
      }
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_invoke_uri:nN {
  \str_set:Nn #2 { #1 }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_modules_invoke_symbol:nn {
  \stex_invoke_symbol:n{#1?#2}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\STEXModule` *and* `\stex_invoke_module:n`*. These functions are documented on page 30.*)

`\stex_activate_module:n`

```
\bool_new:N \l_stex_in_meta_bool
\bool_set_false:N \l_stex_in_meta_bool
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_activate_module:n {
  \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Activating~module~#1}
  \seq_if_in:NnT \l_stex_implicit_morphisms_seq { #1 }{
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/conflictingmodules}{ #1 }
  }
  \exp_args:NNx \seq_if_in:NnF \l_stex_all_modules_seq { #1 } {
    \seq_put_right:Nx \l_stex_all_modules_seq { #1 }
    \use:c{ c_stex_module_#1_code }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_activate_module:n`*. This function is documented on page 31.*)

⟨/package⟩

Chapter 29

sTeX -Module Inheritance Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   inheritance.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

29.1 SMS Mode

```
⟨@@=stex_smsmode⟩
```

\g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_tl
\g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl
\g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq

```
\tl_new:N \g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_tl
\tl_new:N \g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl
\seq_new:N \g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq

\tl_set:Nn \g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_tl {
  \makeatletter
  \makeatother
  \ExplSyntaxOn
  \ExplSyntaxOff
  \rustexBREAK
}

\tl_set:Nn \g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl {
  \symdef
  \importmodule
  \notation
  \symdecl
  \STEXexport
  \inlineass
  \inlinedef
  \inlineex
  \endinput
  \setnotation
  \copynotation
}

\exp_args:NNx \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq {
  \tl_to_str:n {
    smodule,
    copymodule,
    interpretmodule,
    sdefinition,
    sexample,
    sassertion,
    sparagraph
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_tl`*,* `\g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl`*, and* `\g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq`*. These variables are documented on page 32.*)

`\stex_if_smsmode_p:`
`\stex_if_smsmode:TF`

```
\bool_new:N \g__stex_smsmode_bool
\bool_set_false:N \g__stex_smsmode_bool
\prg_new_conditional:Nnn \stex_if_smsmode: { p, T, F, TF } {
  \bool_if:NTF \g__stex_smsmode_bool \prg_return_true: \prg_return_false:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_if_smsmode:TF`*. This function is documented on page 32.*)

`\__stex_smsmode_in_smsmode:nn`

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_smsmode_in_smsmode:nn {
  \vbox_set:Nn \l_tmpa_box {
    \bool_set_eq:cN { l__stex_smsmode_#1_bool } \g__stex_smsmode_bool
    \bool_gset_true:N \g__stex_smsmode_bool
    #2
    \bool_gset_eq:Nc \g__stex_smsmode_bool { l__stex_smsmode_#1_bool }
  }
  \box_clear:N \l_tmpa_box
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_smsmode_in_smsmode:nn`*.*)

`\stex_file_in_smsmode:nn`

```
\quark_new:N \q__stex_smsmode_break

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_file_in_smsmode:nn {
  \stex_filestack_push:n{#1}
  \__stex_smsmode_in_smsmode:nn{#1} {
    #2
    \everyeof{\q__stex_smsmode_break\noexpand}
    \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
    \stex_smsmode_do:
    \csname @ @ input\endcsname "#1"\relax
  }
  \stex_filestack_pop:
}
```

(*End definition for* \stex_file_in_smsmode:nn. *This function is documented on page 33.*)

\stex_smsmode_do: is executed on encountering \ in smsmode. It checks whether the corresponding command is allowed and executes or ignores it accordingly:

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \stex_smsmode_do: {
  \stex_if_smsmode:T {
    \__stex_smsmode_do:w
  }
}
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__stex_smsmode_do:w #1 {
  \exp_args:Nx \tl_if_empty:nTF { \tl_tail:n{ #1 }}{
    \expandafter\if\expandafter\relax\noexpand#1
      \expandafter\__stex_smsmode_do_aux:N\expandafter#1
    \else\expandafter\__stex_smsmode_do:w\fi
  }{
    \__stex_smsmode_do:w %#1
  }
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_smsmode_do_aux:N {
  \cs_if_eq:NNF #1 \q__stex_smsmode_break {
    \tl_if_in:NnTF \g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_tl {#1} {
      #1\__stex_smsmode_do:w
    }{
      \tl_if_in:NnTF \g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl {#1} {
        #1
      }{
        \cs_if_eq:NNTF \begin #1 {
          \__stex_smsmode_check_begin:n
        }{
          \cs_if_eq:NNTF \end #1 {
            \__stex_smsmode_check_end:n
          }{
            \__stex_smsmode_do:w
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_smsmode_check_begin:n {
  \seq_if_in:NxTF \g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq { \detokenize{#1} }{
    \begin{#1}
  }{
    \__stex_smsmode_do:w
  }
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_smsmode_check_end:n {
  \seq_if_in:NxTF \g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq { \detokenize{#1} }{
    \end{#1}\__stex_smsmode_do:w
  }{
    \str_if_eq:nnTF{#1}{document}{\endinput}{\__stex_smsmode_do:w}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* \stex_smsmode_do:. *This function is documented on page 33.*)

29.2 Inheritance

```
⟨@@=stex_importmodule⟩
```

\stex_import_module_uri:nn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_import_module_uri:nn {
  \str_set:Nx \l_stex_import_archive_str { #1 }
  \str_set:Nn \l_stex_import_path_str { #2 }

  \exp_args:NNNo \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq ? { \l_stex_import_path_str }
  \seq_pop_right:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_stex_import_name_str
  \str_set:Nx \l_stex_import_path_str { \seq_use:Nn \l_tmpb_seq ? }

  \stex_modules_current_namespace:
  \bool_lazy_all:nTF {
    {\str_if_empty_p:N \l_stex_import_archive_str}
    {\str_if_empty_p:N \l_stex_import_path_str}
    {\stex_if_module_exists_p:n { \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l_stex_import_name_str } }
  }{
    \str_set_eq:NN \l_stex_import_path_str \l_stex_modules_subpath_str
    \str_set_eq:NN \l_stex_import_ns_str \l_stex_module_ns_str
  }{
    \str_if_empty:NT \l_stex_import_archive_str {
      \prop_if_exist:NT \l_stex_current_repository_prop {
        \prop_get:NnN \l_stex_current_repository_prop { id } \l_stex_import_archive_str
      }
    }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_import_archive_str {
      \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_import_path_str {
        \str_set:Nx \l_stex_import_ns_str {
          \l_stex_module_ns_str / \l_stex_import_path_str
        }
      }
    }{
      \stex_require_repository:n \l_stex_import_archive_str
      \prop_get:cnN { c_stex_mathhub_\l_stex_import_archive_str _manifest_prop } { ns }
        \l_stex_import_ns_str
      \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_import_path_str {
        \str_set:Nx \l_stex_import_ns_str {
          \l_stex_import_ns_str / \l_stex_import_path_str
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* \stex_import_module_uri:nn. *This function is documented on page 33.*)

\l_stex_import_name_str
\l_stex_import_archive_str
\l_stex_import_path_str
\l_stex_import_ns_str

Store the return values of \stex_import_module_uri:nn.

```
\str_new:N \l_stex_import_name_str
\str_new:N \l_stex_import_archive_str
\str_new:N \l_stex_import_path_str
```

```
\str_new:N \l_stex_import_ns_str
```

(*End definition for* `\l_stex_import_name_str` *and others. These variables are documented on page 34.*)

\stex_import_require_module:nnnn

{⟨*ns*⟩} {⟨*archive-ID*⟩} {⟨*path*⟩} {⟨*name*⟩}

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_import_require_module:nnnn {
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_if_module_exists:nF { #1 ? #4 } {

    % archive
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { #2 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \g_stex_currentfile_seq
    } {
      \stex_path_from_string:Nn \l_tmpb_seq { \l_tmpa_str }
      \seq_concat:NNN \l_tmpa_seq \c_stex_mathhub_seq \l_tmpb_seq
      \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq { source }
    }

    % path
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpb_str { #3 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpb_str {
      \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { \stex_path_to_string:N \l_tmpa_seq / #4 }

      \ltx@ifpackageloaded{babel} {
        \exp_args:NNx \prop_get:NnNF \c_stex_language_abbrevs_prop
            { \languagename } \l_tmpb_str {
              \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownlanguage}{\languagename}
            }
      } {
        \str_clear:N \l_tmpb_str
      }

      \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str.\l_tmpb_str.tex}
      \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.\l_tmpb_str.tex }{
        \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str.\l_tmpb_str.tex }
      }{
        \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str.tex}
        \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.tex }{
          \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str.tex }
        }{
          % try english as default
          \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str.en.tex}
          \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.en.tex }{
            \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str.en.tex }
          }{
            \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownmodule}{#1?#4}
          }
        }
      }

    } {
      \seq_set_split:NnV \l_tmpb_seq / \l_tmpb_str
      \seq_concat:NNN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_seq

      \ltx@ifpackageloaded{babel} {
        \exp_args:NNx \prop_get:NnNF \c_stex_language_abbrevs_prop
            { \languagename } \l_tmpb_str {
              \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownlanguage}{\languagename}
            }
      } {
        \str_clear:N \l_tmpb_str
      }

      \stex_path_to_string:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str

      \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str/#4.\l_tmpb_str.tex}
      \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str/#4.\l_tmpb_str.tex }{
        \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str/#4.\l_tmpb_str.tex }
      }{
        \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str/#4.tex}
        \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str/#4.tex }{
          \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str/#4.tex }
        }{
          % try english as default
          \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str/#4.en.tex}
          \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str/#4.en.tex }{
            \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str/#4.en.tex }
          }{
            \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str.\l_tmpb_str.tex}
            \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.\l_tmpb_str.tex }{
              \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str.\l_tmpb_str.tex }
            }{
              \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str.tex}
              \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.tex }{
                \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str.tex }
              }{
                % try english as default
                \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Checking~\l_tmpa_str.en.tex}
                \IfFileExists{ \l_tmpa_str.en.tex }{
                  \str_gset:Nx \g__stex_importmodule_file_str { \l_tmpa_str.en.tex }
                }{
                  \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownmodule}{#1?#4}
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }

    \exp_args:No \stex_file_in_smsmode:nn { \g__stex_importmodule_file_str } {
      \seq_clear:N \l_stex_all_modules_seq
      \str_clear:N \l_stex_current_module_str
      \str_set:Nx \l_tmpb_str { #2 }
      \str_if_empty:NF \l_tmpb_str {
        \stex_set_current_repository:n { #2 }
      }
      \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Loading~\g__stex_importmodule_file_str}
    }

    \stex_if_module_exists:nF { #1 ? #4 } {
      \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/unknownmodule}{
        #1?#4~(in~file~\g__stex_importmodule_file_str)
      }
    }
  }
  \stex_activate_module:n { #1 ? #4 }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_import_require_module:nnnn`*. This function is documented on page 34.*)

\importmodule

```
\NewDocumentCommand \importmodule { O{} m } {
  \stex_import_module_uri:nn { #1 } { #2 }
  \stex_debug:nn{modules}{Importing~module:~
    \l_stex_import_ns_str ? \l_stex_import_name_str
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \stex_import_require_module:nnnn
    { \l_stex_import_ns_str } { \l_stex_import_archive_str }
    { \l_stex_import_path_str } { \l_stex_import_name_str }
    \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn
      {import} {\l_stex_import_ns_str ? \l_stex_import_name_str} {}
  }
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
    \stex_import_require_module:nnnn
    { \l_stex_import_ns_str } { \l_stex_import_archive_str }
    { \l_stex_import_path_str } { \l_stex_import_name_str }
  }
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_add_import_to_current_module:n {
    \l_stex_import_ns_str ? \l_stex_import_name_str
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
  \ignorespacesandpars
}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \importmodule {module~environments}
```

(*End definition for* `\importmodule`*. This function is documented on page 33.*)

\usemodule

```
\NewDocumentCommand \usemodule { O{} m } {
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \stex_import_module_uri:nn { #1 } { #2 }
    \stex_import_require_module:nnnn
    { \l_stex_import_ns_str } { \l_stex_import_archive_str }
    { \l_stex_import_path_str } { \l_stex_import_name_str }
    \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn
      {usemodule} {\l_stex_import_ns_str ? \l_stex_import_name_str} {}
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
  \ignorespacesandpars
}
```

(*End definition for* `\usemodule`*. This function is documented on page 33.*)

```
⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 30

sTeX -Symbols Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   symbols.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

Warnings and error messages

```
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/wrongargs}{
  args~value~in~symbol~declaration~for~#1~
  needs~to~be~i,~a,~b~or~B,~but~#2~given
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/unknownsymbol}{
  No~symbol~#1~found!
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/seqlength}{
  Expected~#1~arguments;~got~#2!
}
```

30.1 Symbol Declarations

```
⟨@@=stex_symdecl⟩
```

\stex_all_symbols:n Map over all available symbols

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_all_symbols:n {
  \def \__stex_symdecl_all_symbols_cs ##1 {#1}
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_all_modules_seq {
    \seq_map_inline:cn{c_stex_module_##1_constants}{
      \__stex_symdecl_all_symbols_cs{##1?####1}
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_all_symbols:n`*. This function is documented on page 36.*)

\STEXsymbol

```
\NewDocumentCommand \STEXsymbol { m } {
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #1 }
  \exp_args:No
  \stex_invoke_symbol:n { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\STEXsymbol`*. This function is documented on page 37.*)

symdecl arguments:

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / symdecl } {
  name        .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_symdecl_name_str ,
  local       .bool_set:N   = \l_stex_symdecl_local_bool ,
  args        .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_symdecl_args_str ,
  type        .tl_set:N     = \l_stex_symdecl_type_tl ,
  deprecate   .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_symdecl_deprecate_str ,
  align       .str_set:N    = \l_stex_symdecl_align_str , % TODO(?)
  gfc         .str_set:N    = \l_stex_symdecl_gfc_str , % TODO(?)
  specializes .str_set:N    = \l_stex_symdecl_specializes_str , % TODO(?)
  def         .tl_set:N     = \l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl ,
  assoc       .choices:nn   =
      {bin,binl,binr,pre,conj,pwconj}
      {\str_set:Nx \l_stex_symdecl_assoctype_str {\l_keys_choice_tl}}
}

\bool_new:N \l_stex_symdecl_make_macro_bool

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_symdecl_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_args_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_deprecate_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_assoctype_str
  \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_symdecl_local_bool
  \tl_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_type_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl

  \keys_set:nn { stex / symdecl } { #1 }
}
```

`\symdecl` Parses the optional arguments and passes them on to `\stex_symdecl_do:` (so that `\symdef` can do the same)

```

\NewDocumentCommand \symdecl { s m O{}} {
  \__stex_symdecl_args:n { #3 }
  \IfBooleanTF #1 {
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_symdecl_make_macro_bool
  } {
    \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_symdecl_make_macro_bool
  }
  \stex_symdecl_do:n { #2 }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_symdecl_do:nn {
  \__stex_symdecl_args:n{#1}
  \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_symdecl_make_macro_bool
  \stex_symdecl_do:n{#2}
}
```

```

\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \symdecl {module~environments}
```

(*End definition for* \symdecl. *This function is documented on page 35.*)

\stex_symdecl_do:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_symdecl_do:n {
  \stex_if_in_module:F {
    % TODO throw error? some default namespace?
  }

  \str_if_empty:NT \l_stex_symdecl_name_str {
    \str_set:Nx \l_stex_symdecl_name_str { #1 }
  }

  \prop_if_exist:cT { l_stex_symdecl_
      \l_stex_current_module_str ?
      \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
    _prop
  }{
    % TODO throw error (beware of circular dependencies)
  }

  \prop_clear:N \l_tmpa_prop
  \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { module } { \l_stex_current_module_str }
  \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
  \prop_put:Nno \l_tmpa_prop { name } \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
  \prop_put:Nno \l_tmpa_prop { type } \l_stex_symdecl_type_tl

  \str_if_empty:NT \l_stex_symdecl_deprecate_str {
    \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_module_deprecate_str {
      \str_set_eq:NN \l_stex_symdecl_deprecate_str \l_stex_module_deprecate_str
    }
  }
  \prop_put:Nno \l_tmpa_prop { deprecate } \l_stex_symdecl_deprecate_str

  \exp_args:No \stex_add_constant_to_current_module:n {
    \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
  }

  % arity/args
  \int_zero:N \l_tmpb_int

  \bool_set_true:N \l_tmpa_bool
  \str_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_symdecl_args_str {
    \token_case_meaning:NnF ##1 {
      0 {} 1 {} 2 {} 3 {} 4 {} 5 {} 6 {} 7 {} 8 {} 9 {}
      {\tl_to_str:n i} { \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool }
      {\tl_to_str:n b} { \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool }
      {\tl_to_str:n a} {
        \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
        \int_incr:N \l_tmpb_int
      }
      {\tl_to_str:n B} {
```

```
      \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
      \int_incr:N \l_tmpb_int
    }
  }{
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/wrongargs}{
      \l_stex_current_module_str ?
      \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
    }{##1}
  }
}
\bool_if:NTF \l_tmpa_bool {
  % possibly numeric
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_symdecl_args_str {
    \prop_put:Nnn \l_tmpa_prop { args } {}
    \prop_put:Nnn \l_tmpa_prop { arity } { 0 }
  }{
    \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { \l_stex_symdecl_args_str }
    \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { arity } { \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int }
    \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
    \int_step_inline:nn \l_tmpa_int {
      \str_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_str i
    }
    \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { args } { \l_tmpa_str }
  }
} {
  \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { args } { \l_stex_symdecl_args_str }
  \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { arity }
    { \str_count:N \l_stex_symdecl_args_str }
}
\prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { assocs } { \int_use:N \l_tmpb_int }


% semantic macro

\bool_if:NT \l_stex_symdecl_make_macro_bool {
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
    \tl_set:cn { #1 } { \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
      \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
    }}
  }

  \bool_if:NF \l_stex_symdecl_local_bool {
    \exp_args:Nx \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
      \tl_set:cn { #1 } { \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
        \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
      } }
    }
  }
}

\stex_debug:nn{symbols}{New~symbol:~
  \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str^^J
  Type:~\exp_not:o { \l_stex_symdecl_type_tl }^^J
  Args:~\prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { args }^^J
```

```
    Definiens:~\exp_not:o {\l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl}
  }

  % circular dependencies require this:

  \prop_if_exist:cF {
    l_stex_symdecl_
    \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
    _prop
  } {
    \exp_args:Nx \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
      \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {
        l_stex_symdecl_
        \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
        _prop
      } {\prop_to_keyval:N \l_tmpa_prop}
    }
  }

  \seq_clear:c {
    l_stex_symdecl_
    \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
    _notations
  }

  \bool_if:NF \l_stex_symdecl_local_bool {
    \exp_args:Nx
    \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
      \seq_clear:c {
        l_stex_symdecl_
        \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
        _notations
      }
      \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {
        l_stex_symdecl_
        \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
        _prop
      } {
        name      = \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { name }       ,
        module    = \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { module }     ,
        type      = \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { type }       ,
        args      = \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { args }       ,
        arity     = \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { arity }      ,
        assocs    = \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { assocs }
      }
    }
  }

  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
%    \exp_args:Nx \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
%        \seq_put_right:Nn \exp_not:N \l_stex_all_symbols_seq {
%        \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
%      }
%    }
```

```
    \stex_if_do_html:T {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn {symdecl} {
        \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
      } {
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l_stex_symdecl_type_tl {\stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{}{$\l_st
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{args}{}{
          \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { args }
        }
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{macroname}{#1}{}
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl {
          \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{definiens}{}
            {$\l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl$}
        }
        \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_symdecl_assoctype_str {
          \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{assoctype}{\l_stex_symdecl_assoctype_str}{}
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_symdecl_do:n`*. This function is documented on page 36.*)

`\stex_get_symbol:n`

```
\str_new:N \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_get_symbol:n {
  \tl_if_head_eq_catcode:nNTF { #1 } \relax {
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { #1 }
    \__stex_symdecl_get_symbol_from_cs:
  }{
    % argument is a string
    % is it a command name?
    \cs_if_exist:cTF { #1 }{
      \cs_set_eq:Nc \l_tmpa_tl { #1 }
      \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { \cs_argument_spec:N \l_tmpa_tl }
      \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
        \exp_args:Nx \cs_if_eq:NNTF {
          \tl_head:N \l_tmpa_tl
        } \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
          \__stex_symdecl_get_symbol_from_cs:
        }{
          \__stex_symdecl_get_symbol_from_string:n { #1 }
        }
      } {
        \__stex_symdecl_get_symbol_from_string:n { #1 }
      }
    }{
      % argument is not a command name
      \__stex_symdecl_get_symbol_from_string:n { #1 }
      % \l_stex_all_symbols_seq
    }
  }
  \str_if_eq:eeF {
    \prop_item:cn {
      l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop
    }{ deprecate }
  }{}{
    \msg_warning:nnxx{stex}{warning/deprecated}{
      Symbol~\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
    }{
      \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}{ deprecate }
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_symdecl_get_symbol_from_string:n {
  \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/unknownsymbol}{#1}
  }
  \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { \str_count:N \l_tmpa_str }

  \stex_all_symbols:n {
    \str_if_eq:eeT { \l_tmpa_str }{ \str_range:nnn {##1}{-\l_tmpa_int}{-1}}{
      \seq_map_break:n{\seq_map_break:n{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
          \str_set:Nn \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str { ##1 }
        }
      }}
    }
  }

  \l_tmpa_tl
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_symdecl_get_symbol_from_cs: {
  \exp_args:NNx \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl
    { \tl_tail:N \l_tmpa_tl }
  \tl_if_single:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
    \exp_args:No \tl_if_head_is_group:nTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \exp_after:wN \str_set:Nn \exp_after:wN
        \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str \l_tmpa_tl
    }{
      % TODO
      % tail is not a single group
    }
  }{
    % TODO
    % tail is not a single group
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_get_symbol:n`*. This function is documented on page 36.*)

30.2 Notations

```
⟨@@=stex_notation⟩
```

notation arguments:

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / notation } {
  lang    .tl_set_x:N  = \l__stex_notation_lang_str ,
  variant .tl_set_x:N  = \l__stex_notation_variant_str ,
  prec    .str_set_x:N = \l__stex_notation_prec_str ,
  op      .tl_set:N    = \l__stex_notation_op_tl ,
  primary .bool_set:N  = \l__stex_notation_primary_bool ,
  primary .default:n   = {true} ,
  unknown .code:n      = \str_set:Nx
      \l__stex_notation_variant_str \l_keys_key_str
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_notation_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_lang_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_variant_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_prec_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_notation_op_tl
  \bool_set_false:N \l__stex_notation_primary_bool

  \keys_set:nn { stex / notation } { #1 }
}
```

\notation

```
\NewDocumentCommand \notation { s m O{}} {
  \_stex_notation_args:n { #3 }
  \tl_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
  \tl_set:Nn \l_stex_notation_after_do_tl {
    \__stex_notation_final:
    \IfBooleanTF#1{
      \stex_setnotation:n {\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}
    }{}
    \stex_smsmode_do:
  }
  \stex_notation_do:nnnnn
    { \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { args } }
    { \prop_item:cn { l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { arity } }
    { \l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str }
    { \l__stex_notation_prec_str}
}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \notation {module~environments}
```

(*End definition for* \notation*. This function is documented on page 36.*)

\stex_notation_do:nnnnn

```
\seq_new:N \l__stex_notation_precedences_seq
\tl_new:N \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl
\int_new:N \l__stex_notation_currarg_int
\tl_new:N \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_notation_do:nnnnn {
  \let\l_stex_current_symbol_str\relax
  \seq_clear:N \l__stex_notation_precedences_seq
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl
  \str_set:Nx \l__stex_notation_args_str { #1 }
```

```
\str_set:Nx \l__stex_notation_arity_str { #2 }
\str_set:Nx \l__stex_notation_suffix_str { #3 }
\str_set:Nx \l__stex_notation_prec_str { #4 }

% precedences
\str_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_notation_prec_str {
  \int_compare:nNnTF \l__stex_notation_arity_str = 0 {
    \tl_set:No \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl { \neginfprec }
  }{
    \tl_set:Nn \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl { 0 }
  }
} {
  \str_if_eq:onTF \l__stex_notation_prec_str {nobrackets}{
    \tl_set:No \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl { \neginfprec }
    \int_step_inline:nn { \l__stex_notation_arity_str } {
      \exp_args:NNo
      \seq_put_right:Nn \l__stex_notation_precedences_seq { \infprec }
    }
  }{
    \seq_set_split:NnV \l_tmpa_seq ; \l__stex_notation_prec_str
    \seq_pop_left:NNTF \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:No \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl { \l_tmpa_str }
      \seq_pop_left:NNT \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_str {
        \exp_args:NNNo \exp_args:NNno \seq_set_split:Nnn
          \l_tmpa_seq {\tl_to_str:n{x} } { \l_tmpa_str }
        \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpb_seq { ##1 }
        }
      }
    }{
      \int_compare:nNnTF \l__stex_notation_arity_str = 0 {
        \tl_set:No \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl { \infprec }
      }{
        \tl_set:No \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl { 0 }
      }
    }
  }
}

\seq_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l__stex_notation_precedences_seq
\int_step_inline:nn { \l__stex_notation_arity_str } {
  \seq_pop_left:NNF \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpb_str {
    \exp_args:NNo
    \seq_put_right:No \l__stex_notation_precedences_seq {
      \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl
    }
  }
}
\tl_clear:N \l_stex_notation_dummyargs_tl

\int_compare:nNnTF \l__stex_notation_arity_str = 0 {
  \exp_args:NNe
  \cs_set:Npn \l_stex_notation_macrocode_cs {
    \_stex_term_math_oms:nnnn { \l_stex_current_symbol_str }
```

```
        { \l__stex_notation_suffix_str }
        { \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl }
        { \exp_not:n { #5 } }
    }
    \l_stex_notation_after_do_tl
  }{
    \str_if_in:NnTF \l__stex_notation_args_str b {
      \exp_args:Nne \use:nn
      {
      \cs_generate_from_arg_count:NNnn \l_stex_notation_macrocode_cs
      \cs_set:Npn \l__stex_notation_arity_str } { {
        \_stex_term_math_omb:nnnn { \l_stex_current_symbol_str }
          { \l__stex_notation_suffix_str }
          { \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl }
          { \exp_not:n { #5 } }
      }}
    }{
      \str_if_in:NnTF \l__stex_notation_args_str B {
        \exp_args:Nne \use:nn
        {
        \cs_generate_from_arg_count:NNnn \l_stex_notation_macrocode_cs
        \cs_set:Npn \l__stex_notation_arity_str } { {
          \_stex_term_math_omb:nnnn { \l_stex_current_symbol_str }
            { \l__stex_notation_suffix_str }
            { \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl }
            { \exp_not:n { #5 } }
        } }
      }{
        \exp_args:Nne \use:nn
        {
        \cs_generate_from_arg_count:NNnn \l_stex_notation_macrocode_cs
        \cs_set:Npn \l__stex_notation_arity_str } { {
          \_stex_term_math_oma:nnnn { \l_stex_current_symbol_str }
            { \l__stex_notation_suffix_str }
            { \l__stex_notation_opprec_tl }
            { \exp_not:n { #5 } }
        } }
      }
    }

    \str_set_eq:NN \l__stex_notation_remaining_args_str \l__stex_notation_args_str
    \int_zero:N \l__stex_notation_currarg_int
    \seq_set_eq:NN \l__stex_notation_remaining_precs_seq \l__stex_notation_precedences_seq
    \__stex_notation_arguments:
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_notation_do:nnnnn`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\__stex_notation_arguments:` Takes care of annotating the arguments in a notation macro

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_notation_arguments: {
  \int_incr:N \l__stex_notation_currarg_int
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_notation_remaining_args_str {
    \l_stex_notation_after_do_tl
  }{
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { \str_head:N \l__stex_notation_remaining_args_str }
    \str_set:Nx \l__stex_notation_remaining_args_str { \str_tail:N \l__stex_notation_remaini
    \str_if_eq:VnTF \l_tmpa_str a {
      \__stex_notation_argument_assoc:n
    }{
      \str_if_eq:VnTF \l_tmpa_str B {
        \__stex_notation_argument_assoc:n
      }{
        \seq_pop_left:NN \l__stex_notation_remaining_precs_seq \l_tmpa_str
        \tl_put_right:Nx \l_stex_notation_dummyargs_tl {
          { \_stex_term_math_arg:nnn
            { \int_use:N \l__stex_notation_currarg_int }
            { \l_tmpa_str }
            { ####\int_use:N \l__stex_notation_currarg_int }
          }
        }
        \__stex_notation_arguments:
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_notation_arguments:`.)

__stex_notation_argument_assoc:n

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_notation_argument_assoc:n {

  \cs_generate_from_arg_count:NNnn \l_tmpa_cs \cs_set:Npn
    {\l__stex_notation_arity_str}{
    #1
  }
  \int_zero:N \l_tmpa_int
  \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
  \str_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_notation_args_str {
    \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
    \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
      \str_if_eq:nnTF {##1}{a}{ {} }{
        \str_if_eq:nnTF {##1}{B}{ {} }{
          {\_stex_term_arg:nn{\int_use:N \l_tmpa_int}{################ \int_use:N \l_tmpa_in
        }
      }
    }
  }
  \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN \def
  \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN \l_tmpa_cs
  \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN ##
  \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN 1
  \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN ##
  \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN 2
  \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN {
    \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN
    \exp_not:n \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN {
      \exp_after:wN \l_tmpa_cs \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }

  \seq_pop_left:NN \l__stex_notation_remaining_precs_seq \l_tmpa_str
  \tl_put_right:Nx \l_stex_notation_dummyargs_tl { {
    \_stex_term_math_assoc_arg:nnnn
      { \int_use:N \l__stex_notation_currarg_int }
      { \l_tmpa_str }
      { ####\int_use:N \l__stex_notation_currarg_int }
      { \l_tmpa_cs {####1} {####2} }
  } }
  \__stex_notation_arguments:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_notation_argument_assoc:n`.)

`\__stex_notation_final:`

Called after processing all notation arguments

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_notation_final: {
  \exp_args:Nne \use:nn
  {
  \cs_generate_from_arg_count:cNnn {
      stex_notation_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str \c_hash_str
      \l__stex_notation_suffix_str
      _cs
    }
    \cs_set:Npn \l__stex_notation_arity_str } { {
      \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN
      \exp_not:n \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN
      { \exp_after:wN \l_stex_notation_macrocode_cs \l_stex_notation_dummyargs_tl \stex_symb
  } }

  \tl_if_empty:NF \l__stex_notation_op_tl {
    \cs_set:cpx {
      stex_op_notation_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str \c_hash_str
      \l__stex_notation_suffix_str
      _cs
    } { \exp_not:N \comp{ \exp_args:No \exp_not:n { \l__stex_notation_op_tl } } }
  }

  \exp_args:Ne
  \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
    \cs_generate_from_arg_count:cNnn {
      stex_notation_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str \c_hash_str
      \l__stex_notation_suffix_str
      _cs
    } \cs_set:Npn {\l__stex_notation_arity_str} {
        \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN
        \exp_not:n \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN
        { \exp_after:wN \l_stex_notation_macrocode_cs \l_stex_notation_dummyargs_tl \stex_sy
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NF \l__stex_notation_op_tl {
      \cs_set:cpn {
        stex_op_notation_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str \c_hash_str
        \l__stex_notation_suffix_str
        _cs
      } { \exp_not:N \comp{ \exp_args:No \exp_not:n { \l__stex_notation_op_tl } } }
    }
  }
  %\exp_args:Nx
 % \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
    \seq_put_right:cx {
      l_stex_symdecl_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
      _notations
    } {
      \l__stex_notation_suffix_str
    }
 % }

  \stex_debug:nn{symbols}{
    Notation~\l__stex_notation_suffix_str
    ~for~\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str^^J
    Operator~precedence:~\l__stex_notation_opprec_tl^^J
    Argument~precedences:~
      \seq_use:Nn \l__stex_notation_precedences_seq {,~}^^J
    Notation: \cs_meaning:c {
      stex_notation_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str \c_hash_str
      \l__stex_notation_suffix_str
      _cs
    }
  }

  \exp_args:Ne
  \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
    \seq_put_right:cn {
      l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
      _notations
    } { \l__stex_notation_suffix_str }
  }

  \stex_if_smsmode:F {

    % HTML annotations
    \stex_if_do_html:T {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn { notation }
      { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str } {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn { notationfragment }
          { \l__stex_notation_suffix_str }{}
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn { precedence }
          { \l__stex_notation_prec_str }{}

        \int_zero:N \l_tmpa_int
        \str_set_eq:NN \l__stex_notation_remaining_args_str \l__stex_notation_args_str
        \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
        \int_step_inline:nn { \l__stex_notation_arity_str }{
          \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
          \str_set:Nx \l_tmpb_str { \str_head:N \l__stex_notation_remaining_args_str }
          \str_set:Nx \l__stex_notation_remaining_args_str { \str_tail:N \l__stex_notation_r
          \str_if_eq:VnTF \l_tmpb_str a {
            \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \l_tmpa_tl {
              \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int a ,
              \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int b
            } }
          }{
            \str_if_eq:VnTF \l_tmpb_str B {
              \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \l_tmpa_tl {
                \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int a ,
                \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int b
              } }
            }{
              \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \l_tmpa_tl {
                \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int
              } }
            }
          }
        }
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn { notationcomp }{}{
          \str_set:Nx \l_stex_current_symbol_str {\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str }
          $ \exp_args:Nno \use:nn { \use:c {
            stex_notation_ \l_stex_current_symbol_str
            \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_suffix_str _cs
          } } { \l_tmpa_tl } $
        }
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_notation_final:`.)

\setnotation

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / setnotation } {
  lang    .tl_set_x:N  = \l__stex_notation_lang_str ,
  variant .tl_set_x:N  = \l__stex_notation_variant_str ,
  unknown .code:n      = \str_set:Nx
      \l__stex_notation_variant_str \l_keys_key_str
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_setnotation_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_lang_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_variant_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / setnotation } { #1 }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_setnotation:n {
  \exp_args:Nnx \seq_if_in:cnTF { l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations }
    { \l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str }{
      \exp_args:Nnx \seq_remove_all:cn { l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations }
        { \l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str }
      \exp_args:Nnx \seq_remove_all:cn { l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations }
        { \c_hash_str }
      \exp_args:Nnx \seq_put_left:cn { l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations }
        { \l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str }
      \exp_args:Nx \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
        \exp_args:Nnx \seq_remove_all:cn { l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations }
          { \l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str }
        \exp_args:Nnx \seq_put_left:cn { l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations }
          { \l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str }
        \exp_args:Nnx \seq_remove_all:cn { l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations }
          { \c_hash_str }
      }
      \stex_debug:nn {notations}{
        Setting~default~notation~
        {\l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str}~for~
        #1 \\
        \expandafter\meaning\csname
        l_stex_symdecl_#1 _notations\endcsname
      }
    }{
      % todo throw error
    }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \setnotation {m m} {
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #1 }
  \_stex_setnotation_args:n { #2 }
  \stex_setnotation:n{\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_copy_notations:nn {
  \stex_debug:nn {notations}{
    Copying~notations~from~#2~to~#1\\
    \seq_use:cn{l_stex_symdecl_#2_notations}{,~}
  }
  \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
  \int_step_inline:nn { \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_#2_prop}{ arity } } {
    \tl_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { {## ##1} }
  }
  \seq_map_inline:cn {l_stex_symdecl_#2_notations}{
    \cs_set_eq:Nc \l_tmpa_cs { stex_notation_ #2 \c_hash_str ##1 _cs }
    \edef \l_tmpa_tl {
      \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN \exp_not:n
      \exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN\exp_after:wN {
        \exp_after:wN \l_tmpa_cs \l_tmpa_tl
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nx
    \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
      \seq_put_right:cn{l_stex_symdecl_#1_notations}{##1}
      \cs_generate_from_arg_count:cNnn {
        stex_notation_ #1 \c_hash_str ##1 _cs
      } \cs_set:Npn { \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_#2_prop}{ arity } }{
        \exp_after:wN\exp_not:n\exp_after:wN{\l_tmpa_tl}
      }
    }
  }
```

```
}

\NewDocumentCommand \copynotation {m m} {
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #1 }
  \str_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_str \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
  \exp_args:Noo
  \stex_copy_notations:nn \l_tmpa_str \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_add_import_to_current_module:n{
    \stex_copy_notations:nn {\l_tmpa_str} {\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}

```

(*End definition for* `\setnotation`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

\symdef

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / symdef } {
  name    .str_set_x:N = \l_stex_symdecl_name_str ,
  local   .bool_set:N  = \l_stex_symdecl_local_bool ,
  args    .str_set_x:N = \l_stex_symdecl_args_str ,
  type    .tl_set:N    = \l_stex_symdecl_type_tl ,
  def     .tl_set:N    = \l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl ,
  op      .tl_set:N    = \l__stex_notation_op_tl ,
  lang    .str_set_x:N = \l__stex_notation_lang_str ,
  variant .str_set_x:N = \l__stex_notation_variant_str ,
  prec    .str_set_x:N = \l__stex_notation_prec_str ,
  assoc   .choices:nn  =
      {bin,binl,binr,pre,conj,pwconj}
      {\str_set:Nx \l_stex_symdecl_assoctype_str {\l_keys_choice_tl}},
  unknown .code:n      = \str_set:Nx
      \l__stex_notation_variant_str \l_keys_key_str
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_notation_symdef_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_args_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_assoctype_str
  \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_symdecl_local_bool
  \tl_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_type_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l_stex_symdecl_definiens_tl
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_lang_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_variant_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_notation_prec_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_notation_op_tl

  \keys_set:nn { stex / symdef } { #1 }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \symdef { m O{} } {
  \__stex_notation_symdef_args:n { #2 }
  \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_symdecl_make_macro_bool
  \stex_symdecl_do:n { #1 }
  \tl_set:Nn \l_stex_notation_after_do_tl {
    \__stex_notation_final:
    \stex_smsmode_do:
  }
  \str_set:Nx \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str {
    \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_symdecl_name_str
  }
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_notation_do:nnnnn
    { \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { args } }
    { \prop_item:cn { l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { arity } }
    { \l__stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l__stex_notation_lang_str }
    { \l__stex_notation_prec_str}
}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \symdef {module~environments}
```

(*End definition for* `\symdef`. *This function is documented on page 36.*)

30.3 Variables

```
⟨@@=stex_variables⟩

\keys_define:nn { stex / vardef } {
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_variables_name_str ,
  args    .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_variables_args_str ,
  type    .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_variables_type_tl ,
  def     .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_variables_def_tl ,
  op      .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_variables_op_tl ,
  prec    .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_variables_prec_str ,
  assoc   .choices:nn   =
      {bin,binl,binr,pre,conj,pwconj}
      {\str_set:Nx \l__stex_variables_assoctype_str {\l_keys_choice_tl}},
  bind    .choices:nn   =
      {forall,exists}
      {\str_set:Nx \l__stex_variables_bind_str {\l_keys_choice_tl}}
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_variables_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_variables_name_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_variables_args_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_variables_prec_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_variables_assoctype_str
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_variables_bind_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_variables_type_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_variables_def_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_variables_op_tl

  \keys_set:nn { stex / vardef } { #1 }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \__stex_variables_do_simple:nnn { m O{}} {
  \__stex_variables_args:n {#2}
  \str_if_empty:NT \l__stex_variables_name_str {
    \str_set:Nx \l__stex_variables_name_str { #1 }
  }
```

```
\prop_clear:N \l_tmpa_prop
\prop_put:Nno \l_tmpa_prop { name } \l__stex_variables_name_str

\int_zero:N \l_tmpb_int
\bool_set_true:N \l_tmpa_bool
\str_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_variables_args_str {
  \token_case_meaning:NnF ##1 {
    0 {} 1 {} 2 {} 3 {} 4 {} 5 {} 6 {} 7 {} 8 {} 9 {}
    {\tl_to_str:n i} { \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool }
    {\tl_to_str:n b} { \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool }
    {\tl_to_str:n a} {
      \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
      \int_incr:N \l_tmpb_int
    }
    {\tl_to_str:n B} {
      \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
      \int_incr:N \l_tmpb_int
    }
  }{
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/wrongargs}{
      variable~\l__stex_variables_name_str
    }{##1}
  }
}
\bool_if:NTF \l_tmpa_bool {
  % possibly numeric
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_variables_args_str {
    \prop_put:Nnn \l_tmpa_prop { args } {}
    \prop_put:Nnn \l_tmpa_prop { arity } { 0 }
  }{
    \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { \l__stex_variables_args_str }
    \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { arity } { \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int }
    \str_clear:N \l_tmpa_str
    \int_step_inline:nn \l_tmpa_int {
      \str_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_str i
    }
    \str_set_eq:NN \l__stex_variables_args_str \l_tmpa_str
    \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { args } { \l__stex_variables_args_str }
  }
} {
  \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { args } { \l__stex_variables_args_str }
  \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { arity }
    { \str_count:N \l__stex_variables_args_str }
}
\prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { assocs } { \int_use:N \l_tmpb_int }
\tl_set:cx { #1 }{ \stex_invoke_variable:n { \l__stex_variables_name_str } }

\prop_set_eq:cN { l_stex_variable_\l__stex_variables_name_str _prop} \l_tmpa_prop

\tl_if_empty:NF \l__stex_variables_op_tl {
  \cs_set:cpx {
    stex_var_op_notation_ \l__stex_variables_name_str _cs
  } { \exp_not:N\comp{ \exp_args:No \exp_not:n { \l__stex_variables_op_tl } } }
}
```

```

\tl_set:Nn \l_stex_notation_after_do_tl {
  \exp_args:Nne \use:nn {
    \cs_generate_from_arg_count:cNnn { stex_var_notation_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs }
      \cs_set:Npn { \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { arity } }
  } {{
    \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN
    \exp_not:n \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN \exp_after:wN
    { \exp_after:wN \l_stex_notation_macrocode_cs \l_stex_notation_dummyargs_tl \stex_symb
  }}
  \stex_if_do_html:T {
    \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn {vardecl}{\l__stex_variables_name_str}{
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn { precedence }
        { \l__stex_variables_prec_str }{}
      \tl_if_empty:NF \l__stex_variables_type_tl {\stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{}{$\l
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{args}{}{ \l__stex_variables_args_str }
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{macroname}{#1}{}
      \tl_if_empty:NF \l__stex_variables_def_tl {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{definiens}{}
          {$\l__stex_variables_def_tl$}
      }
      \str_if_empty:NF \l__stex_variables_assoctype_str {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{assoctype}{\l__stex_variables_assoctype_str}{}
      }
      \int_zero:N \l_tmpa_int
      \str_set_eq:NN \l__stex_variables_remaining_args_str \l__stex_variables_args_str
      \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
      \int_step_inline:nn { \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { arity } }{
        \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
        \str_set:Nx \l_tmpb_str { \str_head:N \l__stex_variables_remaining_args_str }
        \str_set:Nx \l__stex_variables_remaining_args_str { \str_tail:N \l__stex_variables
        \str_if_eq:VnTF \l_tmpb_str a {
          \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \l_tmpa_tl {
            \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int a ,
            \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int b
          } }
        }{
          \str_if_eq:VnTF \l_tmpb_str B {
            \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \l_tmpa_tl {
              \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int a ,
              \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int b
            } }
          }{
            \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { \l_tmpa_tl {
              \c_hash_str \c_hash_str \int_use:N \l_tmpa_int
            } }
          }
        }
      }
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn { notationcomp }{}{
        \str_set:Nx \l_stex_current_symbol_str {var://\l__stex_variables_name_str }
        $ \exp_args:Nno \use:nn { \use:c {
          stex_var_notation_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs
        } } { \l_tmpa_tl } $
        }
      }
    }
  }

  \stex_notation_do:nnnnn { \l__stex_variables_args_str } { \prop_item:Nn \l_tmpa_prop { ari
}

\cs_new:Nn \_stex_reset:N {
  \tl_if_exist:NTF #1 {
    \def \exp_not:N #1 { \exp_args:No \exp_not:n #1 }
  }{
    \let \exp_not:N #1 \exp_not:N \undefined
  }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \__stex_variables_do_complex:nn { m m }{
  \clist_set:Nx \l__stex_variables_names { \tl_to_str:n {#1} }
  \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn {
    % TODO
    \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn {vardecls}{\clist_use:Nn\l__stex_variables_names,}{
      #2
    }
  }{
    \_stex_reset:N \varnot
    \_stex_reset:N \vartype
    \_stex_reset:N \vardefi
  }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \vardef { s } {
  \IfBooleanTF#1 {
    \__stex_variables_do_complex:nn
  }{
    \__stex_variables_do_simple:nnn
  }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \svar { O{} m }{
  \tl_if_empty:nTF {#1}{
    \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { #2 }
  }{
    \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  }
  \_stex_term_omv:nn {
        var://\l_tmpa_str
    }{ \comp{ #2 } }
}



\keys_define:nn { stex / varseq } {
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_variables_name_str ,
  args    .int_set:N    = \l__stex_variables_args_int ,
  type    .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_variables_type_tl  ,
  mid     .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_variables_mid_tl   ,
  bind    .choices:nn   =
      {forall,exists}
      {\str_set:Nx \l__stex_variables_bind_str {\l_keys_choice_tl}}
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_variables_seq_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_variables_name_str
  \int_set:Nn \l__stex_variables_args_int 1
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_variables_type_tl
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_variables_bind_str

  \keys_set:nn { stex / varseq } { #1 }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \varseq {m O{} m m m}{
  \__stex_variables_seq_args:n { #2 }
  \str_if_empty:NT \l__stex_variables_name_str {
    \str_set:Nx \l__stex_variables_name_str { #1 }
  }
  \prop_clear:N \l_tmpa_prop
  \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { arity }{\int_use:N \l__stex_variables_args_int}

  \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {#3}
  \int_compare:nNnF {\seq_count:N \l_tmpa_seq} = \l__stex_variables_args_int {
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/seqlength}
      {\int_use:N \l__stex_variables_args_int}
      {\seq_count:N \l_tmpa_seq}
  }
  \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l_tmpb_seq {#4}
  \int_compare:nNnF {\seq_count:N \l_tmpb_seq} = \l__stex_variables_args_int {
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/seqlength}
      {\int_use:N \l__stex_variables_args_int}
      {\seq_count:N \l_tmpb_seq}
  }
  \prop_put:Nnn \l_tmpa_prop {starts} {#3}
  \prop_put:Nnn \l_tmpa_prop {ends} {#4}

  \cs_generate_from_arg_count:cNnn {stex_varseq_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs}
    \cs_set:Npn  {\int_use:N \l__stex_variables_args_int} { #5 }

  \exp_args:NNo \tl_set:No \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{stex_varseq_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs}}
  \int_step_inline:nn \l__stex_variables_args_int {
    \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_tl { {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {##1}} }
  }
  \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {\exp_args:NNo \exp_args:No \exp_not:n{\l_tmpa_tl}}
  \tl_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {,\ellipses,}
  \tl_if_empty:NF \l__stex_variables_mid_tl {
    \tl_put_right:No \l_tmpa_tl \l__stex_variables_mid_tl
    \tl_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {,\ellipses,}
  }
  \exp_args:NNo \tl_set:No \l_tmpb_tl {\use:c{stex_varseq_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs}}
  \int_step_inline:nn \l__stex_variables_args_int {
    \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpb_tl { {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq {##1}} }
  }
  \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpb_tl {\exp_args:NNo \exp_args:No \exp_not:n{\l_tmpb_tl}}
  \tl_put_right:No \l_tmpa_tl \l_tmpb_tl


  \prop_put:Nno \l_tmpa_prop { notation }\l_tmpa_tl

  \tl_set:cx {#1} {\stex_invoke_sequence:n {\l__stex_variables_name_str}}

  \exp_args:NNo \tl_set:No \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{stex_varseq_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs}}

  \int_step_inline:nn \l__stex_variables_args_int {
    \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {\exp_args:No \exp_not:n \l_tmpa_tl {
      \_stex_term_math_arg:nnn{##1}{0}{\exp_not:n{####}##1}
    }}
  }

  \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
    \_stex_term_math_oma:nnnn { varseq://\l__stex_variables_name_str}{}{0}{
      \exp_args:NNo \exp_args:No \exp_not:n {\l_tmpa_tl}
    }
  }

  \tl_set:No \l_tmpa_tl { \exp_after:wN { \l_tmpa_tl \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl} }

  \exp_args:Nno \use:nn {
  \cs_generate_from_arg_count:cNnn {stex_varseq_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs}
    \cs_set:Npn {\int_use:N \l__stex_variables_args_int}}{\l_tmpa_tl}

  \stex_debug:nn{sequences}{New~Sequence:~
    \expandafter\meaning\csname stex_varseq_\l__stex_variables_name_str _cs\endcsname\\~\\
    \prop_to_keyval:N \l_tmpa_prop
  }

  \prop_set_eq:cN {stex_varseq_\l__stex_variables_name_str _prop}\l_tmpa_prop
}

⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 31

sTeX -Terms Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   terms.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

⟨@@=stex_terms⟩
```

Warnings and error messages

```
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/nonotation}{
  Symbol~#1~invoked,~but~has~no~notation#2!
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/notationarg}{
  Error~in~parsing~notation~#1
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/noop}{
  Symbol~#1~has~no~operator~notation~for~notation~#2
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/notallowed}{
  Symbol~invokation~#1~not~allowed~in~notation~component~of~#2
}

```

31.1 Symbol Invocations

`\stex_invoke_symbol:n` Invokes a semantic macro

```


\bool_new:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
\bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
  \bool_if:NTF \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool {
    \str_if_eq:eeF {
      \prop_item:cn {
        l_stex_symdecl_#1_prop
      }{ deprecate }
    }{}{
      \msg_warning:nnxx{stex}{warning/deprecated}{
        Symbol~#1
      }{
        \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_#1_prop}{ deprecate }
      }
    }
    \if_mode_math:
      \exp_after:wN \__stex_terms_invoke_math:n
    \else:
      \exp_after:wN \__stex_terms_invoke_text:n
    \fi: { #1 }
  }{
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/notallowed}{#1}{\l_stex_current_symbol_str}
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_invoke_text:n {
  \peek_charcode_remove:NTF ! {
    \__stex_terms_invoke_op_custom:nn {#1}
  }{
    \__stex_terms_invoke_custom:nn {#1}
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_invoke_math:n {
  \peek_charcode_remove:NTF ! {
    % operator
    \peek_charcode_remove:NTF * {
      % custom op
      \__stex_terms_invoke_op_custom:nn {#1}
    }{
      % op notation
      \peek_charcode:NTF [ {
        \__stex_terms_invoke_op_notation:nw {#1}
      }{
        \__stex_terms_invoke_op_notation:nw {#1}[]
      }
    }
  }{
    \peek_charcode_remove:NTF * {
      \__stex_terms_invoke_custom:nn {#1}
      % custom
    }{
      % normal
      \peek_charcode:NTF [ {
        \__stex_terms_invoke_notation:nw {#1}
      }{
        \__stex_terms_invoke_notation:nw {#1}[]
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_invoke_op_custom:nn {
  \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn {
    \def\comp{\_comp}
    \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str { #1 }
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    \_stex_term_oms:nnn {#1 \c_hash_str\c_hash_str}{#1}{
      \comp{ #2 }
    }
  }{
    \_stex_reset:N \comp
    \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
    \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
  }
}

\keys_define:nn { stex / terms } {
  lang    .tl_set_x:N = \l_stex_notation_lang_str ,
  variant .tl_set_x:N = \l_stex_notation_variant_str ,
  unknown .code:n     = \str_set:Nx
      \l_stex_notation_variant_str \l_keys_key_str
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_notation_lang_str
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_notation_variant_str

  \keys_set:nn { stex / terms } { #1 }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_find_notation:nn {
  \__stex_terms_args:n { #2 }
  \seq_if_empty:cTF {
    l_stex_symdecl_ #1 _notations
  } {
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/nonotation}{#1}{s}
  } {
    \bool_lazy_all:nTF {
      {\str_if_empty_p:N \l_stex_notation_variant_str}
      {\str_if_empty_p:N \l_stex_notation_lang_str}
    }{
      \seq_get_left:cN {l_stex_symdecl_#1_notations}\l_stex_notation_variant_str
    }{
      \seq_if_in:cxTF {l_stex_symdecl_#1_notations}{
        \l_stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_lang_str
      }{
        \str_set:Nx \l_stex_notation_variant_str { \l_stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str
      }{
        \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/nonotation}{#1}{
          ~\l_stex_notation_variant_str \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_lang_str
        }
      }
    }
  }
```

```
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \__stex_terms_invoke_op_notation:nw #1 [#2] {
  \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn {
    \def\comp{\_comp}
    \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str { #1 }
    \stex_find_notation:nn { #1 }{ #2 }
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    \cs_if_exist:cTF {
      stex_op_notation_ #1 \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs
    }{
      \_stex_term_oms:nnn {
        #1 \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str
      }{ #1 }{
        \use:c{stex_op_notation_ #1 \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs}
      }
    }{
      \int_compare:nNnTF {\prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_#1_prop}{arity}} = 0{
        \cs_if_exist:cTF {
          stex_notation_ #1 \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs
        }{
          \tl_set:Nx \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl {
            \_stex_reset:N \comp
            \_stex_reset:N \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl
            \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
            \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
          }
          \def\comp{\_comp}
          \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str { #1 }
          \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
          \use:c{stex_notation_ #1 \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs}
        }{
          \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/nonotation}{#1}{
            ~\l_stex_notation_variant_str
          }
        }
      }{
        \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/noop}{#1}{\l_stex_notation_variant_str}
      }
    }
  }{
    \_stex_reset:N \comp
    \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
    \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \__stex_terms_invoke_notation:nw #1 [#2] {
  \stex_find_notation:nn { #1 }{ #2 }
  \cs_if_exist:cTF {
    stex_notation_ #1 \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs
  }{
    \tl_set:Nx \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl {
      \_stex_reset:N \comp
      \_stex_reset:N \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl
      \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
      \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    }
    \def\comp{\_comp}
    \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str { #1 }
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    \use:c{stex_notation_ #1 \c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs}
  }{
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/nonotation}{#1}{
      ~\l_stex_notation_variant_str
    }
  }
}

\prop_new:N \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_invoke_custom:nn {
  \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn {
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    \def\comp{\_comp}
    \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str { #1 }
    \prop_clear:N \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop
    \prop_put:Nnn \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop {currnum} {1}
    \prop_get:cnN {
      l_stex_symdecl_#1 _prop
    }{ args } \l_tmpa_str
    \prop_put:Nno \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop {args} \l_tmpa_str
    \tl_set:Nn \arg { \__stex_terms_arg: }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \_stex_term_oms:nnn {#1}{#1}{#2}
    }{
      \str_if_in:NnTF \l_tmpa_str b {
        \_stex_term_ombind:nnn {#1}{#1}{#2}
      }{
        \str_if_in:NnTF \l_tmpa_str B {
          \_stex_term_ombind:nnn {#1}{#1}{#2}
        }{
          \_stex_term_oma:nnn {#1}{#1}{#2}
        }
      }
    }
    % TODO check that all arguments exist
  }{
    \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
    \_stex_reset:N \arg
    \_stex_reset:N \comp
    \_stex_reset:N \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop
    \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
  }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \__stex_terms_arg: { s O{} m}{
  \tl_if_empty:nTF {#2}{
    \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {\prop_item:Nn \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop {currnum}}
    \bool_set_true:N \l_tmpa_bool
    \bool_do_while:Nn \l_tmpa_bool {
      \exp_args:NNx \prop_if_in:NnTF \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop {\int_use:N \l_tmpa_int
        \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
      }{
        \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
      }
    }
  }{
    \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { #2 }
    \exp_args:NNx \prop_if_in:NnT \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop {\int_use:N \l_tmpa_int} {
      % TODO throw error
    }
  }
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\prop_item:Nn \l__stex_terms_custom_args_prop {args} }
  \int_compare:nNnT \l_tmpa_int > {\str_count:N \l_tmpa_str} {
    % TODO throw error
  }
  \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
  \IfBooleanTF#1{
    \stex_annotate_invisible:n {
      \exp_args:No \_stex_term_arg:nn {\l_stex_current_symbol_str}{#3}
    }
  }{
    \exp_args:No \_stex_term_arg:nn {\l_stex_current_symbol_str}{#3}
  }
  \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
}


\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_arg:nn {
  \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ arg }{ #1 }{ #2 }
  \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_math_arg:nnn {
  \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn
    { \int_set:Nn \l__stex_terms_downprec { #2 }
        \_stex_term_arg:nn { #1 }{ #3 }
    }
    { \int_set:Nn \exp_not:N \l__stex_terms_downprec { \int_use:N \l__stex_terms_downprec }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_invoke_symbol:n`*. This function is documented on page 37.*)

_stex_term_math_assoc_arg:nnnn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_math_assoc_arg:nnnn {
  \cs_set:Npn \l_tmpa_cs ##1 ##2 { #4 }
  \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpb_tl {\_stex_term_math_arg:nnn{#1}{#2}}
  \exp_args:Nx \tl_if_empty:nTF { \tl_tail:n{ #3 }}{
    \expandafter\if\expandafter\relax\noexpand#3
      \expandafter\__stex_terms_math_assoc_arg_maybe_sequence:N\expandafter#3
    \else\expandafter\__stex_terms_math_assoc_arg_simple:n\expandafter#3\fi
  }{
    \__stex_terms_math_assoc_arg_simple:n{#3}
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_math_assoc_arg_maybe_sequence:N {
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { \cs_argument_spec:N #1 }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
    \exp_args:Nx \cs_if_eq:NNTF {
      \tl_head:N #1
    } \stex_invoke_sequence:n {
      \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {\tl_tail:N #1}
      \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\exp_after:wN \use:n \l_tmpa_tl}
      \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {\prop_item:cn {stex_varseq_\l_tmpa_str _prop}{notation}}
      \exp_args:NNo \seq_set_from_clist:Nn \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_tl
      \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {{\exp_not:N \exp_not:n{
        \exp_not:n{\exp_args:Nnx \use:nn} {
          \exp_not:n {
            \def\comp{\_varcomp}
            \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str
          } {varseq://\l_tmpa_str}
          \exp_not:n{ ##1 }
        }{
          \exp_not:n {
            \_stex_reset:N \comp
            \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
          }
        }
      }}}
      \exp_args:Nno \use:nn {\seq_set_map:NNn \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_seq} \l_tmpa_tl
      \seq_reverse:N \l_tmpa_seq
      \seq_pop:NN \l_tmpa_seq \l_tmpa_tl
      \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
        \exp_args:NNNo \exp_args:NNo \tl_set:No \l_tmpa_tl {
          \exp_args:Nno
          \l_tmpa_cs { ##1 } \l_tmpa_tl
        }
      }
      \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
        \_stex_term_omv:nn {varseq://\l_tmpa_str}{
          \exp_args:No \exp_not:n \l_tmpa_tl
        }
      }
      \exp_args:No\l_tmpb_tl\l_tmpa_tl
    }{
      \__stex_terms_math_assoc_arg_simple:n { #1 }
    }
  } {
    \__stex_terms_math_assoc_arg_simple:n { #1 }
  }

}

```

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_math_assoc_arg_simple:n {
  \clist_set:Nn \l_tmpa_clist{ #1 }
  \int_compare:nNnTF { \clist_count:N \l_tmpa_clist } < 2 {
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { #1 }
  }{
    \clist_reverse:N \l_tmpa_clist
    \clist_pop:NN \l_tmpa_clist \l_tmpa_tl

    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \exp_args:NNNo \exp_args:NNo \tl_set:No \l_tmpa_tl {
        \exp_args:Nno
        \l_tmpa_cs { ##1 } \l_tmpa_tl
      }
    }
  }
  \exp_args:No\l_tmpb_tl\l_tmpa_tl
}
```

(*End definition for* `\_stex_term_math_assoc_arg:nnnn`*. This function is documented on page 37.*)

31.2 Terms

Precedences:

\infprec
\neginfprec
\l__stex_terms_downprec

```
\tl_const:Nx \infprec {\int_use:N \c_max_int}
\tl_const:Nx \neginfprec {-\int_use:N \c_max_int}
\int_new:N \l__stex_terms_downprec
\int_set_eq:NN \l__stex_terms_downprec \infprec
```

(*End definition for* `\infprec`*,* `\neginfprec`*, and* `\l__stex_terms_downprec`*. These variables are documented on page 38.*)

Bracketing:

\l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str
\l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str

```
\tl_set:Nn \l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str (
\tl_set:Nn \l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str )
```

(*End definition for* `\l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str` *and* `\l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str`*.*)

__stex_terms_maybe_brackets:nn

Compares precedences and insert brackets accordingly

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_terms_maybe_brackets:nn {
  \bool_if:NTF \l__stex_terms_brackets_done_bool {
    \bool_set_false:N \l__stex_terms_brackets_done_bool
    #2
  } {
    \int_compare:nNnTF { #1 } > \l__stex_terms_downprec {
      \bool_if:NTF \l_stex_inparray_bool { #2 }{
        \stex_debug:nn{dobrackets}{\number#1 > \number\l__stex_terms_downprec; \detokenize{#
        \dobrackets { #2 }
      }
    }{ #2 }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\__stex_terms_maybe_brackets:nn`*.*)

\dobrackets

```
\bool_new:N \l__stex_terms_brackets_done_bool
%\RequirePackage{scalerel}
\cs_new_protected:Npn \dobrackets #1 {
  %\ThisStyle{\if D\m@switch
  %    \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn
  %    { \exp_after:wN \left\l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str #1 }
  %    { \exp_not:N\right\l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str }
  %  \else
      \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn
      {
        \bool_set_true:N \l__stex_terms_brackets_done_bool
        \int_set:Nn \l__stex_terms_downprec \infprec
        \l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str
        #1
      }
      {
        \bool_set_false:N \l__stex_terms_brackets_done_bool
        \l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str
        \int_set:Nn \l__stex_terms_downprec { \int_use:N \l__stex_terms_downprec }
      }
  %\fi}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\dobrackets`*. This function is documented on page 38.*)

\withbrackets

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \withbrackets #1 #2 #3 {
  \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn
  {
    \tl_set:Nx \l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str { #1 }
    \tl_set:Nx \l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str { #2 }
    #3
  }
  {
    \tl_set:Nn \exp_not:N \l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str
      {\l__stex_terms_left_bracket_str}
    \tl_set:Nn \exp_not:N \l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str
      {\l__stex_terms_right_bracket_str}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\withbrackets`*. This function is documented on page 38.*)

\STEXinvisible

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \STEXinvisible #1 {
  \stex_annotate_invisible:n { #1 }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\STEXinvisible`*. This function is documented on page 38.*)

OMDoc terms:

_stex_term_math_oms:nnnn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_oms:nnn {
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ OMID }{ #2 }{
    \stex_highlight_term:nn { #1 } { #3 }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_math_oms:nnnn {
  \__stex_terms_maybe_brackets:nn { #3 }{
    \_stex_term_oms:nnn { #1 } { #1\c_hash_str#2 } { #4 }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\_stex_term_math_oms:nnnn`*. This function is documented on page 37.*)

_stex_term_math_omv:nn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_omv:nn {
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ OMV }{ #1 }{
    \stex_highlight_term:nn { #1 } { #2 }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\_stex_term_math_omv:nn`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

_stex_term_math_oma:nnnn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_oma:nnn {
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ OMA }{ #2 }{
    \stex_highlight_term:nn { #1 } { #3 }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_math_oma:nnnn {
  \__stex_terms_maybe_brackets:nn { #3 }{
    \_stex_term_oma:nnn { #1 } { #1\c_hash_str#2 } { #4 }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\_stex_term_math_oma:nnnn`*. This function is documented on page 37.*)

_stex_term_math_omb:nnnn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_ombind:nnn {
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ OMBIND }{ #2 }{
    \stex_highlight_term:nn { #1 } { #3 }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \_stex_term_math_omb:nnnn {
  \__stex_terms_maybe_brackets:nn { #3 }{
    \_stex_term_ombind:nnn { #1 } { #1\c_hash_str#2 } { #4 }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\_stex_term_math_omb:nnnn`*. This function is documented on page 37.*)

\symref
\symname

```
\cs_new:Nn \stex_capitalize:n { \uppercase{#1} }

\keys_define:nn { stex / symname } {
  pre     .tl_set_x:N    = \l__stex_terms_pre_tl ,
  post    .tl_set_x:N    = \l__stex_terms_post_tl ,
  root    .tl_set_x:N    = \l__stex_terms_root_tl
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_symname_args:n {
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_terms_post_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_terms_pre_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_terms_root_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / symname } { #1 }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \symref { m m }{
  \let\compemph_uri_prev:\compemph@uri
  \let\compemph@uri\symrefemph@uri
  \STEXsymbol{#1}!{ #2 }
  \let\compemph@uri\compemph_uri_prev:
}

\NewDocumentCommand \synonym { O{} m m}{
  \stex_symname_args:n { #1 }
  \let\compemph_uri_prev:\compemph@uri
  \let\compemph@uri\symrefemph@uri
  % TODO
  \STEXsymbol{#2}!{\l__stex_terms_pre_tl #3 \l__stex_terms_post_tl}
  \let\compemph@uri\compemph_uri_prev:
}

\NewDocumentCommand \symname { O{} m }{
  \stex_symname_args:n { #1 }
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {
    \prop_item:cn { l_stex_symdecl_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { name }
  }
  \exp_args:NNno \str_replace_all:Nnn \l_tmpa_str {-} {~}

  \let\compemph_uri_prev:\compemph@uri
  \let\compemph@uri\symrefemph@uri
  \exp_args:NNx \use:nn
  \stex_invoke_symbol:n { { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str }!{
    \l__stex_terms_pre_tl \l_tmpa_str \l__stex_terms_post_tl
   } }
  \let\compemph@uri\compemph_uri_prev:
}

\NewDocumentCommand \Symname { O{} m }{
  \stex_symname_args:n { #1 }
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {
    \prop_item:cn { l_stex_symdecl_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { name }
  }
  \exp_args:NNno \str_replace_all:Nnn \l_tmpa_str {-} {~}
  \let\compemph_uri_prev:\compemph@uri
  \let\compemph@uri\symrefemph@uri
  \exp_args:NNx \use:nn
  \stex_invoke_symbol:n { { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str }!{
    \exp_after:wN \stex_capitalize:n \l_tmpa_str
      \l__stex_terms_post_tl
   } }
  \let\compemph@uri\compemph_uri_prev:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\symref` *and* `\symname`*. These functions are documented on page 37.*)

31.3 Notation Components

```
⟨@@=stex_notationcomps⟩
```

\stex_highlight_term:nn

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_highlight_term:nn {
  #2
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_unhighlight_term:n {
%  \latexml_if:TF {
%    #1
%  } {
%    \rustex_if:TF {
%      #1
%    } {
      #1 %\iffalse{{\fi}} #1 {{\iffalse}}\fi
%    }
%  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_highlight_term:nn`*. This function is documented on page 38.*)

\comp
\compemph@uri
\compemph
\defemph
\defemph@uri
\symrefemph
\symrefemph@uri
\varemph
\varemph@uri

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \_comp #1 {
  \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_current_symbol_str {
    \rustex_if:TF {
      \stex_annotate:nnn { comp }{ \l_stex_current_symbol_str }{ #1 }
    }{
      \exp_args:Nnx \compemph@uri { #1 } { \l_stex_current_symbol_str }
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \_varcomp #1 {
  \str_if_empty:NF \l_stex_current_symbol_str {
    \rustex_if:TF {
      \stex_annotate:nnn { varcomp }{ \l_stex_current_symbol_str }{ #1 }
    }{
      \exp_args:Nnx \varemph@uri { #1 } { \l_stex_current_symbol_str }
    }
  }
}

\def\comp{\_comp}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \compemph@uri #1 #2 {
    \compemph{ #1 }
}


\cs_new_protected:Npn \compemph #1 {
    #1
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \defemph@uri #1 #2 {
    \defemph{#1}
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \defemph #1 {
    \textbf{#1}
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \symrefemph@uri #1 #2 {
    \symrefemph{#1}
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \symrefemph #1 {
    \textbf{#1}
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \varemph@uri #1 #2 {
    \varemph{#1}
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \varemph #1 {
    #1
}
```

(*End definition for* `\comp` *and others. These functions are documented on page 38.*)

\ellipses

```
\NewDocumentCommand \ellipses {} { \ldots }
```

(*End definition for* `\ellipses`*. This function is documented on page 38.*)

\parray
\prmatrix
\parrayline
\parraylineh
\parraycell

```
\bool_new:N \l_stex_inparray_bool
\bool_set_false:N \l_stex_inparray_bool
\NewDocumentCommand \parray { m m } {
  \begingroup
  \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_inparray_bool
  \begin{array}{#1}
    #2
  \end{array}
  \endgroup
}

\NewDocumentCommand \prmatrix { m } {
  \begingroup
  \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_inparray_bool
  \begin{matrix}
    #1
  \end{matrix}
  \endgroup
}

\def \maybephline {
  \bool_if:NT \l_stex_inparray_bool {\hline}
}

\def \parrayline #1 #2 {
  #1 #2 \bool_if:NT \l_stex_inparray_bool {\\}
}

\def \pmrow #1 { \parrayline{}{ #1 } }

\def \parraylineh #1 #2 {
  #1 #2 \bool_if:NT \l_stex_inparray_bool {\\\hline}
}

\def \parraycell #1 {
  #1 \bool_if:NT \l_stex_inparray_bool {&}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\parray` *and others. These functions are documented on page* **??**.)

31.4 Variables

```
⟨@@=stex_variables⟩
```

`\stex_invoke_variable:n` Invokes a variable

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_invoke_variable:n {
  \if_mode_math:
    \exp_after:wN \__stex_variables_invoke_math:n
  \else:
    \exp_after:wN \__stex_variables_invoke_text:n
  \fi: {#1}
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_variables_invoke_text:n {
  %TODO
}


\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_variables_invoke_math:n {
  \peek_charcode_remove:NTF ! {
    \peek_charcode_remove:NTF ! {
      \peek_charcode:NTF [ {
        \__stex_variables_invoke_op_custom:nw
      }{
        % TODO throw error
      }
    }{
      \__stex_variables_invoke_op:n { #1 }
    }
  }{
    \peek_charcode_remove:NTF * {
      \__stex_variables_invoke_text:n { #1 }
    }{
      \__stex_variables_invoke_math_ii:n { #1 }
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_variables_invoke_op:n {
  \cs_if_exist:cTF {
    stex_var_op_notation_ #1 _cs
  }{
    \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn {
      \def\comp{\_varcomp}
      \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str { var://#1 }
      \_stex_term_omv:nn { var://#1 }{
        \use:c{stex_var_op_notation_ #1 _cs }
      }
    }{
      \_stex_reset:N \comp
      \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
    }
  }{
    \int_compare:nNnTF {\prop_item:cn {l_stex_variable_#1_prop}{arity}} = 0{
      \__stex_variables_invoke_math_ii:n {#1}
    }{
      \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/noop}{variable~#1}{}
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \__stex_variables_invoke_math_ii:n  #1 {
  \cs_if_exist:cTF {
    stex_var_notation_#1_cs
  }{
    \tl_set:Nx \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl {
      \_stex_reset:N \comp
      \_stex_reset:N \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl
      \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
      \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    }
    \def\comp{\_varcomp}
    \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str { var://#1 }
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    \use:c{stex_var_notation_#1_cs}
  }{
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/nonotation}{variable~#1}{s}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_invoke_variable:n`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

31.5 Sequences

```
⟨@@=stex_sequences⟩

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_invoke_sequence:n {
  \peek_charcode_remove:NTF ! {
    \_stex_term_omv:nn {varseq://#1}{
      \exp_args:Nnx \use:nn {
        \def\comp{\_varcomp}
        \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str {varseq://#1}
        \prop_item:cn{stex_varseq_#1_prop}{notation}
      }{
        \_stex_reset:N \comp
        \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
      }
    }
  }{
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    \def\comp{\_varcomp}
    \str_set:Nn \l_stex_current_symbol_str {varseq://#1}
    \tl_set:Nx \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl {
      \_stex_reset:N \comp
      \_stex_reset:N \stex_symbol_after_invokation_tl
      \_stex_reset:N \l_stex_current_symbol_str
      \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_allow_semantic_bool
    }
    \use:c { stex_varseq_#1_cs }
  }
}
⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 32

sTeX -Structural Features Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   features.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

Warnings and error messages

```
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/copymodule/notallowed}{
  Symbol~#1~can~not~be~assigned~in~copymodule~#2
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/interpretmodule/nodefiniens}{
  Symbol~#1~not~assigned~in~interpretmodule~#2
}

\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/unknownstructure}{
  No~structure~#1~found!
}

\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/unknownfield}{
  No~field~#1~in~instance~#2~found!
}

\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/keyval}{
  Invalid~key=value~pair:#1
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/instantiate/missing}{
  Assignments~missing~in~instantiate:~#1
}
\msg_new:nnn{stex}{error/incompatible}{
  Incompatible~signature:~#1~(#2)~and~#3~(#4)
}

```

32.1 Imports with modification

```
⟨@@=stex_copymodule⟩
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_get_symbol_in_seq:nn {
  \tl_if_head_eq_catcode:nNTF { #1 } \relax {
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { #1 }
    \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_from_cs:
  }{
    % argument is a string
    % is it a command name?
    \cs_if_exist:cTF { #1 }{
      \cs_set_eq:Nc \l_tmpa_tl { #1 }
      \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { \cs_argument_spec:N \l_tmpa_tl }
      \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
        \exp_args:Nx \cs_if_eq:NNTF {
          \tl_head:N \l_tmpa_tl
        } \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
          \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_from_cs:n{ #2 }
        }{
          \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_from_string:nn { #1 }{ #2 }
        }
      } {
        \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_from_string:nn { #1 }{ #2 }
      }
    }{
      % argument is not a command name
      \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_from_string:nn { #1 }{ #2 }
      % \l_stex_all_symbols_seq
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_from_string:nn {
  \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \bool_set_false:N \l_tmpa_bool
  \bool_if:NF \l_tmpa_bool {
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
      \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/unknownsymbol}{#1}
    }
    \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
    \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { \str_count:N \l_tmpa_str }
    \seq_map_inline:Nn #2 {
      \str_set:Nn \l_tmpb_str { ##1 }
      \str_if_eq:eeT { \l_tmpa_str } {
        \str_range:Nnn \l_tmpb_str { -\l_tmpa_int } { -1 }
      } {
        \seq_map_break:n {
          \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
            \str_set:Nn \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str {
              ##1
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
    \l_tmpa_tl
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_from_cs:n {
  \exp_args:NNx \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl
    { \tl_tail:N \l_tmpa_tl }
  \tl_if_single:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
    \exp_args:No \tl_if_head_is_group:nTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \exp_after:wN \str_set:Nn \exp_after:wN
        \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str \l_tmpa_tl
      \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_check:n { #1 }
    }{
      % TODO
      % tail is not a single group
    }
  }{
    % TODO
    % tail is not a single group
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_copymodule_get_symbol_check:n {
  \exp_args:NNx \seq_if_in:NnF #1 \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str {
    \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/copymodule/notallowed}{\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}{
      :~\seq_use:Nn #1 {,~}
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_copymodule_start:nnnn {
  \stex_import_module_uri:nn { #1 } { #2 }
  \str_set:Nx \l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str {#3}
  \stex_import_require_module:nnnn
    { \l_stex_import_ns_str } { \l_stex_import_archive_str }
    { \l_stex_import_path_str } { \l_stex_import_name_str }
  \stex_collect_imports:n {\l_stex_import_ns_str ?\l_stex_import_name_str }
  \seq_set_eq:NN \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_modules_seq \l_stex_collect_imports_seq
  \seq_clear:N \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_fields_seq
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_modules_seq {
    \seq_map_inline:cn {c_stex_module_##1_constants}{
      \exp_args:NNx \seq_put_right:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_fields_seq {
        ##1 ? ####1
      }
    }
  }
  \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
  \exp_args:NNx \prop_set_from_keyval:Nn \l_stex_current_copymodule_prop {
    name      = \l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str ,
    module    = \l_stex_current_module_str ,
    from      = \l_stex_import_ns_str ?\l_stex_import_name_str ,
    includes  = \l_tmpa_seq ,
    fields    = \l_tmpa_seq
  }
  \stex_debug:nn{copymodule}{#4~for~module~{\l_stex_import_ns_str ?\l_stex_import_name_str}
    as~\l_stex_current_module_str?\l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str}
    \stex_debug:nn{copymodule}{modules:\seq_use:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_modules_se
  \stex_debug:nn{copymodule}{fields:\seq_use:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_fields_seq {,
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \begin{stex_annotate_env} {#4} {
      \l_stex_current_module_str?\l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str
    }
    \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{from}{\l_stex_import_ns_str ?\l_stex_import_name_str}{}
  }
  \bool_set_eq:NN \l__stex_copymodule_oldhtml_bool \_stex_html_do_output_bool
  \bool_set_false:N \_stex_html_do_output_bool
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_copymodule_end:n {
  \def \l_tmpa_cs ##1 ##2 {#1}
  \bool_set_eq:NN \_stex_html_do_output_bool \l__stex_copymodule_oldhtml_bool
  \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l_tmpb_tl
  \prop_get:NnN \l_stex_current_copymodule_prop {fields} \l_tmpa_seq
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_modules_seq {
    \seq_map_inline:cn {c_stex_module_##1_constants}{
      \tl_clear:N \l_tmpc_tl
      \l_tmpa_cs{##1}{####1}
      \str_if_exist:cTF {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_name_str} {
        \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
          \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {
            l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_current_module_str ? \use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule
          }{
            \exp_after:wN \prop_to_keyval:N \csname
              l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_current_module_str ? \use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodu
            \endcsname
          }
          \seq_clear:c {
            l_stex_symdecl_
            \l_stex_current_module_str ? \use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_name
            _notations
          }
        }
        \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpc_tl {
          \stex_copy_notations:nn {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \use:c{l__stex_copymodule_co
          \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{alias}{\use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1
        }
        \seq_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_seq {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \use:c{l__stex_copymodul
        \str_if_exist:cT {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_macroname_str} {
          \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpc_tl {
            \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{macroname}{\use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1
          }
          \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
            \tl_set:cx {\use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_macroname_str}}{
              \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
                \l_stex_current_module_str ? \use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }{
        \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpc_tl {
          \stex_copy_notations:nn {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_current_copymodule_n
        }
        \prop_set_eq:Nc \l_tmpa_prop {l_stex_symdecl_ ##1?####1 _prop}
        \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { name }{ \l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str / ####1 }
        \prop_put:Nnx \l_tmpa_prop { module }{ \l_stex_current_module_str }
        \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
          \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {
            l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str
          }{
            \prop_to_keyval:N \l_tmpa_prop
          }
          \seq_clear:c {
            l_stex_symdecl_
            \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str / ####1
            _notations
          }
        }
        \seq_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_seq {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_current_copymodu
        \str_if_exist:cT {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_macroname_str} {
          \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpc_tl {
            \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{macroname}{\use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1
          }
          \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
            \tl_set:cx {\use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_macroname_str}}{
              \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
                \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str / ####1
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
      \tl_if_exist:cT {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_def_tl}{
        \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpc_tl {
          \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{definiens}{}{$\use:c{l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##
        }
      }
      \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpb_tl {
        \stex_annotate:nnn{assignment} {##1?####1} { \l_tmpc_tl }
      }
    }
  }
  \prop_put:Nno \l_stex_current_copymodule_prop {fields} \l_tmpa_seq
  \tl_put_left:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
    \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {
      l_stex_copymodule_ \l_stex_current_module_str?\l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str _pro
    }{
      \prop_to_keyval:N \l_stex_current_copymodule_prop
    }
  }
  \exp_args:No \stex_add_to_current_module:n \l_tmpa_tl
```

```
  \stex_debug:nn{copymodule}{result:\meaning \l_tmpa_tl}
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
      \exp_args:No \exp_not:n \l_tmpa_tl
  }
  \l_tmpb_tl
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}

\NewDocumentEnvironment {copymodule} { O{} m m}{
  \stex_copymodule_start:nnnn { #1 }{ #2 }{ #3 }{ structure }
  \stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \symdecl {module~environments}
  \stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \symdef {module~environments}
  \stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \notation {module~environments}
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \assign
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \renamedecl
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \donotcopy
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \stex_copymodule_end:n {}
}

\NewDocumentEnvironment {interpretmodule} { O{} m m}{
  \stex_copymodule_start:nnnn { #1 }{ #2 }{ #3 }{ realization }
  \stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \symdecl {module~environments}
  \stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \symdef {module~environments}
  \stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \notation {module~environments}
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \assign
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \renamedecl
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \donotcopy
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \stex_copymodule_end:n {
    \tl_if_exist:cF {
      l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?##2_def_tl
    }{
      \msg_error:nnxx{stex}{error/interpretmodule/nodefiniens}{
        ##1?##2
      }{\l_stex_current_copymodule_name_str}
    }
  }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \donotcopy { O{} m}{
  \stex_import_module_uri:nn { #1 } { #2 }
  \stex_collect_imports:n {\l_stex_import_ns_str ?\l_stex_import_name_str }
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_collect_imports_seq {
    \seq_remove_all:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_modules_seq { ##1 }
    \seq_map_inline:cn {c_stex_module_##1_constants}{
      \seq_remove_all:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_fields_seq { ##1 ? ####1 }
      \bool_lazy_any_p:nT {
        { \cs_if_exist_p:c {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_name_str}}
        { \cs_if_exist_p:c {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_macroname_str}}
        { \cs_if_exist_p:c {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_##1?####1_def_tl}}
      }{
        % TODO throw error
      }
    }
  }

  \prop_get:NnN \l_stex_current_copymodule_prop { includes } \l_tmpa_seq
  \seq_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_seq {\l_stex_import_ns_str ?\l_stex_import_name_str }
  \prop_put:Nnx \l_stex_current_copymodule_prop {includes} \l_tmpa_seq
}

\NewDocumentCommand \assign { m m }{
  \stex_get_symbol_in_seq:nn {#1} \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_fields_seq
  \stex_debug:nn{assign}{defining~{\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}~as~\detokenize{#2}}
  \tl_set:cn {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _def_tl}{#2}
}

\keys_define:nn { stex / renamedecl } {
  name        .str_set_x:N  = \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_copymodule_renamedecl_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / renamedecl } { #1 }
}

\NewDocumentCommand \renamedecl { O{} m m}{
  \__stex_copymodule_renamedecl_args:n { #1 }
  \stex_get_symbol_in_seq:nn {#2} \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_fields_seq
  \stex_debug:nn{renamedecl}{renaming~{\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}~to~#3}
  \str_set:cx {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _macroname_str}{#3}
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str {
    \tl_set:cx { #3 }{ \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
      \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
    } }
  } {
    \str_set:cx {l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _name_str}{\l_stex
    \stex_debug:nn{renamedecl}{@~\l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str}
    \prop_set_eq:cc {l_stex_symdecl_
      \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
      _prop
    }{l_stex_symdecl_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}
    \seq_set_eq:cc {l_stex_symdecl_
      \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
      _notations
    }{l_stex_symdecl_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _notations}
    \prop_put:cnx {l_stex_symdecl_
      \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
      _prop
    }{ name }{ \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str }
    \prop_put:cnx {l_stex_symdecl_
      \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
      _prop
    }{ module }{ \l_stex_current_module_str }
    \exp_args:NNx \seq_put_left:Nn \l__stex_copymodule_copymodule_fields_seq {
      \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
    }
    \tl_set:cx { #3 }{ \stex_invoke_symbol:n {
      \l_stex_current_module_str ? \l_stex_renamedecl_name_str
    } }
  }
}

\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \assign {copymodules}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \renamedecl {copymodules}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \donotcopy {copymodules}


\seq_new:N \l_stex_implicit_morphisms_seq
\NewDocumentCommand \implicitmorphism { O{} m m}{
  \stex_import_module_uri:nn { #1 } { #2 }
  \stex_debug:nn{implicits}{
    Implicit~morphism:~
    \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l__stex_copymodule_name_str
  }
  \exp_args:NNx \seq_if_in:NnT \l_stex_all_modules_seq {
    \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l__stex_copymodule_name_str
  }{
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/conflictingmodules}{
      \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l__stex_copymodule_name_str
    }
  }

  % TODO



  \seq_put_right:Nx \l_stex_implicit_morphisms_seq {
    \l_stex_module_ns_str ? \l__stex_copymodule_name_str
  }
}

```

32.2 The feature environment

structural@feature

```
⟨@@=stex_features⟩

\NewDocumentEnvironment{structural_feature_module}{ m m m }{
  \stex_if_in_module:F {
    \msg_set:nnn{stex}{error/nomodule}{
      Structural~Feature~has~to~occur~in~a~module:\\
      Feature~#2~of~type~#1\\
      In~File:~\stex_path_to_string:N \g_stex_currentfile_seq
    }
    \msg_error:nn{stex}{error/nomodule}
  }

  \stex_module_setup:nn{meta=NONE}{#2 - #1}

  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{ feature:#1 }{}
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{header}{}{ #3 }
  }
}{
  \str_gset_eq:NN \l_stex_last_feature_str \l_stex_current_module_str
  \prop_gput:cnn {c_stex_module_ \l_stex_current_module_str _prop}{feature}{#1}
  \stex_debug:nn{features}{
    Feature: \l_stex_last_feature_str
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}
```

32.3 Structure

structure

```
⟨@@=stex_structures⟩
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_add_structure_to_current_module:nn {
  \prop_if_exist:cF {c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _structures}{
    \prop_new:c {c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _structures}
  }
  \prop_gput:cxx{c_stex_module_\l_stex_current_module_str _structures}
    {#1}{#2}
}

\keys_define:nn { stex / features / structure } {
  name         .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_structures_name_str ,
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_structures_structure_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_structures_name_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / features / structure } { #1 }
}

\NewDocumentEnvironment{mathstructure}{m O{}}{
  \__stex_structures_structure_args:n { #2 }
  \str_if_empty:NT \l__stex_structures_name_str {
    \str_set:Nx \l__stex_structures_name_str { #1 }
  }
  \exp_args:Nnnx
  \begin{structural_feature_module}{ structure }
    { \l__stex_structures_name_str }{}
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \end{structural_feature_module}
  \exp_args:No \stex_collect_imports:n \l_stex_last_feature_str
  \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_collect_imports_seq {
    \seq_map_inline:cn{c_stex_module_##1_constants}{
      \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq { ##1 ? ####1 }
    }
  }
  \exp_args:Nnno
  \prop_gput:cnn {c_stex_module_ \l_stex_last_feature_str _prop}{fields}\l_tmpa_seq
  \stex_debug:nn{structure}{Fields:~\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq ,}
  \stex_add_structure_to_current_module:nn
    \l__stex_structures_name_str
    \l_stex_last_feature_str
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_symdecl_do:nn {
      name = \l__stex_structures_name_str ,
      type = \metacollection ,
      def  = {\STEXsymbol{module-type}{
        \_stex_term_math_oms:nnnn { \l_stex_last_feature_str }{}{0}{}
      }}
    }{ #1 }
  \exp_args:Nx
  \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
    \tl_set:cn { #1 }{
      \exp_not:N \stex_invoke_structure:nn {\l_stex_current_module_str }{ \l__stex_structure
    }
  }
  \exp_args:Nx
  \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
    \tl_set:cn { #1 }{
      \exp_not:N \stex_invoke_structure:nn {\l_stex_current_module_str }{ \l__stex_structure
    }
  }
}
\seq_put_right:Nx \g_stex_smsmode_allowedenvs_seq { \tl_to_str:n {mathstructure}}

\cs_new:Nn \stex_invoke_structure:nn {
  \stex_invoke_symbol:n { #1?#2 }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_get_structure:n {
  \tl_if_head_eq_catcode:nNTF { #1 } \relax {
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { #1 }
    \__stex_structures_get_from_cs:
  }{
    \cs_if_exist:cTF { #1 }{
      \cs_set_eq:Nc \l_tmpa_cs { #1 }
      \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\cs_argument_spec:N \l_tmpa_cs }
      \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
        \cs_if_eq:NNTF { \tl_head:N \l_tmpa_cs} \stex_invoke_structure:nn {
          \__stex_structures_get_from_cs:
        }{
          \__stex_structures_get_from_string:n { #1 }
        }
      }{
        \__stex_structures_get_from_string:n { #1 }
      }
    }{
      \__stex_structures_get_from_string:n { #1 }
    }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_structures_get_from_cs: {
  \exp_args:NNx \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl
    { \tl_tail:N \l_tmpa_tl }
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {
    \exp_after:wN \use_i:nn \l_tmpa_tl
  }
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpb_str {
    \exp_after:wN \use_ii:nn \l_tmpa_tl
  }
  \str_set:Nx \l_stex_get_structure_str {
    \l_tmpa_str ? \l_tmpb_str
  }
  \str_set:Nx \l_stex_get_structure_module_str {
    \exp_args:Nno \prop_item:cn {c_stex_module_\l_tmpa_str _structures}{\l_tmpb_str}
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_structures_get_from_string:n {
  \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
    \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/unknownstructure}{#1}
  }
  \str_set:Nn \l_tmpa_str { #1 }
  \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int { \str_count:N \l_tmpa_str }

  \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_all_modules_seq {
    \prop_if_exist:cT {c_stex_module_##1_structures} {
      \prop_map_inline:cn {c_stex_module_##1_structures} {
        \str_if_eq:eeT { \l_tmpa_str }{ \str_range:nnn {##1?####1}{-\l_tmpa_int}{-1}}{
          \prop_map_break:n{\seq_map_break:n{
            \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
              \str_set:Nn \l_stex_get_structure_str {##1?####1}
              \str_set:Nn \l_stex_get_structure_module_str {####2}
            }
          }}
        }
      }
    }
  }
  \l_tmpa_tl
}
```

\instantiate

```

\keys_define:nn { stex / instantiate } {
  name        .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_structures_name_str
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_structures_instantiate_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_structures_name_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / instantiate } { #1 }
```

```
}

\NewDocumentCommand \instantiate {m O{} m m}{
  \begingroup
    \stex_get_structure:n {#4}
    \__stex_structures_instantiate_args:n { #2 }
    \str_if_empty:NT \l__stex_structures_name_str {
      \str_set:Nn \l__stex_structures_name_str { #1 }
    }
    \seq_clear:N \l__stex_structures_fields_seq
    \exp_args:Nx \stex_collect_imports:n \l_stex_get_structure_module_str
    \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_collect_imports_seq {
      \seq_map_inline:cn {c_stex_module_##1_constants}{
        \seq_put_right:Nx \l__stex_structures_fields_seq { ##1 ? ####1 }
      }
    }
    \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpa_seq , {#3}
    \exp_args:No \stex_activate_module:n \l_stex_get_structure_module_str
    \prop_clear:N \l_tmpa_prop
    \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
      \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq = { ##1 }
      \int_compare:nNnF { \seq_count:N \l_tmpb_seq } = 2 {
        \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/keyval}{##1}
      }
      \exp_args:Nx \stex_get_symbol_in_seq:nn {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq 1} \l__stex_structur
      \str_set_eq:NN \l__stex_structures_dom_str \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
      \exp_args:NNx \seq_remove_all:Nn \l__stex_structures_fields_seq \l_stex_get_symbol_uri
      \exp_args:Nx \stex_get_symbol:n {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq 2}
      \exp_args:Nxx \str_if_eq:nnF
        {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l__stex_structures_dom_str _prop}{args}}
        {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}{args}}{
        \msg_error:nnxxxx{stex}{error/incompatible}
          {\l__stex_structures_dom_str}
          {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l__stex_structures_dom_str _prop}{args}}
          {\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}
          {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}{args}}
      }
      \prop_put:Nxx \l_tmpa_prop {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq 1} \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
    }
    \seq_if_empty:NF \l__stex_structures_fields_seq {
      \msg_error:nnx{stex}{error/instantiate/missing}{\seq_use:Nn\l__stex_structures_fields_
    }
    \exp_args:Nx
    \stex_add_to_current_module:n {
      \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {l_stex_instance_\l_stex_current_module_str?\l__stex_structur
        domain = \l_stex_get_structure_module_str ,
        \prop_to_keyval:N \l_tmpa_prop
      }
      \tl_set:cn{ #1 }{\stex_invoke_instance:nn{ \l_stex_current_module_str?\l__stex_structu
    }
    \exp_args:Nx
    \stex_do_up_to_module:n {
      \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {l_stex_instance_\l_stex_current_module_str?\l__stex_structur
        domain = \l_stex_get_structure_module_str ,
        \prop_to_keyval:N \l_tmpa_prop
      }
      \tl_set:cn{ #1 }{\stex_invoke_instance:nn{\l_stex_current_module_str?\l__stex_structur
    }
    \exp_args:Nxx \stex_symdecl_do:nn {
      type={\STEXsymbol{module-type}{
        \_stex_term_math_oms:nnnn {
          \l_stex_get_structure_module_str
        }{}{0}{}
      }}
    }{\l__stex_structures_name_str}
  \endgroup
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}
\tl_put_right:Nx \g_stex_smsmode_allowedmacros_escape_tl {\instantiate}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_symbol_or_var:n {
  \cs_if_exist:cTF{#1}{
    \cs_set_eq:Nc \l_tmpa_tl { #1 }
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str { \cs_argument_spec:N \l_tmpa_tl }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \exp_args:Nx \cs_if_eq:NNTF { \tl_head:N \l_tmpa_tl }
        \stex_invoke_variable:n {
          \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_symbol_or_var_bool
          \tl_set:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {\tl_tail:N \l_tmpa_tl}
          \str_set:Nx \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str {
            \exp_after:wN \use:n \l_tmpa_tl
          }
        }{
          \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_symbol_or_var_bool
          \stex_get_symbol:n{#1}
        }
    }{
      \__stex_structures_symbolorvar_from_string:n{ #1 }
    }
  }{
    \__stex_structures_symbolorvar_from_string:n{ #1 }
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_structures_symbolorvar_from_string:n {
  \prop_if_exist:cTF {l_stex_variable_#1 _prop}{
    \bool_set_true:N \l_stex_symbol_or_var_bool
    \str_set:Nn \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str { #1 }
  }{
    \bool_set_false:N \l_stex_symbol_or_var_bool
    \stex_get_symbol:n{#1}
  }
}


\NewDocumentCommand \varinstantiate {m O{} m m}{
  \begingroup
    \stex_get_structure:n {#4}
    \__stex_structures_instantiate_args:n { #2 }
    \str_if_empty:NT \l__stex_structures_name_str {
      \str_set:Nn \l__stex_structures_name_str { #1 }
    }
    \seq_clear:N \l__stex_structures_fields_seq
    \exp_args:Nx \stex_collect_imports:n \l_stex_get_structure_module_str
    \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_stex_collect_imports_seq {
      \seq_map_inline:cn {c_stex_module_##1_constants}{
        \seq_put_right:Nx \l__stex_structures_fields_seq { ##1 ? ####1 }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:No \stex_activate_module:n \l_stex_get_structure_module_str
    \prop_clear:N \l_tmpa_prop
    \tl_if_empty:nF {#3} {
      \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpa_seq , {#3}
      \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
        \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq = { ##1 }
        \int_compare:nNnF { \seq_count:N \l_tmpb_seq } = 2 {
          \msg_error:nnn{stex}{error/keyval}{##1}
        }
        \exp_args:Nx \stex_get_symbol_in_seq:nn {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq 1} \l__stex_struct
        \str_set_eq:NN \l__stex_structures_dom_str \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        \exp_args:NNx \seq_remove_all:Nn \l__stex_structures_fields_seq \l_stex_get_symbol_u
        \exp_args:Nx \stex_symbol_or_var:n {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq 2}
        \bool_if:NTF \l_stex_symbol_or_var_bool {
          \exp_args:Nxx \str_if_eq:nnF
            {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l__stex_structures_dom_str _prop}{args}}
            {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_variable_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}{args}}{
            \msg_error:nnxxxx{stex}{error/incompatible}
              {\l__stex_structures_dom_str}
              {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l__stex_structures_dom_str _prop}{args}}
              {\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}
              {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_variable_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}{args}}
          }
          \prop_put:Nxx \l_tmpa_prop {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq 1} {\stex_invoke_variable:n {
        }{
          \exp_args:Nxx \str_if_eq:nnF
            {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l__stex_structures_dom_str _prop}{args}}
            {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}{args}}{
            \msg_error:nnxxxx{stex}{error/incompatible}
              {\l__stex_structures_dom_str}
              {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l__stex_structures_dom_str _prop}{args}}
              {\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str}
              {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_symdecl_\l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop}{args}}
          }
          \prop_put:Nxx \l_tmpa_prop {\seq_item:Nn \l_tmpb_seq 1} {\stex_invoke_symbol:n {\l
        }
      }
    }
    \tl_gclear:N \g__stex_structures_aftergroup_tl
    \seq_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_structures_fields_seq {
      \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {\l__stex_structures_name_str . \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_
      \stex_find_notation:nn{##1}{}
      \cs_gset_eq:cc{g__stex_structures_tmpa_\l_tmpa_str _cs}
    {stex_notation_##1\c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs}
   \cs_if_exist:cT{stex_op_notation_##1\c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs}{
    \cs_gset_eq:cc {g__stex_structures_tmpa_op_\l_tmpa_str _cs}
     {stex_op_notation_##1\c_hash_str \l_stex_notation_variant_str _cs}
   }

   \exp_args:NNx \tl_gput_right:Nn \g__stex_structures_aftergroup_tl {
    \prop_set_from_keyval:cn { l_stex_variable_ \l_tmpa_str _prop}{
     name   = \l_tmpa_str ,
     args   = \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_##1_prop}{args} ,
     arity  = \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_##1_prop}{arity} ,
     assocs = \prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_##1_prop}{assocs}
    }
    \cs_set_eq:cc {stex_var_notation_\l_tmpa_str _cs}
     {g__stex_structures_tmpa_\l_tmpa_str _cs}
    \cs_set_eq:cc {stex_var_op_notation_\l_tmpa_str _cs}
     {g__stex_structures_tmpa_op_\l_tmpa_str _cs}
   }
   \prop_put:Nxx \l_tmpa_prop {\prop_item:cn {l_stex_symdecl_##1_prop}{name}}{\stex_invok
  }
  \exp_args:NNx \tl_gput_right:Nn \g__stex_structures_aftergroup_tl {
   \prop_set_from_keyval:cn {l_stex_varinstance_\l__stex_structures_name_str _prop }{
    domain = \l_stex_get_structure_module_str ,
    \prop_to_keyval:N \l_tmpa_prop
   }
   \tl_set:cn { #1 }{\stex_invoke_varinstance:nn {\l__stex_structures_name_str}}
  }
  \aftergroup\g__stex_structures_aftergroup_tl
 \endgroup
 \stex_smsmode_do:
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_invoke_instance:nn {
 \prop_if_in:cnTF {l_stex_instance_ #1 _prop}{#2}{
  \exp_args:Nx \stex_invoke_symbol:n {\prop_item:cn{l_stex_instance_ #1 _prop}{#2}}
 }{
  \msg_error:nnnn{stex}{error/unknownfield}{#2}{#1}
 }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_invoke_varinstance:nn {
 \prop_if_in:cnTF {l_stex_varinstance_ #1 _prop}{#2}{
  \prop_get:cnN{l_stex_varinstance_ #1 _prop}{#2}\l_tmpa_tl
  \l_tmpa_tl
 }{
  \msg_error:nnnn{stex}{error/unknownfield}{#2}{#1}
 }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\instantiate`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\stex_invoke_structure:nnn`

```
% #1: URI of the instance
% #2: URI of the instantiated module
```

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_invoke_structure:nnn {
  \tl_if_empty:nTF{ #3 }{
    \prop_set_eq:Nc \l__stex_structures_structure_prop {
      c_stex_feature_ #2 _prop
    }
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \prop_get:NnN \l__stex_structures_structure_prop { fields } \l_tmpa_seq
    \seq_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
      \seq_set_split:Nnn \l_tmpb_seq ? { ##1 }
      \seq_get_right:NN \l_tmpb_seq \l_tmpa_str
      \cs_if_exist:cT {
        stex_notation_ #1/\l_tmpa_str \c_hash_str\c_hash_str _cs
      }{
        \tl_if_empty:NF \l_tmpa_tl {
          \tl_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {,}
        }
        \tl_put_right:Nx \l_tmpa_tl {
          \stex_invoke_symbol:n {#1/\l_tmpa_str}!
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:No \mathstruct \l_tmpa_tl
  }{
    \stex_invoke_symbol:n{#1/#3}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stex_invoke_structure:nnn`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

```
⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 33

sTeX -Statements Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%   features.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%

⟨@@=stex_statements⟩
```

Warnings and error messages

\titleemph

```
\def\titleemph#1{\textbf{#1}}
```

(*End definition for* `\titleemph`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

33.1 Definitions

definiendum

```
\keys_define:nn {stex / definiendum }{
  pre     .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_statements_definiendum_pre_tl,
  post    .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_statements_definiendum_post_tl,
  root    .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_statements_definiendum_root_str,
  gfa     .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_statements_definiendum_gfa_str
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_definiendum_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_statements_definiendum_root_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__stex_statements_definiendum_post_tl
  \str_clear:N \l__stex_statements_definiendum_gfa_str
  \keys_set:nn { stex / definiendum }{ #1 }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \definiendum { O{} m m} {
  \__stex_statements_definiendum_args:n { #1 }
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
  \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_statements_definiendum_root_str {
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__stex_statements_definiendum_post_tl {
      \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { #3 }
    } {
      \str_set:Nx \l__stex_statements_definiendum_root_str { #3 }
      \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
        \l__stex_statements_definiendum_pre_tl\l__stex_statements_definiendum_root_str\l__st
       }
    }
  } {
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl { #3 }
  }

  % TODO root
  \rustex_if:TF {
    \stex_annotate:nnn { definiendum } { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str } { \l_tmpa_tl }
  } {
    \exp_args:Nnx \defemph@uri { \l_tmpa_tl } { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str }
  }
}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \definiendum {definition~environments}
```

(*End definition for* `definiendum`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`definame`

```

\NewDocumentCommand \definame { O{} m } {
  \__stex_statements_definiendum_args:n { #1 }
  % TODO: root
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
  \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {
    \prop_item:cn { l_stex_symdecl_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { name }
  }
  \str_replace_all:Nnn \l_tmpa_str {-} {~}
  \rustex_if:TF {
    \stex_annotate:nnn { definiendum } { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str } {
      \l_tmpa_str\l__stex_statements_definiendum_post_tl
      }
  } {
    \defemph@uri {
      \l_tmpa_str\l__stex_statements_definiendum_post_tl
    } { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str }
  }
}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \definame {definition~environments}

\NewDocumentCommand \Definame { O{} m } {
  \__stex_statements_definiendum_args:n { #1 }
  \stex_get_symbol:n { #2 }
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str {
    \prop_item:cn { l_stex_symdecl_ \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str _prop } { name }
  }
  \exp_args:NNno \str_replace_all:Nnn \l_tmpa_str {-} {~}
  \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
  \rustex_if:TF {
    \stex_annotate:nnn { definiendum } { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str } {
      \l_tmpa_str\l__stex_statements_definiendum_post_tl
     }
  } {
    \defemph@uri {
      \exp_after:wN \stex_capitalize:n \l_tmpa_str\l__stex_statements_definiendum_post_tl
    } { \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str }
  }
}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \Definame {definition~environments}

\NewDocumentCommand \premise { m }{
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ premise }{}{ #1 }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \conclusion { m }{
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ conclusion }{}{ #1 }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \definiens { m }{
  \stex_annotate:nnn{ definiens }{}{ #1 }
}

\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \premise {definition,~example~or~assertion~environments}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \conclusion {example~or~assertion~environments}
\stex_deactivate_macro:Nn \definiens {definition~environments}

```

(*End definition for* `definame`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`sdefinition`

```

\keys_define:nn {stex / sdefinition }{
  type    .str_set_x:N  = \sdefinitiontype,
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \sdefinitionid,
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \sdefinitionname,
  for     .clist_set:N  = \l__stex_statements_sdefinition_for_clist ,
  title   .tl_set:N     = \sdefinitiontitle
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sdefinition_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \sdefinitiontype
  \str_clear:N \sdefinitionid
  \str_clear:N \sdefinitionname
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sdefinition_for_clist
  \tl_clear:N \sdefinitiontitle
  \keys_set:nn { stex / sdefinition }{ #1 }
}

\NewDocumentEnvironment{sdefinition}{O{}}{
  \__stex_statements_sdefinition_args:n{ #1 }
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definiendum
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definame
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \Definame
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \premise
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definiens
  \stex_if_smsmode:F{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sdefinition_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{definition}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \sdefinitiontype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sdefinitiontype}{}
    }
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sdefinitiontype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sdefinition_##1_start:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sdefinition_##1_start:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sdefinition_start:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }
  \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sdefinitionid
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \str_if_empty:NF \sdefinitionname { \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sdefinitionname} }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sdefinitiontype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sdefinition_##1_end:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sdefinition_##1_end:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sdefinition_end:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}
```

\stexpatchdefinition

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sdefinition_start: {
  \par\noindent\titleemph{Definition\tl_if_empty:NF \sdefinitiontitle {
    ~(\sdefinitiontitle)
  }~}
}
```

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sdefinition_end: {\par\medskip}

\newcommand\stexpatchdefinition[3][] {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sdefinition_start: { #2 }
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sdefinition_end: { #3 }
    }{
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sdefinition_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sdefinition_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
    }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stexpatchdefinition`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\inlinedef` inline:

```
\keys_define:nn {stex / inlinedef }{
  type    .str_set_x:N  = \sdefinitiontype,
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \sdefinitionid,
  for     .clist_set:N  = \l__stex_statements_sdefinition_for_clist ,
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \sdefinitionname
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_inlinedef_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \sdefinitiontype
  \str_clear:N \sdefinitionid
  \str_clear:N \sdefinitionname
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sdefinition_for_clist
  \keys_set:nn { stex / inlinedef }{ #1 }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \inlinedef { O{} m } {
  \begingroup
  \__stex_statements_inlinedef_args:n{ #1 }
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definiendum
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definame
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \Definame
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \premise
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definiens
  \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sdefinitionid
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF{
    \str_if_empty:NF \sdefinitionname { \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sdefinitionname} }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sdefinition_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnx
    \stex_annotate:nnn{definition}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}{
      \str_if_empty:NF \sdefinitiontype {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sdefinitiontype}{}
      }
      #2
      \str_if_empty:NF \sdefinitionname { \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sdefinitionname} }
    }
  }
  \endgroup
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\inlinedef`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

33.2 Assertions

sassertion

```

\keys_define:nn {stex / sassertion }{
  type    .str_set_x:N  = \sassertiontype,
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \sassertionid,
  title   .tl_set:N     = \sassertiontitle ,
  for     .clist_set:N  = \l__stex_statements_sassertion_for_clist ,
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \sassertionname
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sassertion_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \sassertiontype
  \str_clear:N \sassertionid
  \str_clear:N \sassertionname
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sassertion_for_clist
  \tl_clear:N \sassertiontitle
  \keys_set:nn { stex / sassertion }{ #1 }
}

%\tl_new:N \g__stex_statements_aftergroup_tl

\NewDocumentEnvironment{sassertion}{O{}}{
  \__stex_statements_sassertion_args:n{ #1 }
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \premise
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \conclusion
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sassertion_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{assertion}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \sassertiontype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sassertiontype}{}
    }
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sassertiontype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sassertion_##1_start:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sassertion_##1_start:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sassertion_start:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \sassertionid {
    \str_if_empty:NF \sassertionname {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n {}
    }
  } {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sassertionid
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \str_if_empty:NF \sassertionname {
    \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sassertionname}
    \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \sassertionname}
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sassertiontype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sassertion_##1_end:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sassertion_##1_end:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sassertion_end:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}
```

\stexpatchassertion

```

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sassertion_start: {
  \par\noindent\titleemph{Assertion~\tl_if_empty:NF \sassertiontitle {
    (\sassertiontitle)
  }~}
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sassertion_end: {\par\medskip}

\newcommand\stexpatchassertion[3][] {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sassertion_start: { #2 }
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sassertion_end: { #3 }
    }{
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sassertion_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sassertion_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
    }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stexpatchassertion`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\inlineass` inline:

```
\keys_define:nn {stex / inlineass }{
  type    .str_set_x:N  = \sassertiontype,
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \sassertionid,
  for     .clist_set:N  = \l__stex_statements_sassertion_for_clist ,
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \sassertionname
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_inlineass_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \sassertiontype
  \str_clear:N \sassertionid
  \str_clear:N \sassertionname
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sassertion_for_clist
  \keys_set:nn { stex / inlineass }{ #1 }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \inlineass { O{} m } {
  \begingroup
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \premise
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \conclusion
  \__stex_statements_inlineass_args:n{ #1 }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \sassertionid {
    \str_if_empty:NF \sassertionname {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n {}
    }
  } {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sassertionid
  }

  \stex_if_smsmode:TF{
    \str_if_empty:NF \sassertionname {
      \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sassertionname}
      \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \sassertionname}
    }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sassertion_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnx
    \stex_annotate:nnn{assertion}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}{
      \str_if_empty:NF \sassertiontype {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sassertiontype}{}
      }
      #2
      \str_if_empty:NF \sassertionname {
        \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sassertionname}
        \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \sassertionname}
      }
    }
  }
  \endgroup
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\inlineass`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

33.3 Examples

`sexample`

```

\keys_define:nn {stex / sexample }{
  type    .str_set_x:N  = \exampletype,
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \sexampleid,
  title   .tl_set:N     = \sexampletitle,
  for     .clist_set:N  = \l__stex_statements_sexample_for_clist,
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sexample_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \sexampletype
  \str_clear:N \sexampleid
  \tl_clear:N \sexampletitle
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sexample_for_clist
  \keys_set:nn { stex / sexample }{ #1 }
}

\NewDocumentEnvironment{sexample}{O{}}{
  \__stex_statements_sexample_args:n{ #1 }
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \premise
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \conclusion
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sexample_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{example}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \sexampletype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sexampletype}{}
    }
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sexampletype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sexample_##1_start:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sexample_##1_start:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sexample_start:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }
  \str_if_empty:NF \sexampleid {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sexampleid
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \str_if_empty:NF \sexamplename { \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sexamplename} }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sexampletype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sexample_##1_end:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sexample_##1_end:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sexample_end:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}
```

\stexpatchexample

```

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sexample_start: {
  \par\noindent\titleemph{Example~\tl_if_empty:NF \sexampletitle {
    (\sexampletitle)
  }~}
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sexample_end: {\par\medskip}

\newcommand\stexpatchexample[3][] {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sexample_start: { #2 }
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sexample_end: { #3 }
    }{
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sexample_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2 }
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sexample_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
    }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\stexpatchexample`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\inlineex` inline:

```
\keys_define:nn {stex / inlineex }{
  type    .str_set_x:N  = \sexampletype,
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \sexampleid,
  for     .clist_set:N  = \l__stex_statements_sexample_for_clist ,
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \sexamplename
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_inlineex_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \sexampletype
  \str_clear:N \sexampleid
  \str_clear:N \sexamplename
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sexample_for_clist
  \keys_set:nn { stex / inlineex }{ #1 }
}
\NewDocumentCommand \inlineex { O{} m } {
  \begingroup
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \premise
  \stex_reactivate_macro:N \conclusion
  \__stex_statements_inlineex_args:n{ #1 }
  \str_if_empty:NF \sexampleid {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sexampleid
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF{
    \str_if_empty:NF \sexamplename { \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\examplename} }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sexample_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnx
    \stex_annotate:nnn{example}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}{
      \str_if_empty:NF \sexampletype {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sexampletype}{}
      }
      #2
      \str_if_empty:NF \sexamplename { \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sexamplename} }
    }
  }
  \endgroup
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\inlineex`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

33.4 Logical Paragraphs

sparagraph

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / sparagraph} {
  id      .str_set_x:N   = \sparagraphid ,
  title   .tl_set:N      = \l_stex_sparagraph_title_tl ,
  type    .str_set_x:N   = \sparagraphtype ,
  for     .clist_set:N   = \l__stex_statements_sparagraph_for_clist ,
  from    .tl_set:N      = \sparagraphfrom ,
  to      .tl_set:N      = \sparagraphto ,
  start   .tl_set:N      = \l_stex_sparagraph_start_tl ,
  name    .str_set:N     = \sparagraphname
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \stex_sparagraph_args:n {
  \tl_clear:N \l_stex_sparagraph_title_tl
  \tl_clear:N \sparagraphfrom
  \tl_clear:N \sparagraphto
  \tl_clear:N \l_stex_sparagraph_start_tl
  \str_clear:N \sparagraphid
  \str_clear:N \sparagraphtype
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sparagraph_for_clist
  \str_clear:N \sparagraphname
  \keys_set:nn { stex / sparagraph }{ #1 }
}
\newif\if@in@omtext\@in@omtextfalse

\NewDocumentEnvironment {sparagraph} { O{} } {
  \stex_sparagraph_args:n { #1 }
  \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_sparagraph_start_tl {
    \tl_set_eq:NN \sparagraphtitle \l_stex_sparagraph_title_tl
  }{
    \tl_set_eq:NN \sparagraphtitle \l_stex_sparagraph_start_tl
  }
  \@in@omtexttrue
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sparagraph_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{paragraph}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphtype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sparagraphtype}{}
    }
    \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphfrom {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{from}{\sparagraphfrom}{}
    }
    \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphto {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{to}{\sparagraphto}{}
    }
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sparagraphtype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \sparagraphtype {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sparagraph_##1_start:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sparagraph_##1_start:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sparagraph_start:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }
  \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sparagraphtype
  \exp_args:NNx \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {\tl_to_str:n{symdoc}}
  {
    \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definiendum
    \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definame
    \stex_reactivate_macro:N \Definame
    \stex_reactivate_macro:N \premise
    \stex_reactivate_macro:N \definiens
  }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \sparagraphid {
    \str_if_empty:NTF \sparagraphname {
      \exp_args:NNx \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {\tl_to_str:n{symdoc}}{
        \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n {}
      }
    } {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n {}
    }
  } {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sparagraphid
  }
  \exp_args:NNx
  \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {\tl_to_str:n{symdoc}}{
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sparagraph_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
      }
    }
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
  \ignorespacesandpars
}{
  \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphname {
    \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sparagraphname}
    \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \sparagraphname}
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sparagraphtype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_statements_sparagraph_##1_end:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_statements_sparagraph_##1_end:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_statements_sparagraph_end:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}
```

\stexpatchparagraph

```

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sparagraph_start: {
  \par\noindent\tl_if_empty:NTF \l_stex_sparagraph_start_tl {
    \tl_if_empty:NF \l_stex_sparagraph_title_tl {
      \titleemph{\l_stex_sparagraph_title_tl}:~
    }
  }{
    \titleemph{\l_stex_sparagraph_start_tl}~
  }
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_sparagraph_end: {\par\medskip}

\newcommand\stexpatchparagraph[3][] {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sparagraph_start: { #2 }
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_statements_sparagraph_end: { #3 }
    }{
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sparagraph_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_statements_sparagraph_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
    }
}

\keys_define:nn { stex / inlinepara} {
  id      .str_set_x:N   = \sparagraphid ,
  type    .str_set_x:N   = \sparagraphtype ,
  for     .clist_set:N   = \l__stex_statements_sparagraph_for_clist ,
  from    .tl_set:N      = \sparagraphfrom ,
  to      .tl_set:N      = \sparagraphto ,
  name    .str_set:N     = \sparagraphname
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_statements_inlinepara_args:n {
  \tl_clear:N \sparagraphfrom
  \tl_clear:N \sparagraphto
  \str_clear:N \sparagraphid
  \str_clear:N \sparagraphtype
  \clist_clear:N \l__stex_statements_sparagraph_for_clist
  \str_clear:N \sparagraphname
  \keys_set:nn { stex / inlinepara }{ #1 }
```

```
}
\NewDocumentCommand \inlinepara { O{} m } {
  \begingroup
  \__stex_statements_inlinepara_args:n{ #1 }
  \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sparagraphtype
  \str_if_empty:NTF \sparagraphid {
    \str_if_empty:NTF \sparagraphname {
      \exp_args:NNx \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {\tl_to_str:n{symdoc}}{
        \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n {}
      }
    } {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n {}
    }
  } {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sparagraphid
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF{
    \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphname {
      \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sparagraphname}
      \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \sparagraphname}
    }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_statements_sparagraph_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnx
    \stex_annotate:nnn{paragraph}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}{
      \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphtype {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\sparagraphtype}{}
      }
      \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphfrom {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{from}{\sparagraphfrom}{}
      }
      \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphto {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{to}{\sparagraphto}{}
      }
      \str_if_empty:NF \sparagraphname {
        \stex_symdecl_do:nn{}{\sparagraphname}
        \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {\l_stex_current_module_str ? \sparagraphname}
      }
      \exp_args:NNx \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {\tl_to_str:n{symdoc}}{
        \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \stex_ref_new_sym_target:n {##1}
        }
      }
      #2
    }
  }
  \endgroup
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}

```

(*End definition for* `\stexpatchparagraph`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

```
⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 34

The Implementation

34.1 Package Options

We declare some switches which will modify the behavior according to the package options. Generally, an option xxx will just set the appropriate switches to true (otherwise they stay false).[13] EdN:13

```
⟨*package⟩
⟨@@=stex_sproof⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   sproof.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

```

34.2 Proofs

We first define some keys for the proof environment.

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / spf } {
  id          .str_set_x:N  = \spfid,
  for         .clist_set:N  = \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_clist ,
  from        .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_spf_from_tl ,
  proofend    .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_spf_proofend_tl,
  type        .str_set_x:N  = \spftype,
  title       .tl_set:N     = \spftitle,
  continues   .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_spf_continues_tl,
  functions   .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_spf_functions_tl,
  method      .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_spf_method_tl
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n {
\str_clear:N \spfid
\tl_clear:N \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__stex_sproof_spf_from_tl
\tl_set:Nn \l__stex_sproof_spf_proofend_tl {\sproof@box}
\str_clear:N \spftype
\tl_clear:N \spftitle
\tl_clear:N \l__stex_sproof_spf_continues_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__stex_sproof_spf_functions_tl
```

[13] EdNote: need an implementation for LaTeXML

```
\tl_clear:N \l__stex_sproof_spf_method_tl
  \bool_set_false:N \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool
\keys_set:nn { stex / spf }{ #1 }
}
```

\c__stex_sproof_flow_str We define this macro, so that we can test whether the `display` key has the value `flow`

```
\str_set:Nn\c__stex_sproof_flow_str{inline}
```

(*End definition for* `\c__stex_sproof_flow_str`*.*)

For proofs, we will have to have deeply nested structures of enumerated list-like environments. However, LaTeX only allows `enumerate` environments up to nesting depth 4 and general list environments up to listing depth 6. This is not enough for us. Therefore we have decided to go along the route proposed by Leslie Lamport to use a single top-level list with dotted sequences of numbers to identify the position in the proof tree. Unfortunately, we could not use his `pf.sty` package directly, since it does not do automatic numbering, and we have to add keyword arguments all over the place, to accomodate semantic information.

pst@with@label This environment manages[6] the path labeling of the proof steps in the description environment of the outermost `proof` environment. The argument is the label prefix up to now; which we cache in `\pst@label` (we need evaluate it first, since are in the right place now!). Then we increment the proof depth which is stored in `\count10` (lower counters are used by TeX for page numbering) and initialize the next level counter `\count\count10` with 1. In the end call for this environment, we just decrease the proof depth counter by 1 again.

```
\intarray_new:Nn\l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray{50}
\cs_new_protected:Npn \sproofnumber {
  \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {1}
  \bool_while_do:nn {
    \int_compare_p:nNn {
      \intarray_item:Nn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int
    } > 0
  }{
    \intarray_item:Nn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int .
    \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
  }
}
\cs_new_protected:Npn \__stex_sproof_inc_counter: {
  \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {1}
  \bool_while_do:nn {
    \int_compare_p:nNn {
      \intarray_item:Nn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int
    } > 0
  }{
    \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
  }
  \int_compare:nNnF \l_tmpa_int = 1 {
    \int_decr:N \l_tmpa_int
  }
  \intarray_gset:Nnn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int {
    \intarray_item:Nn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int + 1
```

[6] This gets the labeling right but only works 8 levels deep

```
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \__stex_sproof_add_counter: {
  \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {1}
  \bool_while_do:nn {
    \int_compare_p:nNn {
      \intarray_item:Nn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int
    } > 0
  }{
    \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
  }
  \intarray_gset:Nnn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int { 1 }
}

\cs_new_protected:Npn \__stex_sproof_remove_counter: {
  \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {1}
  \bool_while_do:nn {
    \int_compare_p:nNn {
      \intarray_item:Nn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int
    } > 0
  }{
    \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
  }
  \int_decr:N \l_tmpa_int
  \intarray_gset:Nnn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray \l_tmpa_int { 0 }
}
```

`\sproofend` This macro places a little box at the end of the line if there is space, or at the end of the next line if there isn't

```
\def\sproof@box{
  \hbox{\vrule\vbox{\hrule width 6 pt\vskip 6pt\hrule}\vrule}
}
\def\sproofend{
  \tl_if_empty:NF \l__stex_sproof_spf_proofend_tl {
    \hfil\null\nobreak\hfill\l__stex_sproof_spf_proofend_tl\par\smallskip
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\sproofend`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`spf@*@kw`

```
\def\spf@proofsketch@kw{Proof~Sketch}
\def\spf@proof@kw{Proof}
\def\spf@step@kw{Step}
```

(*End definition for* `spf@*@kw`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

For the other languages, we set up triggers

```
\AddToHook{begindocument}{
  \ltx@ifpackageloaded{babel}{
    \makeatletter
    \clist_set:Nx \l_tmpa_clist {\bbl@loaded}
    \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {ngerman}{
      \input{sproof-ngerman.ldf}
    }
    \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {finnish}{
      \input{sproof-finnish.ldf}
    }
    \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {french}{
      \input{sproof-french.ldf}
    }
    \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {russian}{
      \input{sproof-russian.ldf}
    }
    \makeatother
  }{}
}
```

spfsketch

```
\newcommand\spfsketch[2][]{
  \begingroup
  \let \premise \stex_proof_premise:
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF {
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnx
    \stex_annotate:nnn{proofsketch}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}{
      \str_if_empty:NF \spftype {
        \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\spftype}{}
      }
      \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
      \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
        \titleemph{
          \tl_if_empty:NTF \spftitle {
            \spf@proofsketch@kw
          }{
            \spftitle
          }
        }:~
      }
      \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
        \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
          \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
        }
      }
      \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
        \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
      }
      \l_tmpa_tl #2 \sproofend
    }
  }
  \endgroup
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}

```

(*End definition for* `spfsketch`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

EdN:14
EdN:15

`spfeq` This is very similar to `\spfsketch`, but uses a computation array[14][15]

```
\newenvironment{spfeq}[2][]{
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \let \premise \stex_proof_premise:
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF {
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{spfeq}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \spftype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\spftype}{}
    }

    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_sproof_spfeq_##1_start:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_sproof_spfeq_##1_start:}}
      }
      \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:n{}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_sproof_spfeq_start:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }{~#2}
```

[14] EdNote: This should really be more like a tabular with an ensuremath in it. or invoke text on the last column

[15] EdNote: document above

```
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
    \begin{displaymath}\begin{array}{rcll}
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \end{array}\end{displaymath}
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_sproof_spfeq_##1_end:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_sproof_spfeq_##1_end:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_sproof_spfeq_end:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_sproof_spfeq_start: {
  \titleemph{
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \spftitle {
      \spf@proof@kw
    }{
      \spftitle
    }
  }:
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_sproof_spfeq_end: {\sproofend}

\newcommand\stexpatchspfeq[3][] {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_sproof_spfeq_start: { #2 }
      \tl_set:Nn \__stex_sproof_spfeq_end: { #3 }
    }{
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_sproof_spfeq_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2 }
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_sproof_spfeq_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
    }
}

```

(*End definition for* `spfeq`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`sproof` In this environment, we initialize the proof depth counter `\count10` to 10, and set up the description environment that will take the proof steps. At the end of the proof, we position the proof end into the last line.

```
\newenvironment{sproof}[2][]{
  \let \premise \stex_proof_premise:
  \intarray_gzero:N \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray
  \intarray_gset:Nnn \l__stex_sproof_counter_intarray 1 1
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF {
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{sproof}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \spftype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\spftype}{}
    }

    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_sproof_sproof_##1_start:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_sproof_sproof_##1_start:}}
      }
      \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:n{}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_sproof_sproof_start:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }{~#2}
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
    \begin{description}
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \stex_if_smsmode:F{
    \end{description}
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
    \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \tl_if_exist:cT {__stex_sproof_sproof_##1_end:}{
        \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__stex_sproof_sproof_##1_end:}}
      }
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
      \__stex_sproof_sproof_end:
    }{
      \l_tmpa_tl
    }
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_sproof_sproof_start: {
  \par\noindent\titleemph{
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \spftype {
      \spf@proof@kw
    }{
      \spftype
    }
  }:
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__stex_sproof_sproof_end: {\sproofend}

\newcommand\stexpatchsproof[3][] {
  \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
    \tl_set:Nn \__stex_sproof_sproof_start: { #2 }
    \tl_set:Nn \__stex_sproof_sproof_end: { #3 }
  }{
    \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_sproof_sproof_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2 }
    \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __stex_sproof_sproof_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
  }
}
```

\spfidea

```
\newcommand\spfidea[2][]{
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \titleemph{
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \spftype {Proof~Idea}{
      \spftype
    }:
  }~#2
  \sproofend
}
```

(*End definition for* \spfidea*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

The next two environments (proof steps) and comments, are mostly semantical, they take KeyVal arguments that specify their semantic role. In draft mode, they read these values and show them. If the surrounding proof had display=flow, then no new \item is generated, otherwise it is. In any case, the proof step number (at the current level) is incremented.

spfstep

```
\newenvironment{spfstep}[1][]{
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF {
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }{
    \@in@omtexttrue
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{spfstep}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \spftype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\spftype}{}
    }
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
      \item[\sproofnumber]
      \bool_set_true:N \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool
    }
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
        \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
      }
    }
    \l_tmpa_tl
    \tl_if_empty:NF \spftitle {
      {(\titleemph{\spftitle})\enspace}
    }
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }
  \stex_smsmode_do:
  \ignorespacesandpars
}{
  \bool_if:NT \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool {
    \__stex_sproof_inc_counter:
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F {
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}
```

sproofcomment

```
\newenvironment{sproofcomment}[1][]{
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
  \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
    \item[\sproofnumber]
    \bool_set_true:N \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool
  }
  \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
    \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
      \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
    }
  }
  \l_tmpa_tl
}{
  \bool_if:NT \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool {
    \__stex_sproof_inc_counter:
  }
}
```

The next two environments also take a KeyVal argument, but also a regular one, which contains a start text. Both environments start a new numbered proof level.

subproof In the subproof environment, a new (lower-level) proproofof environment is started.

```
\newenvironment{subproof}[2][]{
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF{
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{subproof}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \spftype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\spftype}{}
    }

    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
      \item[\sproofnumber]
      \bool_set_true:N \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool
    }
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
      \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
        \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
      }
    }
    \l_tmpa_tl
    \tl_if_empty:NF \spftitle {
      {(\titleemph{\spftitle})\enspace}
    }
    {~#2}
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }
  \__stex_sproof_add_counter:
  \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
  \__stex_sproof_remove_counter:
  \bool_if:NT \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool {
    \__stex_sproof_inc_counter:
  }
  \stex_if_smsmode:F{
    \end{stex_annotate_env}
  }
}
```

spfcases In the pfcases environment, the start text is displayed as the first comment of the proof.

```
\newenvironment{spfcases}[2][]{
  \tl_if_empty:nTF{#1}{
    \begin{subproof}[method=by-cases]{#2}
  }{
    \begin{subproof}[#1,method=by-cases]{#2}
  }
}{
  \end{subproof}
}
```

spfcase In the pfcase environment, the start text is displayed specification of the case after the \item

```
\newenvironment{spfcase}[2][]{
  \__stex_sproof_spf_args:n{#1}
  \stex_if_smsmode:TF {
    \str_if_empty:NF \spfid {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \spfid
    }
  }{
    \seq_clear:N \l_tmpa_seq
    \clist_map_inline:Nn \l__stex_sproof_spf_for_clist {
      \tl_if_empty:nF{ ##1 }{
        \stex_get_symbol:n { ##1 }
        \exp_args:NNo \seq_put_right:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {
          \l_stex_get_symbol_uri_str
        }
      }
    }
    \exp_args:Nnnx
    \begin{stex_annotate_env}{spfcase}{\seq_use:Nn \l_tmpa_seq {,}}
    \str_if_empty:NF \spftype {
      \stex_annotate_invisible:nnn{type}{\spftype}{}
    }
    \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
    \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {
      \item[\sproofnumber]
```

```
        \bool_set_true:N \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool
      }
      \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
        \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
          \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
        }
      }
      \l_tmpa_tl
      \tl_if_empty:nF{#2}{
        \titleemph{#2}:~
      }
    }
    \__stex_sproof_add_counter:
    \stex_smsmode_do:
}{
    \__stex_sproof_remove_counter:
    \bool_if:NT \l__stex_sproof_inc_counter_bool {
      \__stex_sproof_inc_counter:
    }
    \stex_if_smsmode:F{
      \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \spftype
      \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl{\sproofend}
      \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
        \exp_args:No \str_if_eq:nnT \c__stex_sproof_flow_str {##1} {
          \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
        }
      }
      \l_tmpa_tl
      \end{stex_annotate_env}
    }
}
```

spfcase similar to spfcase, takes a third argument.

```
\newcommand\spfcasesketch[3][]{
  \begin{spfcase}[#1]{#2}#3\end{spfcase}
}
```

34.3 Justifications

We define the actions that are undertaken, when the keys for justifications are encountered. Here this is very simple, we just define an internal macro with the value, so that we can use it later.

```
\keys_define:nn { stex / just }{
  id        .str_set_x:N  = \l__stex_sproof_just_id_str,
  method    .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_just_method_tl,
  premises  .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_just_premises_tl,
  args      .tl_set:N     = \l__stex_sproof_just_args_tl
}
```

EdN:16 The next three environments and macros are purely semantic, so we ignore the keyval arguments for now and only display the content.[16]

[16] EdNote: need to do something about the premise in draft mode.

justification

```
\newenvironment{justification}[1][]{}{}
```

\premise

```
\newcommand\stex_proof_premise:[2][]{#2}
```

(*End definition for* `\premise`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

\justarg the `\justarg` macro is purely semantic, so we ignore the keyval arguments for now and only display the content.

```
\newcommand\justarg[2][]{#2}
⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\justarg`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

Some auxiliary code, and clean up to be executed at the end of the package.

Chapter 35

STEX -Others Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   others.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

⟨@@=stex_others⟩
```

Warnings and error messages

```
  % None
```

\MSC Math subject classifier

```
\NewDocumentCommand \MSC {m} {
  % TODO
}
```

(*End definition for* \MSC*. This function is documented on page* ??.)

Patching tikzinput, if loaded

```
\@ifpackageloaded{tikzinput}{
  \RequirePackage{stex-tikzinput}
}{}
```

```
⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 36

sTeX -Metatheory Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩
⟨@@=stex_modules⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   metatheory.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

\str_const:Nn \c_stex_metatheory_ns_str {http://mathhub.info/sTeX}
\begingroup
\stex_module_setup:nn{
  ns=\c_stex_metatheory_ns_str,
  meta=NONE
}{Metatheory}
\stex_reactivate_macro:N \symdecl
\stex_reactivate_macro:N \notation
\stex_reactivate_macro:N \symdef
\ExplSyntaxOff
\csname stex_suppress_html:n\endcsname{
  % is-a (a:A, a \in A, a is an A, etc.)
  \symdecl{isa}[args=ai]
  \notation{isa}[typed,op=:]{#1 \comp{:} #2}{##1 \comp, ##2}
  \notation{isa}[in]{#1 \comp\in #2}{##1 \comp, ##2}
  \notation{isa}[pred]{#2\comp(#1 \comp)}{##1 \comp, ##2}

  % bind (\forall, \Pi, \lambda etc.)
  \symdecl{bind}[args=Bi]
  \notation{bind}[forall]{\comp\forall #1.\;#2}{##1 \comp, ##2}
  \notation{bind}[Pi]{\comp\prod_{#1}#2}{##1 \comp, ##2}
  \notation{bind}[depfun]{\comp( #1 \comp{)\;\to\;} #2}{##1 \comp, ##2}

  % implicit bind
  \symdef{implicitbind}[args=Bi]{\comp\prod_{#1}#2}{##1\comp,##2}

  % dummy variable
  \symdecl{dummyvar}
  \notation{dummyvar}[underscore]{\comp\_}
  \notation{dummyvar}[dot]{\comp\cdot}
  \notation{dummyvar}[dash]{\comp{{\rm --}}}

  %fromto (function space, Hom-set, implication etc.)
  \symdecl{fromto}[args=ai]
  \notation{fromto}[xarrow]{#1 \comp\to #2}{##1 \comp\times ##2}
  \notation{fromto}[arrow]{#1 \comp\to #2}{##1 \comp\to ##2}

  % mapto (lambda etc.)
  %\symdecl{mapto}[args=Bi]
  %\notation{mapto}[mapsto]{#1 \comp\mapsto #2}{#1 \comp, #2}
  %\notation{mapto}[lambda]{\comp\lambda #1 \comp.\; #2}{#1 \comp, #2}
  %\notation{mapto}[lambdau]{\comp\lambda_{#1} \comp.\; #2}{#1 \comp, #2}

  % function/operator application
  \symdecl{apply}[args=ia]
  \notation{apply}[prec=0;0x\infprec,parens]{#1 \comp( #2 \comp)}{##1 \comp, ##2}
  \notation{apply}[prec=0;0x\infprec,lambda]{#1 \; #2 }{##1 \; ##2}

  % ‘‘type’’ of all collections (sets,classes,types,kinds)
  \symdecl{metacollection}
  \notation{metacollection}[U]{\comp{\mathcal{U}}}
  \notation{metacollection}[set]{\comp{\textsf{Set}}}

  % collection of propositions/booleans/truth values
  \symdecl{prop}[name=proposition]
  \notation{prop}[prop]{\comp{{\rm prop}}}
  \notation{prop}[BOOL]{\comp{{\rm BOOL}}}

  % sequences
  \symdecl{seqtype}[args=1]
  \notation{seqtype}[kleene]{#1^{\comp\ast}}

  \symdef{sequence-index}[args=2,li,prec=nobrackets]{{#1}_{#2}}
  \notation{sequence-index}[ui,prec=nobrackets]{{#1}^{#2}}

  \symdef{aseqdots}[args=a,prec=nobrackets]{#1\comp{,\ellipses}}{##1\comp,##2}
  \symdef{aseqfromto}[args=ai,prec=nobrackets]{#1\comp{,\ellipses,}#2}{##1\comp,##2}
  \symdef{aseqfromtovia}[args=aii,prec=nobrackets]{#1\comp{,\ellipses,}#2\comp{,\ellipses,}#

  % letin (‘‘let’’, local definitions, variable substitution)
  \symdecl{letin}[args=bii]
  \notation{letin}[let]{\comp{{\rm let}}\;#1\comp{=}#2\;\comp{{\rm in}}\;#3}
  \notation{letin}[subst]{#3 \comp[ #1 \comp/ #2 \comp]}
  \notation{letin}[frac]{#3 \comp[ \frac{#2}{#1} \comp]}

  % structures
  \symdecl*{module-type}[args=1]
  \notation{module-type}{\mathtt{MOD} #1}
  \symdecl{mathstruct}[name=mathematical-structure,args=a] % TODO
  \notation{mathstruct}[angle,prec=nobrackets]{\comp\langle #1 \comp\rangle}{##1 \comp, ##2}

}
  \ExplSyntaxOn
  \stex_add_to_current_module:n{
    \let\nappa\apply
    \def\nappli#1#2#3#4{\apply{#1}{\naseqli{#2}{#3}{#4}}}
    \def\nappui#1#2#3#4{\apply{#1}{\nasequi{#2}{#3}{#4}}}
    \def\livar{\csname sequence-index\endcsname[li]}
    \def\uivar{\csname sequence-index\endcsname[ui]}
    \def\naseqli#1#2#3{\aseqfromto{\livar{#1}{#2}}{\livar{#1}{#3}}}
    \def\nasequi#1#2#3{\aseqfromto{\uivar{#1}{#2}}{\uivar{#1}{#3}}}
    \def\nappe#1#2#3{\apply{#1}{\aseqfromto{#2}{#3}}}
  }
\__stex_modules_end_module:
\endgroup
⟨/package⟩
```

Chapter 37

Tikzinput Implementation

```
⟨*package⟩

%%%%%%%%%%%%%   tikzinput.dtx   %%%%%%%%%%%%%

\ProvidesExplPackage{tikzinput}{2022/02/26}{3.0.1}{tikzinput package}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e}

\keys_define:nn { tikzinput } {
  image   .bool_set:N   = \c_tikzinput_image_bool,
  image   .default:n    = false ,
  unknown   .code:n       = {}
}

\ProcessKeysOptions { tikzinput }

\bool_if:NTF \c_tikzinput_image_bool {
  \RequirePackage{graphicx}

  \providecommand\usetikzlibrary[]{}
  \newcommand\tikzinput[2][]{\includegraphics[#1]{#2}}
}{
  \RequirePackage{tikz}
  \RequirePackage{standalone}

  \newcommand \tikzinput [2] [] {
    \setkeys{Gin}{#1}
    \ifx \Gin@ewidth \Gin@exclamation
      \ifx \Gin@eheight \Gin@exclamation
        \input { #2 }
      \else
        \resizebox{!}{ \Gin@eheight }{
          \input { #2 }
        }
      \fi
    \else
      \ifx \Gin@eheight \Gin@exclamation
        \resizebox{ \Gin@ewidth }{!}{
          \input { #2 }
        }
      \else
        \resizebox{ \Gin@ewidth }{ \Gin@eheight }{
          \input { #2 }
        }
      \fi
    \fi
  }
}

\newcommand \ctikzinput [2] [] {
  \begin{center}
    \tikzinput [#1] {#2}
  \end{center}
}

\@ifpackageloaded{stex}{
  \RequirePackage{stex-tikzinput}
}{}

⟨/package⟩
⟨*stex⟩
\ProvidesExplPackage{stex-tikzinput}{2022/02/26}{3.0.1}{stex-tikzinput}
\RequirePackage{stex}
\RequirePackage{tikzinput}

\newcommand\mhtikzinput[2][]{%
  \def\Gin@mhrepos{}\setkeys{Gin}{#1}%
  \stex_in_repository:nn\Gin@mhrepos{
    \tikzinput[#1]{\mhpath{##1}{#2}}
  }
}
\newcommand\cmhtikzinput[2][]{\begin{center}\mhtikzinput[#1]{#2}\end{center}}
⟨/stex⟩
```

LocalWords: bibfolder jobname.dtx tikzinput.dtx usetikzlibrary Gin@ewidth Gin@eheight
LocalWords: resizebox ctikzinput mhtikzinput Gin@mhrepos mhpath

Chapter 38

document-structure.sty Implementation

38.1 The document-structure Class

The functionality is spread over the `document-structure` class and package. The class provides the `document` environment and the `document-structure` element corresponds to it, whereas the package provides the concrete functionality.

```
⟨*cls⟩
⟨@@=document_structure⟩
\ProvidesExplClass{document-structure}{2022/02/26}{3.0.1}{Modular Document Structure Class}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e}
```

38.2 Class Options

`\omdoc@cls@class`

To initialize the `document-structure` class, we declare and process the necessary options using the `kvoptions` package for key/value options handling. For `omdoc.cls` this is quite simple. We have options `report` and `book`, which set the `\omdoc@cls@class` macro and pass on the macro to `omdoc.sty` for further processing.

```
\keys_define:nn{ document-structure / pkg }{
  class       .str_set_x:N  = \c_document_structure_class_str,
  minimal     .bool_set:N   = \c_document_structure_minimal_bool,
  report      .code:n       = {
    \ClassWarning{document-structure}{the option 'report' is deprecated, use 'class=report',
    \str_set:Nn \c_document_structure_class_str {report}
  },
  book        .code:n       = {
    \ClassWarning{document-structure}{the option 'book' is deprecated, use 'class=book', ins
    \str_set:Nn \c_document_structure_class_str {book}
  },
  bookpart    .code:n       = {
    \ClassWarning{document-structure}{the option 'bookpart' is deprecated, use 'class=book,t
    \str_set:Nn \c_document_structure_class_str {book}
    \str_set:Nn \c_document_structure_topsect_str {chapter}
  },
  docopt      .str_set_x:N  = \c_document_structure_docopt_str,
  unknown     .code:n       = {
    \PassOptionsToPackage{ \CurrentOption }{ document-structure }
  }
}
\ProcessKeysOptions{ document-structure / pkg }
\str_if_empty:NT \c_document_structure_class_str {
  \str_set:Nn \c_document_structure_class_str {article}
}
\exp_after:wN\LoadClass\exp_after:wN[\c_document_structure_docopt_str]
  {\c_document_structure_class_str}

```

38.3 Beefing up the document environment

Now, – unless the option minimal is defined – we include the stex package

```
\RequirePackage{document-structure}
\bool_if:NF \c_document_structure_minimal_bool {
```

And define the environments we need. The top-level one is the document environment, which we redefined so that we can provide keyval arguments.

document

EdN:17

For the moment we do not use them on the LaTeX level, but the document identifier is picked up by LaTeXML.[17]

```
\keys_define:nn { document-structure / document }{
  id .str_set_x:N = \c_document_structure_document_id_str
}
\let\__document_structure_orig_document=\document
\renewcommand{\document}[1][]{
  \keys_set:nn{ document-structure / document }{ #1 }
  \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n { \c_document_structure_document_id_str }
  \__document_structure_orig_document
}
```

Finally, we end the test for the minimal option.

```
}
⟨/cls⟩
```

38.4 Implementation: document-structure Package

```
⟨*package⟩
\ProvidesExplPackage{document-structure}{2022/02/26}{3.0.1}{Modular Document Structure}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e}
```

38.5 Package Options

We declare some switches which will modify the behavior according to the package options. Generally, an option xxx will just set the appropriate switches to true (otherwise they stay false).

[17] EdNote: faking documentkeys for now. @HANG, please implement

```

\keys_define:nn{ document-structure / pkg }{
  class       .str_set_x:N  = \c_document_structure_class_str,
  topsect     .str_set_x:N  = \c_document_structure_topsect_str,
%  showignores .bool_set:N   = \c_document_structure_showignores_bool,
}
\ProcessKeysOptions{ document-structure / pkg }
\str_if_empty:NT \c_document_structure_class_str {
  \str_set:Nn \c_document_structure_class_str {article}
}
\str_if_empty:NT \c_document_structure_topsect_str {
  \str_set:Nn \c_document_structure_topsect_str {section}
}
```

Then we need to set up the packages by requiring the sref package to be loaded, and set up triggers for other languages

```
\RequirePackage{xspace}
\RequirePackage{comment}
\AddToHook{begindocument}{
\ltx@ifpackageloaded{babel}{
    \clist_set:Nx \l_tmpa_clist {\bbl@loaded}
    \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {ngerman}{
      \makeatletter\input{document-structure-ngerman.ldf}\makeatother
    }
  }{}
}
```

\section@level

Finally, we set the \section@level macro that governs sectioning. The default is two (corresponding to the article class), then we set the defaults for the standard classes book and report and then we take care of the levels passed in via the topsect option.

```
\int_new:N \l_document_structure_section_level_int
\str_case:VnF \c_document_structure_topsect_str {
  {part}{
    \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {0}
  }
  {chapter}{
    \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {1}
  }
}{
  \str_case:VnF \c_document_structure_class_str {
    {book}{
      \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {0}
    }
    {report}{
      \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {0}
    }
  }{
    \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {2}
  }
}
```

38.6 Document Structure

The structure of the document is given by the omgroup environment just like in OMDoc. The hierarchy is adjusted automatically according to the LaTeX class in effect.

\currentsectionlevel

For the \currentsectionlevel and \Currentsectionlevel macros we use an internal macro \current@section@level that only contains the keyword (no markup). We initialize it with "document" as a default. In the generated OMDoc, we only generate a text element of class omdoc_currentsectionlevel, wich will be instantiated by CSS later.[18] EdN:18

```
\def\current@section@level{document}%
\newcommand\currentsectionlevel{\lowercase\expandafter{\current@section@level}\xspace}%
\newcommand\Currentsectionlevel{\expandafter\MakeUppercase\current@section@level\xspace}%
```

(*End definition for* \currentsectionlevel*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

\skipomgroup

```
\cs_new_protected:Npn \skipomgroup {
  \ifcase\l_document_structure_section_level_int
  \or\stepcounter{part}
  \or\stepcounter{chapter}
  \or\stepcounter{section}
  \or\stepcounter{subsection}
  \or\stepcounter{subsubsection}
  \or\stepcounter{paragraph}
  \or\stepcounter{subparagraph}
  \fi
}
```

(*End definition for* \skipomgroup*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

blindfragment

```
\newcommand\at@begin@blindomgroup[1]{}
\newenvironment{blindfragment}
{
  \int_incr:N\l_document_structure_section_level_int
  \at@begin@blindomgroup\l_document_structure_section_level_int
}{}
```

\omgroup@nonum

convenience macro: \omgroup@nonum{⟨*level*⟩}{⟨*title*⟩} makes an unnumbered sectioning with title ⟨*title*⟩ at level ⟨*level*⟩.

```
\newcommand\omgroup@nonum[2]{
  \ifx\hyper@anchor\@undefined\else\phantomsection\fi
  \addcontentsline{toc}{#1}{#2}\@nameuse{#1}*{#2}
}
```

(*End definition for* \omgroup@nonum*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

\omgroup@num

convenience macro: \omgroup@nonum{⟨*level*⟩}{⟨*title*⟩} makes numbered sectioning with title ⟨*title*⟩ at level ⟨*level*⟩. We have to check the short key was given in the omgroup environment and – if it is use it. But how to do that depends on whether the rdfmeta package has been loaded. In the end we call \sref@label@id to enable crossreferencing.

```
\newcommand\omgroup@num[2]{
```

[18] EdNote: MK: we may have to experiment with the more powerful uppercasing macro from mfirstuc.sty once we internationalize.

```
  \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__document_structure_omgroup_short_tl {
    \@nameuse{#1}{#2}
  }{
    \cs_if_exist:NTF\rdfmeta@sectioning{
      \@nameuse{rdfmeta@#1@old}[\l__document_structure_omgroup_short_tl]{#2}
    }{
      \@nameuse{#1}[\l__document_structure_omgroup_short_tl]{#2}
    }
  }
%\sref@label@id@arg{\omdoc@sect@name~\@nameuse{the#1}}\omgroup@id
}
```

(*End definition for* `\omgroup@num`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

sfragment

```
\keys_define:nn { document-structure / omgroup }{
  id             .str_set_x:N = \l__document_structure_omgroup_id_str,
  date           .str_set_x:N = \l__document_structure_omgroup_date_str,
  creators      .clist_set:N  = \l__document_structure_omgroup_creators_clist,
  contributors  .clist_set:N  = \l__document_structure_omgroup_contributors_clist,
  srccite        .tl_set:N    = \l__document_structure_omgroup_srccite_tl,
  type           .tl_set:N    = \l__document_structure_omgroup_type_tl,
  short          .tl_set:N    = \l__document_structure_omgroup_short_tl,
  display        .tl_set:N    = \l__document_structure_omgroup_display_tl,
  intro          .tl_set:N    = \l__document_structure_omgroup_intro_tl,
  loadmodules    .bool_set:N  = \l__document_structure_omgroup_loadmodules_bool
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__document_structure_omgroup_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_id_str
  \str_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_date_str
  \clist_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_creators_clist
  \clist_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_contributors_clist
  \tl_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_srccite_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_type_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_short_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_display_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_intro_tl
  \bool_set_false:N \l__document_structure_omgroup_loadmodules_bool
  \keys_set:nn { document-structure / omgroup } { #1 }
}
```

\at@begin@omgroup

we define a switch for numbering lines and a hook for the beginning of groups: The `\at@begin@omgroup` macro allows customization. It is run at the beginning of the `omgroup`, i.e. after the section heading.

```
\newif\if@mainmatter\@mainmattertrue
\newcommand\at@begin@omgroup[3][]{}
```

Then we define a helper macro that takes care of the sectioning magic. It comes with its own key/value interface for customization.

```
\keys_define:nn { document-structure / sectioning }{
  name    .str_set_x:N  = \l__document_structure_sect_name_str   ,
  ref     .str_set_x:N  = \l__document_structure_sect_ref_str    ,
  clear   .bool_set:N   = \l__document_structure_sect_clear_bool ,
  clear   .default:n    = {true}                ,
  num     .bool_set:N   = \l__document_structure_sect_num_bool   ,
  num     .default:n    = {true}
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__document_structure_sect_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__document_structure_sect_name_str
  \str_clear:N \l__document_structure_sect_ref_str
  \bool_set_false:N \l__document_structure_sect_clear_bool
  \bool_set_false:N \l__document_structure_sect_num_bool
  \keys_set:nn { document-structure / sectioning } { #1 }
}
\newcommand\omdoc@sectioning[3][]{
  \__document_structure_sect_args:n {#1 }
  \let\omdoc@sect@name\l__document_structure_sect_name_str
  \bool_if:NT \l__document_structure_sect_clear_bool { \cleardoublepage }
  \if@mainmatter% numbering not overridden by frontmatter, etc.
    \bool_if:NTF \l__document_structure_sect_num_bool {
      \omgroup@num{#2}{#3}
    }{
      \omgroup@nonum{#2}{#3}
    }
    \def\current@section@level{\omdoc@sect@name}
  \else
    \omgroup@nonum{#2}{#3}
  \fi
}% if@mainmatter
```

and another one, if redefines the \addtocontentsline macro of LaTeX to import the respective macros. It takes as an argument a list of module names.

```
\newcommand\omgroup@redefine@addtocontents[1]{%
%\edef\__document_structureimport{#1}%
%\@for\@I:=\__document_structureimport\do{%
%\edef\@path{\csname module@\@I  @path\endcsname}%
%\@ifundefined{tf@toc}\relax%
%     {\protected@write\tf@toc{}{\string\@requiremodules{\@path}}}}
%\ifx\hyper@anchor\@undefined% hyperref.sty loaded?
%\def\addcontentsline##1##2##3{%
%\addtocontents{##1}{\protect\contentsline{##2}{\string\withusedmodules{#1}{##3}}{\thepage}}
%\else% hyperref.sty not loaded
%\def\addcontentsline##1##2##3{%
%\addtocontents{##1}{\protect\contentsline{##2}{\string\withusedmodules{#1}{##3}}{\thepage}{
%\fi
}% hypreref.sty loaded?
```

now the omgroup environment itself. This takes care of the table of contents via the helper macro above and then selects the appropriate sectioning command from article.cls. It also registeres the current level of omgroups in the \omgroup@level counter.

```
\newenvironment{sfragment}[2][]% keys, title
{
  \__document_structure_omgroup_args:n { #1 }%\sref@target%
```

If the loadmodules key is set on \begin{sfragment}, we redefine the \addcontetsline macro that determines how the sectioning commands below construct the entries for the table of contents.

```
  \bool_if:NT \l__document_structure_omgroup_loadmodules_bool {
    \omgroup@redefine@addtocontents{
      %\@ifundefined{module@id}\used@modules%
      %{\@ifundefined{module@\module@id @path}{\used@modules}\module@id}
    }
  }
```

now we only need to construct the right sectioning depending on the value of `\section@level`.

```
  \int_incr:N\l_document_structure_section_level_int
  \ifcase\l_document_structure_section_level_int
    \or\omdoc@sectioning[name=\omdoc@part@kw,clear,num]{part}{#2}
    \or\omdoc@sectioning[name=\omdoc@chapter@kw,clear,num]{chapter}{#2}
    \or\omdoc@sectioning[name=\omdoc@section@kw,num]{section}{#2}
    \or\omdoc@sectioning[name=\omdoc@subsection@kw,num]{subsection}{#2}
    \or\omdoc@sectioning[name=\omdoc@subsubsection@kw,num]{subsubsection}{#2}
    \or\omdoc@sectioning[name=\omdoc@paragraph@kw,ref=this \omdoc@paragraph@kw]{paragraph}{#
    \or\omdoc@sectioning[name=\omdoc@subparagraph@kw,ref=this \omdoc@subparagraph@kw]{paragr
  \fi
  \at@begin@omgroup[#1]\l_document_structure_section_level_int{#2}
  \str_if_empty:NF \l__document_structure_omgroup_id_str {
    \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n\l__document_structure_omgroup_id_str
  }
}% for customization
{}
```

and finally, we localize the sections

```
\newcommand\omdoc@part@kw{Part}
\newcommand\omdoc@chapter@kw{Chapter}
\newcommand\omdoc@section@kw{Section}
\newcommand\omdoc@subsection@kw{Subsection}
\newcommand\omdoc@subsubsection@kw{Subsubsection}
\newcommand\omdoc@paragraph@kw{paragraph}
\newcommand\omdoc@subparagraph@kw{subparagraph}
```

38.7 Front and Backmatter

Index markup is provided by the `omtext` package [Koh20c], so in the `document-structure` package we only need to supply the corresponding `\printindex` command, if it is not already defined

`\printindex`

```
\providecommand\printindex{\IfFileExists{\jobname.ind}{\input{\jobname.ind}}{}}
```

(*End definition for* `\printindex`*. This function is documented on page* ??.)

some classes (e.g. `book.cls`) already have `\frontmatter`, `\mainmatter`, and `\backmatter` macros. As we want to define `frontmatter` and `backmatter` environments, we save their behavior (possibly defining it) in `orig@*matter` macros and make them undefined (so that we can define the environments).

```
\cs_if_exist:NTF\frontmatter{
  \let\__document_structure_orig_frontmatter\frontmatter
  \let\frontmatter\relax
}{
  \tl_set:Nn\__document_structure_orig_frontmatter{
    \clearpage
    \@mainmatterfalse
    \pagenumbering{roman}
  }
}
\cs_if_exist:NTF\backmatter{
  \let\__document_structure_orig_backmatter\backmatter
  \let\backmatter\relax
}{
  \tl_set:Nn\__document_structure_orig_backmatter{
    \clearpage
    \@mainmatterfalse
    \pagenumbering{roman}
  }
}
```

Using these, we can now define the frontmatter and backmatter environments

frontmatter we use the \orig@frontmatter macro defined above and \mainmatter if it exists, otherwise we define it.

```
\newenvironment{frontmatter}{
  \__document_structure_orig_frontmatter
}{
  \cs_if_exist:NTF\mainmatter{
    \mainmatter
  }{
    \clearpage
    \@mainmattertrue
    \pagenumbering{arabic}
  }
}
```

backmatter As backmatter is at the end of the document, we do nothing for \endbackmatter.

```
\newenvironment{backmatter}{
  \__document_structure_orig_backmatter
}{
  \cs_if_exist:NTF\mainmatter{
    \mainmatter
  }{
    \clearpage
    \@mainmattertrue
    \pagenumbering{arabic}
  }
}
```

finally, we make sure that page numbering is arabic and we have main matter as the default

```
\@mainmattertrue\pagenumbering{arabic}
```

\prematurestop We initialize \afterprematurestop, and provide \prematurestop@endomgroup which looks up \omgroup@level and recursively ends enough {sfragment}s.

```
\def \c__document_structure_document_str{document}
\newcommand\afterprematurestop{}
\def\prematurestop@endomgroup{
  \unless\ifx\@currenvir\c__document_structure_document_str
    \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\end\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter{\expandafte
    \expandafter\prematurestop@endomgroup
  \fi
}
\providecommand\prematurestop{
  \message{Stopping~sTeX~processing~prematurely}
  \prematurestop@endomgroup
  \afterprematurestop
  \end{document}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\prematurestop`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

38.8 Global Variables

`\setSGvar` set a global variable

```
\RequirePackage{etoolbox}
\newcommand\setSGvar[1]{\@namedef{sTeX@Gvar@#1}}
```

(*End definition for* `\setSGvar`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\useSGvar` use a global variable

```
\newrobustcmd\useSGvar[1]{%
  \@ifundefined{sTeX@Gvar@#1}
  {\PackageError{document-structure}
    {The sTeX Global variable #1 is undefined}
    {set it with \protect\setSGvar}}
\@nameuse{sTeX@Gvar@#1}}
```

(*End definition for* `\useSGvar`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\ifSGvar` execute something conditionally based on the state of the global variable.

```
\newrobustcmd\ifSGvar[3]{\def\@test{#2}%
  \@ifundefined{sTeX@Gvar@#1}
  {\PackageError{document-structure}
    {The sTeX Global variable #1 is undefined}
    {set it with \protect\setSGvar}}
  {\expandafter\ifx\csname sTeX@Gvar@#1\endcsname\@test #3\fi}}
```

(*End definition for* `\ifSGvar`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

Chapter 39

NotesSlides – Implementation

39.1 Class and Package Options

We define some Package Options and switches for the `notesslides` class and activate them by passing them on to `beamer.cls` and `omdoc.cls` and the `notesslides` package. We pass the `nontheorem` option to the `statements` package when we are not in notes mode, since the `beamer` package has its own (overlay-aware) theorem environments.

```
⟨*cls⟩
⟨@@=notesslides⟩
\ProvidesExplClass{notesslides}{2022/02/28}{3.1.0}{notesslides Class}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e}

\keys_define:nn{notesslides / cls}{
  class   .code:n   = {
    \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{document-structure}
    \str_if_eq:nnT{#1}{book}{
      \PassOptionsToPackage{defaulttopsec=part}{notesslides}
    }
    \str_if_eq:nnT{#1}{report}{
      \PassOptionsToPackage{defaulttopsec=part}{notesslides}
    }
  },
  notes   .bool_set:N  = \c__notesslides_notes_bool ,
  slides  .code:n      = { \bool_set_false:N \c__notesslides_notes_bool },
  unknown .code:n      = {
    \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{document-structure}
    \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{beamer}
    \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{notesslides}
  }
}
\ProcessKeysOptions{ notesslides / cls }
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \PassOptionsToPackage{notes=true}{notesslides}
}{
  \PassOptionsToPackage{notes=false}{notesslides}
}
⟨/cls⟩
```

now we do the same for the `notesslides` package.

```
⟨*package⟩
\ProvidesExplPackage{notesslides}{2022/02/28}{3.1.0}{notesslides Package}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e}

\keys_define:nn{notesslides / pkg}{
  topsect         .str_set_x:N  = \c__notesslides_topsect_str,
  defaulttopsect  .str_set_x:N  = \c__notesslides_defaulttopsec_str,
  notes            .bool_set:N  = \c__notesslides_notes_bool ,
  slides           .code:n      = { \bool_set_false:N \c__notesslides_notes_bool },
  sectocframes     .bool_set:N  = \c__notesslides_sectocframes_bool ,
  frameimages      .bool_set:N  = \c__notesslides_frameimages_bool ,
  fiboxed          .bool_set:N  = \c__notesslides_fiboxed_bool ,
  noproblems       .bool_set:N  = \c__notesslides_noproblems_bool,
  unknown          .code:n      = {
    \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{stex}
    \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{tikzinput}
  }
}
\ProcessKeysOptions{ notesslides / pkg }
\newif\ifnotes
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \notestrue
}{
  \notesfalse
}

```

we give ourselves a macro `\@@topsect` that needs only be evaluated once, so that the `\ifdefstring` conditionals work below.

```
\str_if_empty:NTF \c__notesslides_topsect_str {
  \str_set_eq:NN \__notesslidestopsect \c__notesslides_defaulttopsec_str
}{
  \str_set_eq:NN \__notesslidestopsect \c__notesslides_topsect_str
}
⟨/package⟩
```

Depending on the options, we either load the `article`-based `document-structure` or the `beamer` class (and set some counters).

```
⟨*cls⟩
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \LoadClass{document-structure}
}{
  \LoadClass[10pt,notheorems,xcolor={dvipsnames,svgnames}]{beamer}
  \newcounter{Item}
  \newcounter{paragraph}
  \newcounter{subparagraph}
  \newcounter{Hfootnote}
  \RequirePackage{document-structure}
}
```

now it only remains to load the `notesslides` package that does all the rest.

```
\RequirePackage{notesslides}
⟨/cls⟩
```

In notes mode, we also have to make the beamer-specific things available to article via the beamerarticle package. We use options to avoid loading theorem-like environments, since we want to use our own from the STEX packages. The first batch of packages we want are loaded on notesslides.sty. These are the general ones, we will load the STEX-specific ones after we have done some work (e.g. defined the counters m*). Only the stex-logo package is already needed now for the default theme.

```
⟨*package⟩
\bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \RequirePackage{a4wide}
  \RequirePackage{marginnote}
  \PassOptionsToPackage{usenames,dvipsnames,svgnames}{xcolor}
  \RequirePackage{mdframed}
  \RequirePackage[noxcolor,noamsthm]{beamerarticle}
  \RequirePackage[bookmarks,bookmarksopen,bookmarksnumbered,breaklinks,hidelinks]{hyperref}
}
\RequirePackage{stex-tikzinput}
\RequirePackage{etoolbox}
\RequirePackage{amssymb}
\RequirePackage{amsmath}
\RequirePackage{comment}
\RequirePackage{textcomp}
\RequirePackage{url}
\RequirePackage{graphicx}
\RequirePackage{pgf}
```

39.2 Notes and Slides

For the lecture notes cases, we also provide the \usetheme macro that would otherwise come from the the beamer class. While the latter loads beamertheme⟨*theme*⟩.sty, the notes version loads beamernotestheme⟨*theme*⟩.sty.[19]

EdN:19

```
\bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \renewcommand\usetheme[2][]{\usepackage[#1]{beamernotestheme#2}}
}


\NewDocumentCommand \libusetheme {O{} m} {
  \bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
    \libusepackage[#1]{beamernotestheme#2}
  }{
  \libusepackage[#1]{beamertheme#2}
  }
}
```

We define the sizes of slides in the notes. Somehow, we cannot get by with the same here.

```
\newcounter{slide}
\newlength{\slidewidth}\setlength{\slidewidth}{13.5cm}
\newlength{\slideheight}\setlength{\slideheight}{9cm}
```

[19] EdNote: MK: This is not ideal, but I am not sure that I want to be able to provide the full theme functionality there.

note The note environment is used to leave out text in the slides mode. It does not have a counterpart in OMDoc. So for course notes, we define the note environment to be a no-operation otherwise we declare the note environment as a comment via the comment package.

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \renewenvironment{note}{\ignorespaces}{}
}{
  \excludecomment{note}
}
```

We first set up the slide boxes in article mode. We set up sizes and provide a box register for the frames and a counter for the slides.

```
\bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newlength{\slideframewidth}
  \setlength{\slideframewidth}{1.5pt}
```

frame We first define the keys.

```
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \__notesslides_do_yes_param:Nn {
    \exp_args:Nx \str_if_eq:nnTF { \str_uppercase:n{ #2 } }{ yes }{
      \bool_set_true:N #1
    }{
      \bool_set_false:N #1
    }
  }
  \keys_define:nn{notesslides / frame}{
    label               .str_set_x:N  = \l__notesslides_frame_label_str,
    allowframebreaks    .code:n       = {
      \__notesslides_do_yes_param:Nn \l__notesslides_frame_allowframebreaks_bool { #1 }
    },
    allowdisplaybreaks  .code:n       = {
      \__notesslides_do_yes_param:Nn \l__notesslides_frame_allowdisplaybreaks_bool { #1 }
    },
    fragile             .code:n       = {
      \__notesslides_do_yes_param:Nn \l__notesslides_frame_fragile_bool { #1 }
    },
    shrink              .code:n       = {
      \__notesslides_do_yes_param:Nn \l__notesslides_frame_shrink_bool { #1 }
    },
    squeeze             .code:n       = {
      \__notesslides_do_yes_param:Nn \l__notesslides_frame_squeeze_bool { #1 }
    },
    t                   .code:n       = {
      \__notesslides_do_yes_param:Nn \l__notesslides_frame_t_bool { #1 }
    },
  }
  \cs_new_protected:Nn \__notesslides_frame_args:n {
    \str_clear:N \l__notesslides_frame_label_str
    \bool_set_true:N \l__notesslides_frame_allowframebreaks_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__notesslides_frame_allowdisplaybreaks_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__notesslides_frame_fragile_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__notesslides_frame_shrink_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__notesslides_frame_squeeze_bool
    \bool_set_true:N \l__notesslides_frame_t_bool
    \keys_set:nn { notesslides / frame }{ #1 }
  }
```

We define the environment, read them, and construct the slide number and label.

```
  \renewenvironment{frame}[1][]{
    \__notesslides_frame_args:n{#1}
    \sffamily
    \stepcounter{slide}
    \def\@currentlabel{\theslide}
    \str_if_empty:NF \l__notesslides_frame_label_str {
      \label{\l__notesslides_frame_label_str}
    }
```

We redefine the itemize environment so that it looks more like the one in beamer.

```
    \def\itemize@level{outer}
    \def\itemize@outer{outer}
    \def\itemize@inner{inner}
    \renewcommand\newpage{\addtocounter{framenumber}{1}}
    \newcommand\metakeys@show@keys[2]{\marginnote{{\scriptsize ##2}}}
    \renewenvironment{itemize}{
      \ifx\itemize@level\itemize@outer
        \def\itemize@label{$\rhd$}
      \fi
      \ifx\itemize@level\itemize@inner
        \def\itemize@label{$\scriptstyle\rhd$}
      \fi
      \begin{list}
      {\itemize@label}
      {\setlength{\labelsep}{.3em}
       \setlength{\labelwidth}{.5em}
       \setlength{\leftmargin}{1.5em}
      }
      \edef\itemize@level{\itemize@inner}
    }{
      \end{list}
    }
```

We create the box with the mdframed environment from the equinymous package.

```
    \begin{mdframed}[linewidth=\slideframewidth,skipabove=1ex,skipbelow=1ex,userdefinedwidth
  }{
    \medskip\miko@slidelabel\end{mdframed}
  }
```

Now, we need to redefine the frametitle (we are still in course notes mode).

\frametitle

```
  \renewcommand{\frametitle}[1]{{\Large\bf\sf\color{blue}{#1}}\medskip}
}
```

(*End definition for* \frametitle. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

EdN:20 \pause [20]

```
\bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newcommand\pause{}
}
```

[20] EdNote: MK: fake it in notes mode for now

(*End definition for* `\pause`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

nparagraph

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{nparagraph}[1][]{\begin{sparagraph}[#1]}{\end{sparagraph}}
}{
  \excludecomment{nparagraph}
}
```

nfragment

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{nfragment}[2][]{\begin{sfragment}[#1]{#2}}{\end{sfragment}}
}{
  \excludecomment{nfragment}
}
```

ndefinition

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{ndefinition}[1][]{\begin{sdefinition}[#1]}{\end{sdefinition}}
}{
  \excludecomment{ndefinition}
}
```

nassertion

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{nassertion}[1][]{\begin{sassertion}[#1]}{\end{sassertion}}
}{
  \excludecomment{nassertion}
}
```

nsproof

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{nproof}[2][]{\begin{sproof}[#1]{#2}}{\end{sproof}}
}{
  \excludecomment{nproof}
}
```

nexample

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{nexample}[1][]{\begin{sexample}[#1]}{\end{sexample}}
}{
  \excludecomment{nexample}
}
```

`\inputref@*skip` We customize the hooks for in `\inputref`.

```
\def\inputref@preskip{\smallskip}
\def\inputref@postskip{\medskip}
```

(*End definition for* `\inputref@*skip`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\inputref*`

```
\let\orig@inputref\inputref
\def\inputref{\@ifstar\ninputref\orig@inputref}
\newcommand\ninputref[2][]{
  \bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
    \orig@inputref[#1]{#2}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\inputref*`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

39.3 Header and Footer Lines

Now, we set up the infrastructure for the footer line of the slides, we use boxes for the logos, so that they are only loaded once, that considerably speeds up processing.

`\setslidelogo` The default logo is the sTeX logo. Customization can be done by `\setslidelogo{`⟨*logo name*⟩`}`.

```
\newlength{\slidelogoheight}

\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \setlength{\slidelogoheight}{.4cm}
}{
  \setlength{\slidelogoheight}{1cm}
}
\newsavebox{\slidelogo}
\sbox{\slidelogo}{\sTeX}
\newrobustcmd{\setslidelogo}[1]{
  \sbox{\slidelogo}{\includegraphics[height=\slidelogoheight]{#1}}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\setslidelogo`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\setsource` `\source` stores the writer's name. By default it is *Michael Kohlhase* since he is the main user and designer of this package. `\setsource{`⟨*name*⟩`}` can change the writer's name.

```
\def\source{Michael Kohlhase}% customize locally
\newrobustcmd{\setsource}[1]{\def\source{#1}}
```

(*End definition for* `\setsource`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\setlicensing` Now, we set up the copyright and licensing. By default we use the Creative Commons Attribuition-ShareAlike license to strengthen the public domain. If package `hyperref` is loaded, then we can attach a hyperlink to the license logo. `\setlicensing[`⟨*url*⟩`]{`⟨*logo name*⟩`}` is used for customization, where ⟨*url*⟩ is optional.

```
\def\copyrightnotice{\footnotesize\copyright :\hspace{.3ex}{\source}}
\newsavebox{\cclogo}
\sbox{\cclogo}{\includegraphics[height=\slidelogoheight]{stex-cc_somerights}}
\newif\ifcchref\cchreffalse
\AtBeginDocument{
  \@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{\cchreftrue}{\cchreffalse}
}
\def\licensing{
  \ifcchref
```

```
    \href{http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.5/}{\usebox{\cclogo}}
  \else
    {\usebox{\cclogo}}
  \fi
}
\newrobustcmd{\setlicensing}[2][]{
  \def\@url{#1}
  \sbox{\cclogo}{\includegraphics[height=\slidelogoheight]{#2}}
  \ifx\@url\@empty
    \def\licensing{{\usebox{\cclogo}}}
  \else
    \def\licensing{
      \ifcchref
      \href{#1}{\usebox{\cclogo}}
      \else
      {\usebox{\cclogo}}
      \fi
    }
  \fi
}
```

(*End definition for* `\setlicensing`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

EdN:21 `\slidelabel` Now, we set up the slide label for the `article` mode.[21]

```
\newrobustcmd\miko@slidelabel{
  \vbox to \slidelogoheight{
    \vss\hbox to \slidewidth
    {\licensing\hfill\copyrightnotice\hfill\arabic{slide}\hfill\usebox{\slidelogo}}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\slidelabel`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

39.4 Frame Images

`\frameimage` We have to make sure that the width is overwritten, for that we check the `\Gin@ewidth` macro from the `graphicx` package. We also add the `label` key.

```
\def\Gin@mhrepos{}
\define@key{Gin}{mhrepos}{\def\Gin@mhrepos{#1}}
\define@key{Gin}{label}{\def\@currentlabel{\arabic{slide}}\label{#1}}
\newrobustcmd\frameimage[2][]{
  \stepcounter{slide}
  \bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_frameimages_bool {
    \def\Gin@ewidth{}\setkeys{Gin}{#1}
    \bool_if:NF \c__notesslides_notes_bool { \vfill }
    \begin{center}
      \bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_fiboxed_bool {
        \fbox{
          \ifx\Gin@ewidth\@empty
            \ifx\Gin@mhrepos\@empty
              \mhgraphics[width=\slidewidth,#1]{#2}
            \else
```

[21] EdNote: see that we can use the themes for the slides some day. This is all fake.

```
              \mhgraphics[width=\slidewidth,#1,mhrepos=\Gin@mhrepos]{#2}
            \fi
          \else% Gin@ewidth empty
            \ifx\Gin@mhrepos\@empty
              \mhgraphics[#1]{#2}
            \else
              \mhgraphics[#1,mhrepos=\Gin@mhrepos]{#2}
            \fi
          \fi% Gin@ewidth empty
        }
      }{
        \ifx\Gin@ewidth\@empty
          \ifx\Gin@mhrepos\@empty
            \mhgraphics[width=\slidewidth,#1]{#2}
          \else
            \mhgraphics[width=\slidewidth,#1,mhrepos=\Gin@mhrepos]{#2}
          \fi
          \ifx\Gin@mhrepos\@empty
            \mhgraphics[#1]{#2}
          \else
            \mhgraphics[#1,mhrepos=\Gin@mhrepos]{#2}
          \fi
        \fi% Gin@ewidth empty
      }
     \end{center}
    \par\strut\hfill{\footnotesize Slide \arabic{slide}}%
    \bool_if:NF \c__notesslides_notes_bool { \vfill }
  }
} % ifmks@sty@frameimages
```

(*End definition for* \frameimage. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

39.5 Colors and Highlighting

We first specify sans serif fonts as the default.

```
\sffamily
```

Now, we set up an infrastructure for highlighting phrases in slides. Note that we use content-oriented macros for highlighting rather than directly using color markup. The first thing to to is to adapt the green so that it is dark enough for most beamers

```
\AddToHook{begindocument}{
  \definecolor{green}{rgb}{0,.5,0}
  \definecolor{purple}{cmyk}{.3,1,0,.17}
}
```

We customize the \defemph, \symrefemph, \compemph, and \titleemph macros with colors. Furthermore we customize the __omtextlec macro for the appearance of line end comments in \lec.

```
% \def\STpresent#1{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}
\def\defemph#1{{\textcolor{magenta}{#1}}}
\def\symrefemph#1{{\textcolor{cyan}{#1}}}
\def\compemph#1{{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}}
\def\titleemph#1{{\textcolor{blue}{#1}}}
\def\__omtext_lec#1{(\textcolor{green}{#1})}
```

I like to use the dangerous bend symbol for warnings, so we provide it here.

\textwarning as the macro can be used quite often we put it into a box register, so that it is only loaded once.

```
\pgfdeclareimage[width=.8em]{miko@small@dbend}{stex-dangerous-bend}
\def\smalltextwarning{
  \pgfuseimage{miko@small@dbend}
  \xspace
}
\pgfdeclareimage[width=1.2em]{miko@dbend}{stex-dangerous-bend}
\newrobustcmd\textwarning{
  \raisebox{-.05cm}{\pgfuseimage{miko@dbend}}
  \xspace
}
\pgfdeclareimage[width=2.5em]{miko@big@dbend}{stex-dangerous-bend}
\newrobustcmd\bigtextwarning{
  \raisebox{-.05cm}{\pgfuseimage{miko@big@dbend}}
  \xspace
}
```

(*End definition for* \textwarning. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

```
\newrobustcmd\putgraphicsat[3]{
  \begin{picture}(0,0)\put(#1){\includegraphics[#2]{#3}}\end{picture}
}
\newrobustcmd\putat[2]{
  \begin{picture}(0,0)\put(#1){#2}\end{picture}
}
```

39.6 Sectioning

If the sectocframes option is set, then we make section frames. We first define counters for part and chapter, which beamer.cls does not have and we make the section counter which it does dependent on chapter.

```
\bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_sectocframes_bool {
  \str_if_eq:VnTF \__notesslidestopsect{part}{
    \newcounter{chapter}\counterwithin*{section}{chapter}
  }{
    \str_if_eq:VnT\__notesslidestopsect{chapter}{
      \newcounter{chapter}\counterwithin*{section}{chapter}
    }
  }
}
```

\section@level We set the \section@level counter that governs sectioning according to the class options. We also introduce the sectioning counters accordingly.

\section@level

```
\def\part@prefix{}
\@ifpackageloaded{document-structure}{}{
  \str_case:VnF \__notesslidestopsect {
    {part}{
      \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {0}
      \def\thesection{\arabic{chapter}.\arabic{section}}
      \def\part@prefix{\arabic{chapter}.}
    }
    {chapter}{
      \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {1}
      \def\thesection{\arabic{chapter}.\arabic{section}}
      \def\part@prefix{\arabic{chapter}.}
    }
  }{
    \int_set:Nn \l_document_structure_section_level_int {2}
    \def\part@prefix{}
  }
}

\bool_if:NF \c__notesslides_notes_bool { % only in slides
```

(*End definition for* `\section@level`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

The new counters are used in the `omgroup` environment that choses the LaTeX sectioning macros according to `\section@level`.

`sfragment`

```
  \renewenvironment{sfragment}[2][]{
    \__document_structure_omgroup_args:n { #1 }
    \int_incr:N \l_document_structure_section_level_int
    \bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_sectocframes_bool {
      \stepcounter{slide}
      \begin{frame}[noframenumbering]
      \vfill\Large\centering
      \red{
        \ifcase\l_document_structure_section_level_int\or
          \stepcounter{part}
          \def\__notesslideslabel{\omdoc@part@kw~\Roman{part}}
          \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@part@kw}
        \or
          \stepcounter{chapter}
          \def\__notesslideslabel{\omdoc@chapter@kw~\arabic{chapter}}
          \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@chapter@kw}
        \or
          \stepcounter{section}
          \def\__notesslideslabel{\part@prefix\arabic{section}}
          \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@section@kw}
        \or
          \stepcounter{subsection}
          \def\__notesslideslabel{\part@prefix\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}}
          \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@subsection@kw}
        \or
          \stepcounter{subsubsection}
          \def\__notesslideslabel{\part@prefix\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}.\arabic{s
          \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@subsubsection@kw}
        \or
          \stepcounter{paragraph}
          \def\__notesslideslabel{\part@prefix\arabic{section}.\arabic{subsection}.\arabic{s
          \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@paragraph@kw}
        \else
          \def\__notesslideslabel{}
          \def\currentsectionlevel{\omdoc@paragraph@kw}
        \fi% end ifcase
        \__notesslideslabel%\sref@label@id\__notesslideslabel
        \quad #2%
      }%
      \vfill%
      \end{frame}%
    }
    \str_if_empty:NF \l__document_structure_omgroup_id_str {
      \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n\l__document_structure_omgroup_id_str
    }
  }{}
}
```

We set up a beamer template for theorems like ams style, but without a block environment.

```
\def\inserttheorembodyfont{\normalfont}
%\bool_if:NF \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
%  \defbeamertemplate{theorem begin}{miko}
%  {\inserttheoremheadfont\inserttheoremname\inserttheoremnumber
%    \ifx\inserttheoremaddition\@empty\else\ (\inserttheoremaddition)\fi%
%    \inserttheorempunctuation\inserttheorembodyfont\xspace}
%  \defbeamertemplate{theorem end}{miko}{}
```

and we set it as the default one.

```
%  \setbeamertemplate{theorems}[miko]
```

The following fixes an error I do not understand, this has something to do with beamer compatibility, which has similar definitions but only up to 1.

```
%  \expandafter\def\csname Parent2\endcsname{}
%}

\AddToHook{begindocument}{ % this does not work for some reasone
  \setbeamertemplate{theorems}[ams style]
}
\bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
  \renewenvironment{columns}[1][]{%
    \par\noindent%
    \begin{minipage}%
    \slidewidth\centering\leavevmode%
  }{%
    \end{minipage}\par\noindent%
  }%
  \newsavebox\columnbox%
  \renewenvironment<>{column}[2][]{%
    \begin{lrbox}{\columnbox}\begin{minipage}{#2}%
  }{%
    \end{minipage}\end{lrbox}\usebox\columnbox%
  }%
}
\bool_if:NTF \c__notesslides_noproblems_bool {
  \newenvironment{problems}{}{}
}{
  \excludecomment{problems}
}
```

39.7 Excursions

\excursion The excursion macros are very simple, we define a new internal macro `\excursionref` and use it in `\excursion`, which is just an `\inputref` that checks if the new macro is defined before formatting the file in the argument.

```
\gdef\printexcursions{}
\newcommand\excursionref[2]{% label, text
  \bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
    \begin{sparagraph}[title=Excursion]
      #2 \sref[fallback=the appendix]{#1}.
    \end{sparagraph}
  }
}
\newcommand\activate@excursion[2][]{
  \gappto\printexcursions{\inputref[#1]{#2}}
}
\newcommand\excursion[4][]{% repos, label, path, text
  \bool_if:NT \c__notesslides_notes_bool {
    \activate@excursion[#1]{#3}\excursionref{#2}{#4}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\excursion`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

\excursiongroup

```
\keys_define:nn{notesslides / excursiongroup }{
  id        .str_set_x:N  = \l__notesslides_excursion_id_str,
  intro     .tl_set:N     = \l__notesslides_excursion_intro_tl,
  mhrepos   .str_set_x:N  = \l__notesslides_excursion_mhrepos_str
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__notesslides_excursion_args:n {
  \tl_clear:N \l__notesslides_excursion_intro_tl
  \str_clear:N \l__notesslides_excursion_id_str
  \str_clear:N \l__notesslides_excursion_mhrepos_str
  \keys_set:nn {notesslides / excursiongroup }{ #1 }
}
\newcommand\excursiongroup[1][]{
  \__notesslides_excursion_args:n{ #1 }
  \ifdefempty\printexcursions{}% only if there are excursions
  {\begin{note}
    \begin{sfragment}[#1]{Excursions}%
      \ifdefempty\l__notesslides_excursion_intro_tl{}{
        \inputref[\l__notesslides_excursion_mhrepos_str]{
          \l__notesslides_excursion_intro_tl
        }
      }
      \printexcursions%
    \end{sfragment}
  \end{note}}
}
\ifcsname beameritemnestingprefix\endcsname\else\def\beameritemnestingprefix{}\fi
⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\excursiongroup`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

Chapter 40

The Implementation

40.1 Package Options

The first step is to declare (a few) package options that handle whether certain information is printed or not. They all come with their own conditionals that are set by the options.

```
⟨*package⟩
⟨@@=problems⟩
\ProvidesExplPackage{problem}{2022/02/26}{3.0.1}{Semantic Markup for Problems}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e,stex}

\keys_define:nn { problem / pkg }{
  notes     .default:n    = { true },
  notes     .bool_set:N   = \c__problems_notes_bool,
  gnotes    .default:n    = { true },
  gnotes    .bool_set:N   = \c__problems_gnotes_bool,
  hints     .default:n    = { true },
  hints     .bool_set:N   = \c__problems_hints_bool,
  solutions .default:n    = { true },
  solutions .bool_set:N   = \c__problems_solutions_bool,
  pts       .default:n    = { true },
  pts       .bool_set:N   = \c__problems_pts_bool,
  min       .default:n    = { true },
  min       .bool_set:N   = \c__problems_min_bool,
  boxed     .default:n    = { true },
  boxed     .bool_set:N   = \c__problems_boxed_bool,
  unknown   .code:n       = {}
}
\newif\ifsolutions

\ProcessKeysOptions{ problem / pkg }
\bool_if:NTF \c__problems_solutions_bool {
  \solutionstrue
}{
  \solutionsfalse
}
```

Then we make sure that the necessary packages are loaded (in the right versions).

```
\RequirePackage{comment}
```

The next package relies on the LaTeX3 kernel, which LaTeXMLonly partially supports. As it is purely presentational, we only load it when the `boxed` option is given and we run LaTeXML.

```
\bool_if:NT \c__problems_boxed_bool { \RequirePackage{mdframed} }
```

`\prob@*@kw` For multilinguality, we define internal macros for keywords that can be specialized in `*.ldf` files.

```
\def\prob@problem@kw{Problem}
\def\prob@solution@kw{Solution}
\def\prob@hint@kw{Hint}
\def\prob@note@kw{Note}
\def\prob@gnote@kw{Grading}
\def\prob@pt@kw{pt}
\def\prob@min@kw{min}
```

(*End definition for* `\prob@*@kw`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

For the other languages, we set up triggers

```
\AddToHook{begindocument}{
  \ltx@ifpackageloaded{babel}{
      \makeatletter
      \clist_set:Nx \l_tmpa_clist {\bbl@loaded}
      \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {ngerman}{
        \input{problem-ngerman.ldf}
      }
      \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {finnish}{
        \input{problem-finnish.ldf}
      }
      \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {french}{
        \input{problem-french.ldf}
      }
      \clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {russian}{
        \input{problem-russian.ldf}
      }
      \makeatother
  }{}
}
```

40.2 Problems and Solutions

We now prepare the KeyVal support for problems. The key macros just set appropriate internal macros.

```
\keys_define:nn{ problem / problem }{
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \l__problems_prob_id_str,
  pts     .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_prob_pts_tl,
  min     .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_prob_min_tl,
  title   .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_prob_title_tl,
  type    .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_prob_type_tl,
  refnum  .int_set:N    = \l__problems_prob_refnum_int
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__problems_prob_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__problems_prob_id_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_prob_pts_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_prob_min_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_prob_title_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_prob_type_tl
  \int_zero_new:N \l__problems_prob_refnum_int
  \keys_set:nn { problem / problem }{ #1 }
  \int_compare:nNnT \l__problems_prob_refnum_int = 0 {
    \let\l__problems_prob_refnum_int\undefined
  }
}
```

Then we set up a counter for problems.

\numberproblemsin

```
\newcounter{problem}
\newcommand\numberproblemsin[1]{\@addtoreset{problem}{#1}}
```

(*End definition for* \numberproblemsin. *This function is documented on page* ??.)

\prob@label We provide the macro \prob@label to redefine later to get context involved.

```
\newcommand\prob@label[1]{#1}
```

(*End definition for* \prob@label. *This function is documented on page* ??.)

\prob@number We consolidate the problem number into a reusable internal macro

```
\newcommand\prob@number{
  \int_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_refnum_int {
    \prob@label{\int_use:N \l__problems_inclprob_refnum_int }
  }{
    \int_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_prob_refnum_int {
      \prob@label{\int_use:N \l__problems_prob_refnum_int }
    }{
        \prob@label\theproblem
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* \prob@number. *This function is documented on page* ??.)

\prob@title We consolidate the problem title into a reusable internal macro as well. \prob@title takes three arguments the first is the fallback when no title is given at all, the second and third go around the title, if one is given.

```
\newcommand\prob@title[3]{%
  \tl_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_title_tl {
    #2 \l__problems_inclprob_title_tl #3
  }{
    \tl_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_prob_title_tl {
      #2 \l__problems_prob_title_tl #3
    }{
      #1
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\prob@title`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

With these the problem header is a one-liner

`\prob@heading` We consolidate the problem header line into a separate internal macro that can be reused in various settings.

```
\def\prob@heading{
  {\prob@problem@kw}\ \prob@number\prob@title{~}{~(}{)\strut}
  %\sref@label@id{\prob@problem@kw~\prob@number}{}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\prob@heading`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

With this in place, we can now define the `problem` environment. It comes in two shapes, depending on whether we are in boxed mode or not. In both cases we increment the problem number and output the points and minutes (depending) on whether the respective options are set.

`sproblem`

```
\newenvironment{sproblem}[1][]{
  \__problems_prob_args:n{#1}%\sref@target%
  \@in@omtexttrue% we are in a statement (for inline definitions)
  \stepcounter{problem}\record@problem
  \def\current@section@level{\prob@problem@kw}
  \tl_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_type_tl {
    \tl_set_eq:NN \sproblemtype \l__problems_inclprob_type_tl
  }{
    \tl_set_eq:NN \sproblemtype \l__problems_prob_type_tl
  }
  \str_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_id_str {
    \str_set_eq:NN \sproblemid \l__problems_inclprob_id_str
  }{
    \str_set_eq:NN \sproblemid \l__problems_prob_id_str
  }


  \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sproblemtype
  \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
  \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
    \tl_if_exist:cT {__problems_sproblem_##1_start:}{
      \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__problems_sproblem_##1_start:}}
    }
  }
  \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
    \__problems_sproblem_start:
  }{
    \l_tmpa_tl
  }
  \stex_ref_new_doc_target:n \sproblemid
}{
  \clist_set:No \l_tmpa_clist \sproblemtype
  \tl_clear:N \l_tmpa_tl
  \clist_map_inline:Nn \l_tmpa_clist {
    \tl_if_exist:cT {__problems_sproblem_##1_end:}{
      \tl_set:Nn \l_tmpa_tl {\use:c{__problems_sproblem_##1_end:}}
    }
  }
  \tl_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_tl {
    \__problems_sproblem_end:
  }{
    \l_tmpa_tl
  }


  \smallskip
}


\cs_new_protected:Nn \__problems_sproblem_start: {
  \par\noindent\textbf\prob@heading\show@pts\show@min\\\ignorespacesandpars
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__problems_sproblem_end: {\par\smallskip}

\newcommand\stexpatchproblem[3][] {
    \str_set:Nx \l_tmpa_str{ #1 }
    \str_if_empty:NTF \l_tmpa_str {
      \tl_set:Nn \__problems_sproblem_start: { #2 }
      \tl_set:Nn \__problems_sproblem_end: { #3 }
    }{
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __problems_sproblem_#1_start:\endcsname{ #2 }
      \exp_after:wN \tl_set:Nn \csname __problems_sproblem_#1_end:\endcsname{ #3 }
    }
}


\bool_if:NT \c__problems_boxed_bool {
  \surroundwithmdframed{problem}
}
```

`\record@problem` This macro records information about the problems in the `*.aux` file.

```
\def\record@problem{
  \protected@write\@auxout{}
  {
    \string\@problem{\prob@number}
    {
      \tl_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl {
        \l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl
      }{
        \l__problems_prob_pts_tl
      }
    }%
    {
      \tl_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_min_tl {
        \l__problems_inclprob_min_tl
      }{
        \l__problems_prob_min_tl
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\record@problem`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\@problem` This macro acts on a problem's record in the `*.aux` file. It does not have any functionality here, but can be redefined elsewhere (e.g. in the `assignment` package).

```
\def\@problem#1#2#3{}
```

(*End definition for* `\@problem`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`solution` The `solution` environment is similar to the `problem` environment, only that it is independent of the boxed mode. It also has it's own keys that we need to define first.

```
\keys_define:nn { problem / solution }{
  id            .str_set_x:N  = \l__problems_solution_id_str ,
  for           .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_solution_for_tl ,
  height        .dim_set:N    = \l__problems_solution_height_dim ,
  creators      .clist_set:N  = \l__problems_solution_creators_clist ,
  contributors  .clist_set:N  = \l__problems_solution_contributors_clist ,
  srccite       .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_solution_srccite_tl
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__problems_solution_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__problems_solution_id_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_solution_for_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_solution_srccite_tl
  \clist_clear:N \l__problems_solution_creators_clist
  \clist_clear:N \l__problems_solution_contributors_clist
  \dim_zero:N \l__problems_solution_height_dim
  \keys_set:nn { problem / solution }{ #1 }
}
```

the next step is to define a helper macro that does what is needed to start a solution.

```
\newcommand\@startsolution[1][]{
  \__problems_solution_args:n { #1 }
  \@in@omtexttrue% we are in a statement.
  \bool_if:NF \c__problems_boxed_bool { \hrule }
  \smallskip\noindent
  {\textbf\prob@solution@kw :\enspace}
  \begin{small}
  \def\current@section@level{\prob@solution@kw}
  \ignorespacesandpars
}
```

`\startsolutions` for the `\startsolutions` macro we use the `\specialcomment` macro from the `comment` package. Note that we use the `\@startsolution` macro in the start codes, that parses the optional argument.

```
\newcommand\startsolutions{
  \specialcomment{solution}{\@startsolution}{
    \bool_if:NF \c__problems_boxed_bool {
      \hrule\medskip
    }
    \end{small}%
  }
  \bool_if:NT \c__problems_boxed_bool {
    \surroundwithmdframed{solution}
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\startsolutions`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\stopsolutions`

```
\newcommand\stopsolutions{\excludecomment{solution}}
```

(*End definition for* `\stopsolutions`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

so it only remains to start/stop solutions depending on what option was specified.

```
\ifsolutions
  \startsolutions
\else
  \stopsolutions
\fi
```

`exnote`

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__problems_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{exnote}[1][]{
    \par\smallskip\hrule\smallskip
    \noindent\textbf{\prob@note@kw : }\small
  }{
    \smallskip\hrule
  }
}{
  \excludecomment{exnote}
}
```

`hint`

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__problems_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{hint}[1][]{
    \par\smallskip\hrule\smallskip
    \noindent\textbf{\prob@hint@kw :~ }\small
  }{
    \smallskip\hrule
  }
  \newenvironment{exhint}[1][]{
    \par\smallskip\hrule\smallskip
    \noindent\textbf{\prob@hint@kw :~ }\small
  }{
    \smallskip\hrule
  }
}{
  \excludecomment{hint}
  \excludecomment{exhint}
}
```

`gnote`

```
\bool_if:NTF \c__problems_notes_bool {
  \newenvironment{gnote}[1][]{
    \par\smallskip\hrule\smallskip
    \noindent\textbf{\prob@gnote@kw : }\small
  }{
    \smallskip\hrule
  }
}{
  \excludecomment{gnote}
}
```

40.3 Multiple Choice Blocks

EdN:22

mcb [22]

```
\newenvironment{mcb}{
  \begin{enumerate}
}{
  \end{enumerate}
}
```

we define the keys for the mcc macro

```
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__problems_do_yes_param:Nn {
  \exp_args:Nx \str_if_eq:nnTF { \str_lowercase:n{ #2 } }{ yes }{
    \bool_set_true:N #1
  }{
    \bool_set_false:N #1
  }
}
\keys_define:nn { problem / mcc }{
  id        .str_set_x:N  = \l__problems_mcc_id_str ,
  feedback  .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_mcc_feedback_tl ,
  T         .default:n    = { true } ,
  T         .bool_set:N   = \l__problems_mcc_t_bool ,
  F         .default:n    = { true } ,
  F         .bool_set:N   = \l__problems_mcc_f_bool ,
  Ttext     .code:n       = {
    \__problems_do_yes_param:Nn \l__problems_mcc_Ttext_bool { #1 }
  } ,
  Ftext     .code:n       = {
    \__problems_do_yes_param:Nn \l__problems_mcc_Ftext_bool { #1 }
  }
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \l__problems_mcc_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__problems_mcc_id_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_mcc_feedback_tl
  \bool_set_true:N \l__problems_mcc_t_bool
  \bool_set_true:N \l__problems_mcc_f_bool
  \bool_set_true:N \l__problems_mcc_Ttext_bool
  \bool_set_false:N \l__problems_mcc_Ftext_bool
  \keys_set:nn { problem / mcc }{ #1 }
}
```

\mcc

```
\newcommand\mcc[2][]{
  \l__problems_mcc_args:n{ #1 }
  \item #2
  \ifsolutions
    \\
    \bool_if:NT \l__problems_mcc_t_bool {
      % TODO!
      % \ifcsstring{mcc@T}{T}{}{\mcc@Ttext}%
    }
    \bool_if:NT \l__problems_mcc_f_bool {
```

[22] EdNote: MK: maybe import something better here from a dedicated MC package

```
      % TODO!
      % \ifcsstring{mcc@F}{F}{}{\mcc@Ftext}%
    }
    \tl_if_empty:NTF \l__problems_mcc_feedback_tl {
      !
    }{
      \l__problems_mcc_feedback_tl
    }
  \fi
} %solutions
```

(*End definition for* `\mcc`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

40.4 Including Problems

`\includeproblem` The `\includeproblem` command is essentially a glorified `\input` statement, it sets some internal macros first that overwrite the local points. Importantly, it resets the `inclprob` keys after the input.

```

\keys_define:nn{ problem / inclproblem }{
  id      .str_set_x:N  = \l__problems_inclprob_id_str,
  pts     .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl,
  min     .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_inclprob_min_tl,
  title   .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_inclprob_title_tl,
  refnum  .int_set:N    = \l__problems_inclprob_refnum_int,
  type    .tl_set:N     = \l__problems_inclprob_type_tl,
  mhrepos .str_set_x:N  = \l__problems_inclprob_mhrepos_str
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__problems_inclprob_args:n {
  \str_clear:N \l__problems_prob_id_str
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_inclprob_min_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_inclprob_title_tl
  \tl_clear:N \l__problems_inclprob_type_tl
  \int_zero_new:N \l__problems_inclprob_refnum_int
  \str_clear:N \l__problems_inclprob_mhrepos_str
  \keys_set:nn { problem / inclproblem }{ #1 }
  \tl_if_empty:NT \l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl {
    \let\l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl\undefined
  }
  \tl_if_empty:NT \l__problems_inclprob_min_tl {
    \let\l__problems_inclprob_min_tl\undefined
  }
  \tl_if_empty:NT \l__problems_inclprob_title_tl {
    \let\l__problems_inclprob_title_tl\undefined
  }
  \tl_if_empty:NT \l__problems_inclprob_type_tl {
    \let\l__problems_inclprob_type_tl\undefined
  }
  \int_compare:nNnT \l__problems_inclprob_refnum_int = 0 {
    \let\l__problems_inclprob_refnum_int\undefined
  }
}
```

```

\cs_new_protected:Nn \__problems_inclprob_clear: {
  \let\l__problems_inclprob_id_str\undefined
  \let\l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl\undefined
  \let\l__problems_inclprob_min_tl\undefined
  \let\l__problems_inclprob_title_tl\undefined
  \let\l__problems_inclprob_type_tl\undefined
  \let\l__problems_inclprob_refnum_int\undefined
  \let\l__problems_inclprob_mhrepos_str\undefined
}
\__problems_inclprob_clear:

\newcommand\includeproblem[2][]{
  \__problems_inclprob_args:n{ #1 }
  \str_if_empty:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_mhrepos_str {
    \input{#2}
  }{
    \stex_in_repository:nn{\l__problems_inclprob_mhrepos_str}{
      \input{\mhpath{\l__problems_inclprob_mhrepos_str}{#2}}
    }
  }
  \__problems_inclprob_clear:
}
```

(*End definition for* `\includeproblem`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

40.5 Reporting Metadata

For messages it is OK to have them in English as the whole documentation is, and we can therefore assume authors can deal with it.

```
\AddToHook{enddocument}{
  \bool_if:NT \c__problems_pts_bool {
    \message{Total:~\arabic{pts}~points}
  }
  \bool_if:NT \c__problems_min_bool {
    \message{Total:~\arabic{min}~minutes}
  }
}
```

The margin pars are reader-visible, so we need to translate

```
\def\pts#1{
  \bool_if:NT \c__problems_pts_bool {
    \marginpar{#1~\prob@pt@kw}
  }
}
\def\min#1{
  \bool_if:NT \c__problems_min_bool {
    \marginpar{#1~\prob@min@kw}
  }
}
```

`\show@pts`

The `\show@pts` shows the points: if no points are given from the outside and also no points are given locally do nothing, else show and add. If there are outside points then we show them in the margin.

```
\newcounter{pts}
\def\show@pts{
  \tl_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl {
    \bool_if:NT \c__problems_pts_bool {
      \marginpar{\l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl\ \prob@pt@kw\smallskip}
      \addtocounter{pts}{\l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl}
    }
  }{
    \tl_if_exist:NT \l__problems_prob_pts_tl {
      \bool_if:NT \c__problems_pts_bool {
        \marginpar{\l__problems_prob_pts_tl\ \prob@pt@kw\smallskip}
        \addtocounter{pts}{\l__problems_prob_pts_tl}
      }
    }
  }
}
```

(*End definition for* `\show@pts`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

and now the same for the minutes

`\show@min`

```
\newcounter{min}
\def\show@min{
  \tl_if_exist:NTF \l__problems_inclprob_min_tl {
    \bool_if:NT \c__problems_min_bool {
      \marginpar{\l__problems_inclprob_pts_tl\ min}
      \addtocounter{min}{\l__problems_inclprob_min_tl}
    }
  }{
    \tl_if_exist:NT \l__problems_prob_min_tl {
      \bool_if:NT \c__problems_min_bool {
        \marginpar{\l__problems_prob_min_tl\ min}
        \addtocounter{min}{\l__problems_prob_min_tl}
      }
    }
  }
}
⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\show@min`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

Chapter 41

Implementation: The hwexam Class

The functionality is spread over the `hwexam` class and package. The class provides the `document` environment and pre-loads some convenience packages, whereas the package provides the concrete functionality.

41.1 Class Options

To initialize the `hwexam` class, we declare and process the necessary options by passing them to the respective packages and classes they come from.

```
⟨@@=hwexam⟩
⟨*cls⟩
\ProvidesExplClass{hwexam}{2022/02/26}{3.0.1}{homework assignments and exams}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e}
\DeclareOption*{
  \PassOptionsToClass{\CurrentOption}{document-structure}
  \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{stex}
  \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{hwexam}
  \PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{tikzinput}
}
\ProcessOptions
```

We load `omdoc.cls`, and the desired packages. For the LaTeXML bindings, we make sure the right packages are loaded.

```
\LoadClass{document-structure}
\RequirePackage{stex}
\RequirePackage{hwexam}
\RequirePackage{tikzinput}
\RequirePackage{graphicx}
\RequirePackage{a4wide}
\RequirePackage{amssymb}
\RequirePackage{amstext}
\RequirePackage{amsmath}
```

Finally, we register another keyword for the `document` environment. We give a default assignment type to prevent errors

```
\newcommand\assig@default@type{\hwexam@assignment@kw}
\def\document@hwexamtype{\assig@default@type}
⟨@@=document_structure⟩
\keys_define:nn { document-structure / document }{
id .str_set_x:N = \c_document_structure_document_id_str,
hwexamtype .tl_set:N = \document@hwexamtype
}
⟨@@=hwexam⟩
⟨/cls⟩
```

Chapter 42

Implementation: The hwexam Package

42.1 Package Options

The first step is to declare (a few) package options that handle whether certain information is printed or not. Some come with their own conditionals that are set by the options, the rest is just passed on to the `problems` package.

```
⟨*package⟩
\ProvidesExplPackage{hwexam}{2022/02/26}{3.0.1}{homework assignments and exams}
\RequirePackage{l3keys2e}

\newif\iftest\testfalse
\DeclareOption{test}{\testtrue}
\newif\ifmultiple\multiplefalse
\DeclareOption{multiple}{\multipletrue}
\DeclareOption*{\PassOptionsToPackage{\CurrentOption}{problem}}
\ProcessOptions
```

Then we make sure that the necessary packages are loaded (in the right versions).

```
\RequirePackage{keyval}[1997/11/10]
\RequirePackage{problem}
```

`\hwexam@*@kw` For multilinguality, we define internal macros for keywords that can be specialized in `*.ldf` files.

```
\newcommand\hwexam@assignment@kw{Assignment}
\newcommand\hwexam@given@kw{Given}
\newcommand\hwexam@due@kw{Due}
\newcommand\hwexam@testemptypage@kw{This~page~was~intentionally~left~
blank~for~extra~space}
\def\hwexam@minutes@kw{minutes}
\newcommand\correction@probs@kw{prob.}
\newcommand\correction@pts@kw{total}
\newcommand\correction@reached@kw{reached}
\newcommand\correction@sum@kw{Sum}
\newcommand\correction@grade@kw{grade}
\newcommand\correction@forgrading@kw{To~be~used~for~grading,~do~not~write~here}
```

(*End definition for* `\hwexam@*@kw`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

For the other languages, we set up triggers

```
\AddToHook{begindocument}{
\ltx@ifpackageloaded{babel}{
\makeatletter
\clist_set:Nx \l_tmpa_clist {\bbl@loaded}
\clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {ngerman}{
  \input{hwexam-ngerman.ldf}
}
\clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {finnish}{
  \input{hwexam-finnish.ldf}
}
\clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {french}{
  \input{hwexam-french.ldf}
}
\clist_if_in:NnT \l_tmpa_clist {russian}{
  \input{hwexam-russian.ldf}
}
\makeatother
}{}
}

```

42.2 Assignments

Then we set up a counter for problems and make the problem counter inherited from `problem.sty` depend on it. Furthermore, we specialize the `\prob@label` macro to take the assignment counter into account.

```
\newcounter{assignment}
\numberproblemsin{assignment}
\renewcommand\prob@label[1]{\assignment@number.#1}
```

We will prepare the keyval support for the `assignment` environment.

```
\keys_define:nn { hwexam / assignment } {
id  .str_set_x:N = \l__hwexam_assign_id_str,
number  .int_set:N  = \l__hwexam_assign_number_int,
title  .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_assign_title_tl,
type  .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_assign_type_tl,
given .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_assign_given_tl,
due .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl,
loadmodules .code:n  = {
\bool_set_true:N \l__hwexam_assign_loadmodules_bool
}
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__hwexam_assignment_args:n {
\str_clear:N \l__hwexam_assign_id_str
\int_set:Nn \l__hwexam_assign_number_int {-1}
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_assign_title_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_assign_type_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_assign_given_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl
\bool_set_false:N \l__hwexam_assign_loadmodules_bool
\keys_set:nn { hwexam / assignment }{ #1 }
}
```

The next three macros are intermediate functions that handle the case gracefully, where the respective token registers are undefined.

The `\given@due` macro prints information about the given and due status of the assignment. Its arguments specify the brackets.

```
\newcommand\given@due[2]{
\bool_lazy_all:nF {
{\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_inclassign_given_tl}
{\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_assign_given_tl}
{\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl}
{\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl}
}{ #1 }

\tl_if_empty:NTF \l__hwexam_inclassign_given_tl {
\tl_if_empty:NF \l__hwexam_assign_given_tl {
\hwexam@given@kw\xspace\l__hwexam_assign_given_tl
}
}{
\hwexam@given@kw\xspace\l__hwexam_inclassign_given_tl
}

\bool_lazy_or:nnF {
\bool_lazy_and_p:nn {
\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl
}{
\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl
}
}{
\bool_lazy_and_p:nn {
\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl
}{
\tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl
}
}{ ,~ }

\tl_if_empty:NTF \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl {
\tl_if_empty:NF \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl {
\hwexam@due@kw\xspace \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl
}
}{
\hwexam@due@kw\xspace \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl
}

\bool_lazy_all:nF {
{ \tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_inclassign_given_tl }
{ \tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_assign_given_tl }
{ \tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl }
{ \tl_if_empty_p:V \l__hwexam_assign_due_tl }
}{ #2 }
}
```

`\assignment@title` This macro prints the title of an assignment, the local title is overwritten, if there is one from the \inputassignment. \assignment@title takes three arguments the first is the fallback when no title is given at all, the second and third go around the title, if one is given.

```
\newcommand\assignment@title[3]{
\tl_if_empty:NTF \l__hwexam_inclassign_title_tl {
\tl_if_empty:NTF \l__hwexam_assign_title_tl {
#1
}{
#2\l__hwexam_assign_title_tl#3
}
}{
#2\l__hwexam_inclassign_title_tl#3
}
}
```

(*End definition for* \assignment@title*. This function is documented on page* ??.)

\assignment@number

Like \assignment@title only for the number, and no around part.

```
\newcommand\assignment@number{
\int_compare:nNnTF \l__hwexam_inclassign_number_int = {-1} {
\int_compare:nNnTF \l__hwexam_assign_number_int = {-1} {
\arabic{assignment}
} {
\int_use:N \l__hwexam_assign_number_int
}
}{
\int_use:N \l__hwexam_inclassign_number_int
}
}
```

(*End definition for* \assignment@number*. This function is documented on page* ??.)

With them, we can define the central assignment environment. This has two forms (separated by \ifmultiple) in one we make a title block for an assignment sheet, and in the other we make a section heading and add it to the table of contents. We first define an assignment counter

assignment

For the assignment environment we delegate the work to the @assignment environment that depends on whether multiple option is given.

```
\newenvironment{assignment}[1][]{
\__hwexam_assignment_args:n { #1 }
%\sref@target
\int_compare:nNnTF \l__hwexam_assign_number_int = {-1} {
\global\stepcounter{assignment}
}{
\global\setcounter{assignment}{\int_use:N\l__hwexam_assign_number_int}
}
\setcounter{problem}{0}
\def\current@section@level{\document@hwexamtype}
%\sref@label@id{\document@hwexamtype \thesection}
\begin{@assignment}
}{
\end{@assignment}
}
```

In the multi-assignment case we just use the omdoc environment for suitable sectioning.

```
\def\ass@title{
\protect\document@hwexamtype~\arabic{assignment}
\assignment@title{}{\;(}{)\;} -- \given@due{}{}
}
\ifmultiple
\newenvironment{@assignment}{
\bool_if:NTF \l__hwexam_assign_loadmodules_bool {
\begin{sfragment}[loadmodules]{\ass@title}
}{
\begin{sfragment}{\ass@title}
}
}{
\end{sfragment}
}
```

for the single-page case we make a title block from the same components.

```
\else
\newenvironment{@assignment}{
\begin{center}\bf
\Large\@title\strut\\
\document@hwexamtype~\arabic{assignment}\assignment@title{\;}{:\;}{\\}
\large\given@due{--\;}{\;--}
\end{center}
}{}
\fi% multiple
```

42.3 Including Assignments

\in*assignment This macro is essentially a glorified \include statement, it just sets some internal macros first that overwrite the local points Importantly, it resets the inclassig keys after the input.

```
\keys_define:nn { hwexam / inclassignment } {
%id  .str_set_x:N = \l__hwexam_assign_id_str,
number  .int_set:N  = \l__hwexam_inclassign_number_int,
title  .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_inclassign_title_tl,
type  .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_inclassign_type_tl,
given .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_inclassign_given_tl,
due .tl_set:N  = \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl,
mhrepos  .str_set_x:N = \l__hwexam_inclassign_mhrepos_str
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__hwexam_inclassignment_args:n {
\int_set:Nn \l__hwexam_inclassign_number_int {-1}
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_inclassign_title_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_inclassign_type_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_inclassign_given_tl
\tl_clear:N \l__hwexam_inclassign_due_tl
\str_clear:N \l__hwexam_inclassign_mhrepos_str
\keys_set:nn { hwexam / inclassignment }{ #1 }
}
\__hwexam_inclassignment_args:n {}

\newcommand\inputassignment[2][]{
```

```
\__hwexam_inclassignment_args:n { #1 }
\str_if_empty:NTF \l__hwexam_inclassign_mhrepos_str {
\input{#2}
}{
\stex_in_repository:nn{\l__hwexam_inclassign_mhrepos_str}{
\input{\mhpath{\l__hwexam_inclassign_mhrepos_str}{#2}}
}
}
\__hwexam_inclassignment_args:n {}
}
\newcommand\includeassignment[2][]{
\newpage
\inputassignment[#1]{#2}
}
```

(*End definition for* `\in*assignment`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

42.4 Typesetting Exams

`\quizheading`

```
\ExplSyntaxOff
\newcommand\quizheading[1]{%
\def\@tas{#1}%
\large\noindent NAME: \hspace{8cm}  MAILBOX:\\[2ex]%
\ifx\@tas\@empty\else%
\noindent TA:~\@for\@I:=\@tas\do{{\Large$\Box$}\@I\hspace*{1em}}\\[2ex]%
\fi%
}
\ExplSyntaxOn
```

(*End definition for* `\quizheading`. *This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\testheading`

```

\def\hwexamheader{\input{hwexam-default.header}}

\def\hwexamminutes{
\tl_if_empty:NTF \testheading@duration {
{\testheading@min}~\hwexam@minutes@kw
}{
\testheading@duration
}
}

\keys_define:nn { hwexam / testheading } {
min  .tl_set:N  = \testheading@min,
duration .tl_set:N  = \testheading@duration,
reqpts .tl_set:N  = \testheading@reqpts,
tools .tl_set:N  = \testheading@tools
}
\cs_new_protected:Nn \__hwexam_testheading_args:n {
\tl_clear:N \testheading@min
\tl_clear:N \testheading@duration
\tl_clear:N \testheading@reqpts
\tl_clear:N \testheading@tools
\keys_set:nn { hwexam / testheading }{ #1 }
}
\newenvironment{testheading}[1][]{
\__hwexam_testheading_args:n{ #1 }
\newcount\check@time\check@time=\testheading@min
\advance\check@time by -\theassignment@totalmin
\newif\if@bonuspoints
\tl_if_empty:NTF \testheading@reqpts {
\@bonuspointsfalse
}{
\newcount\bonus@pts
\bonus@pts=\theassignment@totalpts
\advance\bonus@pts by -\testheading@reqpts
\edef\bonus@pts{\the\bonus@pts}
\@bonuspointstrue
}
\edef\check@time{\the\check@time}

\makeatletter\hwexamheader\makeatother
}{
\newpage
}
```

(*End definition for* `\testheading`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\testspace`

```
\newcommand\testspace[1]{\iftest\vspace*{#1}\fi}
```

(*End definition for* `\testspace`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\testnewpage`

```
\newcommand\testnewpage{\iftest\newpage\fi}
```

(*End definition for* `\testnewpage`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\testemptypage`

```
\newcommand\testemptypage[1][]{\iftest\begin{center}\hwexam@testemptypage@kw\end{center}\vfi
```

(*End definition for* `\testemptypage`*. This function is documented on page* **??**.)

`\@problem` This macro acts on a problem's record in the `*.aux` file. Here we redefine it (it was defined to do nothing in `problem.sty`) to generate the correction table.

```
⟨@@=problems⟩
\renewcommand\@problem[3]{
\stepcounter{assignment@probs}
\def\__problemspts{#2}
\ifx\__problemspts\@empty\else
\addtocounter{assignment@totalpts}{#2}
\fi
\def\__problemsmin{#3}\ifx\__problemsmin\@empty\else\addtocounter{assignment@totalmin}{#3}\f
\xdef\correction@probs{\correction@probs & #1}%
\xdef\correction@pts{\correction@pts & #2}
\xdef\correction@reached{\correction@reached &}
}
⟨@@=hwexam⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\@problem`*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

`\correction@table` This macro generates the correction table

```
\newcounter{assignment@probs}
\newcounter{assignment@totalpts}
\newcounter{assignment@totalmin}
\def\correction@probs{\correction@probs@kw}
\def\correction@pts{\correction@pts@kw}
\def\correction@reached{\correction@reached@kw}
\stepcounter{assignment@probs}
\newcommand\correction@table{
\resizebox{\textwidth}{!}{%
\begin{tabular}{|l|*{\theassignment@probs}{c|}|l|}\hline%
&\multicolumn{\theassignment@probs}{c||}%|
{\footnotesize\correction@forgrading@kw} &\\\hline
\correction@probs & \correction@sum@kw & \correction@grade@kw\\\hline
\correction@pts &\theassignment@totalpts & \\\hline
\correction@reached & & \\[.7cm]\hline
\end{tabular}}}
⟨/package⟩
```

(*End definition for* `\correction@table`*. This function is documented on page* **??***.*)

42.5 Leftovers

at some point, we may want to reactivate the logos font, then we use

```
here we define the logos that characterize the assignment
\font\bierfont=../assignments/bierglas
\font\denkerfont=../assignments/denker
\font\uhrfont=../assignments/uhr
\font\warnschildfont=../assignments/achtung

\newcommand\bierglas{{\bierfont\char65}}
\newcommand\denker{{\denkerfont\char65}}
\newcommand\uhr{{\uhrfont\char65}}
\newcommand\warnschild{{\warnschildfont\char 65}}
\newcommand\hardA{\warnschild}
\newcommand\longA{\uhr}
\newcommand\thinkA{\denker}
\newcommand\discussA{\bierglas}
```