

1 Library LIB documentation

This library has the single purpose to support L^AT_EX package documentations like this one. Actually, the visual nature follows the approach from Till Tantau's pgf [tantau:tikz_and_pgf] documentation. Typically, this library is assumed to be used in conjunction with the class ltxdoc or alike. Denis Bitouzé, Muzimuzhi, and many others provided very valuable input for this library.

这个库的唯一目的是支持像这个一样的 L^AT_EX 包文档。实际上，其视觉风格遵循了 Till Tantau 的 pgf[tantau:tikz_and_pgf] 文档的方法。通常，这个库被认为是与类 ltxdoc 或类似的类一起使用的。Denis Bitouzé, Muzimuzhi 和许多其他人为这个库提供了非常有价值的输入。

The library is loaded by a package option or inside the preamble by:

该库可以通过软件包选项或者在导言部分中被加载：

```
\tcbuselibrary{documentation}
```

This also loads the library LIB skins, see ?? on page ??, the library LIB raster, see ?? on page ??, the library LIB listings, see ?? on page ??, the library LIB xparse, see ?? on page ??, and a bunch of packages, namely makeidx, marginnote, refcount, and hyperref. The packages pifont and marvosym should be installed for some symbols, but need not to be loaded.

这也会加载库 LIB skins, 参见 ?? on page ??, 库 LIB raster, 参见 ?? on page ??, 库 LIB listings, 参见 ?? on page ??, 库 LIB xparse, 参见 ?? on page ??, 以及一堆包, 即 makeidx, marginnote, refcount 和 hyperref。对于一些符号, 应安装包 pifont 和 marvosym, 但不需要加载。

! The package makeidx is loaded only, if \printindex is *not* already defined. Therefore, one can include an alternative to makeidx like imakeidx *before* the library documentation is used.
只有当 \printindex 没有被定义时, 才会加载 makeidx 包。因此, 在使用库 documentation 之前, 可以在其之前包含一个替代 makeidx 的包, 例如 imakeidx。

! The package marginnote is loaded only, if \marginnote is *not* already defined.
只有当 \marginnote 没有被定义时, 才会加载 marginnote 包。

! In contrast to other tcolorbox options, the option settings for LIB documentation are typically not getting reset by ??^{→P.??}, i.e. they keep their values for embedded boxes.
与其他 tcolorbox 选项不同的是, LIB documentation 的选项设置通常不会被 ??^{→P.??} 重置, 即它们会保持嵌入箱子的值不变。

! In combination with DocStrip, ??^{→P.??} may be helpful.
结合使用 DocStrip, ??^{→P.??} 可能会有所帮助。

For UTF-8 support load (ignore this when using XeL^AT_EX):

对于 UTF-8 支持加载 (当使用 XeL^AT_EX 时请忽略此项):

```
\tcbuselibrary{listingsutf8,documentation}
```

For minted [poore:minted] support, load:

要使用 minted [poore:minted], 请加载以下内容:

```
\tcbuselibrary{documentation,minted}
\tcbset{listing engine=minted}
```

1.1 Macros of the Library

库的宏

U 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docCommand}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}{\langle parameters \rangle}
  \langle command description \rangle
\end{docCommand}
```

Documents a L^AT_EX macro with given $\langle name \rangle$ where $\langle name \rangle$ is written without backslash. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $?? \rightarrow P.??$. This macro takes mandatory or optional $\langle parameters \rangle$. It is automatically indexed and can be referenced with $\backslash refCom \rightarrow P.13 \{ \langle name \rangle \}$.

记录一个具有给定 $\langle name \rangle$ 的 L^AT_EX 宏，其中 $\langle name \rangle$ 不带反斜杠。给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 通过 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 设置。这个宏需要强制或可选的 $\langle parameters \rangle$ 。它会自动索引，并可以通过 $\backslash refCom \rightarrow P.13 \{ \langle name \rangle \}$ 引用。

```
\begin{docCommand}{foomakedocSubKey}{\marg{name}\marg{key path}}
Creates a new environment \meta{name} based on \refEnv{docKey} for the
documentation of keys with the given \meta{key path}.
```

基于 $\backslash refEnv \{ docKey \}$ ，为给定的 $\backslash meta \{ key \}$
 $\langle path \rangle$ 创建一个名为 $\backslash meta \{ name \}$ 的新环境，用于记录关键字的文档。
 $\backslash end \{ docCommand \}$

```
\foomakedocSubKey{\langle name \rangle}{\langle key path \rangle}
```

Creates a new environment $\langle name \rangle$ based on $docKey \rightarrow P.5$ for the documentation of keys with the given $\langle key path \rangle$.

基于 $docKey \rightarrow P.5$ ，为给定的 $\langle key path \rangle$ 创建一个名为 $\langle name \rangle$ 的新环境，用于记录关键字的文档。

```
\begin{docCommand}[color definition=blue]{foomakedocSubKey*}%
  {\marg{name}\marg{key path}}
Creates a new environment \meta{name} based on \refEnv{docKey} for the
documentation of keys with the given \meta{key path}.
```

基于 $\backslash refEnv \{ docKey \}$ ，为给定的 $\backslash meta \{ key \}$
 $\langle path \rangle$ 创建一个名为 $\backslash meta \{ name \}$ 的新环境，用于键的文档化。
 $\backslash end \{ docCommand \}$

```
\foomakedocSubKey*{\langle name \rangle}{\langle key path \rangle}
```

Creates a new environment $\langle name \rangle$ based on $docKey \rightarrow P.5$ for the documentation of keys with the given $\langle key path \rangle$.

基于 $docKey \rightarrow P.5$ ，为给定的 $\langle key path \rangle$ 创建一个名为 $\langle name \rangle$ 的新环境，用于键的文档化。

U 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docCommand*}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}{\langle parameters \rangle}
  \langle command description \rangle
\end{docCommand*}
```

Identical to `docCommand`, but without index entry.

与 `docCommand` 相同，但不包含索引条目。

N 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docCommands}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle variant1 \rangle}{\langle variant2 \rangle}, \dots}
  \langle command description \rangle
\end{docCommands}
```

Documents several (similar) L^AT_EX macro variants simultaneously. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $?? \rightarrow P.??$ and are valid for all variants and the documentation text. Every variant

is described by an option set $\langle variant1 \rangle$, $\langle variant2 \rangle$, and so on. The most crucial options are `/tcb/doc name`^{P.17} and `/tcb/doc parameter`^{P.17}.

同时记录了几个类似的 L^AT_EX 宏变量。给定的 $\langle 选项 \rangle$ 是通过 `tcbset` 设置的，对于所有变体和文档文本都有效。每个变体都由选项集 $\langle variant1 \rangle$ 、 $\langle variant2 \rangle$ 等描述。最关键的选项是 `/tcb/doc name` 和 `/tcb/doc parameter`。

```
\begin{docCommands}[
  doc no index, % no index entries for this example
  doc name      = newtheorem,
  doc parameter = \marg{envname},
]
{
  { },
  { doc parameter = \marg{envname}\oarg{numbered within} },
  { doc parameter = \oarg{numbered like}\marg{envname} },
  { doc name      = newtheorem* },
}
example
\end{docCommands}
```

```
\newtheorem{<envname>}
\newtheorem{<envname>}[<numbered within>]
\newtheorem[<numbered like>]{<envname>}
\newtheorem*{<envname>}
example
```

U 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docEnvironment}[<options>]{<name>}{<parameters>}
  <environment description>
\end{docEnvironment}
```

Documents a L^AT_EX environment with given $\langle name \rangle$. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $??$ ^{P.??}. This environment takes mandatory or optional $\langle parameters \rangle$. It is automatically indexed and can be referenced with `\refEnv`^{P.13} $\{\langle name \rangle\}$.

记录带有给定名称 $\langle name \rangle$ 的 L^AT_EX 环境。给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 通过 `tcbset` 进行设置。该环境可以带有强制或可选的 $\langle parameters \rangle$ 。它会自动编制索引，并可以通过 `\refEnv{\langle name \rangle}` 进行引用。

```
\begin{docEnvironment}{foocolorbox}{\oarg{options}}
This is the main environment to create an accentuated colored text box with
rounded corners and, optionally, two parts.
```

这是创建带有突出颜色的圆角文本框的主要环境，还可以选择性地分为两个部分。
`\end{docEnvironment}`

```
\begin{foocolorbox}[<options>]
  <environment description>
\end{foocolorbox}
```

This is the main environment to create an accentuated colored text box with rounded corners and, optionally, two parts.

这是创建带有突出颜色的圆角文本框的主要环境，还可以选择性地分为两个部分。

```
\begin{docEnvironment}%
  [doclang/environment content=My content text]%
  {foocolorbox*}{\oarg{options}}
This is the main environment to create an accentuated colored text box with
rounded corners and, optionally, two parts.
```

这是创建一个强调着色的文本框的主要环境，它具有圆角，并可选地分为两个部分。

```
\end{docEnvironment}
```

```
\begin{foocolorbox*}[\langle options \rangle]
  \langle My content text \rangle
\end{foocolorbox*}
This is the main environment to create an accentuated colored text box with rounded corners
and, optionally, two parts.
这是创建一个强调着色的文本框的主要环境，它具有圆角，并可选地分为两个部分。
```

U 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docEnvironment*}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}{\langle parameters \rangle}
  \langle environment description \rangle
\end{docEnvironment*}
```

Identical to `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, but without index entry.
与`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}相同，但没有索引条目。

N 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docEnvironments}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle variant1 \rangle}{\langle variant2 \rangle},...}
  \langle environment description \rangle
\end{docEnvironments}
```

Documents several (similar) L^AT_EX environment variants simultaneously. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $??$ ^{→P.??} and are valid for all variants and the documentation text. Every variant is described by an option set $\langle variant1 \rangle$, $\langle variant2 \rangle$, and so on. The most crucial options are `/tcb/doc name`^{→P.17} and `/tcb/doc parameter`^{→P.17}.

同时记录了几个（相似的）L^AT_EX 环境变体。给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 是通过 `\tcbset` 设置的，对于所有变体和文档文本都有效。每个变体都由选项集 $\langle variant1 \rangle$ 、 $\langle variant2 \rangle$ 等描述。最关键的选项是 `/tcb/doc name` 和 `/tcb/doc parameter`。

```

\begin{docEnvironments}[
  doc no index, % no index entries for this example
  doc parameter = \oarg{options}\marg{title},
  doclang/environment content = box content,
]
{
  {
    doc name      = redbox,
    doc description = a red colored box,
  },
  {
    doc name      = greenbox,
    doc description = a green colored box,
  },
  {
    doc name      = bluebox,
    doc description = a blue colored box,
  },
  {
    doc name      = custombox,
    doc parameter = \oarg{options}\marg{color}\marg{title},
    doc description = a colored box,
  },
}
example
\end{docEnvironments}

```

```

\begin{redbox}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle title \rangle}           (a red colored box)
  \langle box content \rangle
\end{redbox}
\begin{greenbox}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle title \rangle}      (a green colored box)
  \langle box content \rangle
\end{greenbox}
\begin{bluebox}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle title \rangle}      (a blue colored box)
  \langle box content \rangle
\end{bluebox}
\begin{custombox}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle color \rangle}{\langle title \rangle} (a colored box)
  \langle box content \rangle
\end{custombox}
example

```

U 2020-04-22

```

\begin{docKey}[\langle key path \rangle][\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}{\langle parameters \rangle}{\langle description \rangle}
  \langle key description \rangle
\end{docKey}

```

Documents a key with given $\langle name \rangle$ and an optional $\langle key path \rangle$. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $?? \rightarrow P.??$. This key takes mandatory or optional $\langle parameters \rangle$ as value with a short $\langle description \rangle$. It is automatically indexed and can be referenced with $\backslash refKey^{\rightarrow P.14}\{\langle name \rangle\}$.

记录一个带有给定的 $\langle name \rangle$ 和可选的 $\langle key path \rangle$ 的关键字。给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 由 $\backslash tcbset$ 设置。该关键字以强制或可选的 $\langle parameters \rangle$ 作为值，并带有简短的 $\langle description \rangle$ 。它会自动索引，并可以通过 $\backslash refKey\{\langle name \rangle\}$ 引用。

```

\begin{docKey}[foo]{footitle}{=\meta{text}}{no default, initially empty}
Creates a heading line with \meta{text} as content.
\end{docKey}

```

```

/foo/footitle=\langle text \rangle           (no default, initially empty)
Creates a heading line with \langle text \rangle as content.

```

U 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docKey*}[\langle key path \rangle][\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}{\langle parameters \rangle}{\langle description \rangle}
\end{docKey*}
```

Identical to `docKey`^{→P.5}, but without index entry.
与 `docKey`^{→P.5} 相同，但没有索引条目。

N 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docKeys}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle variant1 \rangle}, {\langle variant2 \rangle}, ...}
\end{docKeys}
```

Documents several (similar) key variants simultaneously. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $?? \rightarrow P.??$ and are valid for all variants and the documentation text. Every variant is described by an option set $\langle variant1 \rangle$, $\langle variant2 \rangle$, and so on. The most crucial options are `/tcb/doc keypath`^{→P.17}, `/tcb/doc name`^{→P.17}, `/tcb/doc parameter`^{→P.17}, and `/tcb/doc description`^{→P.18}.

同时记录几个（相似的）关键变量。给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 是通过`\tcbset` 设置的，对所有变量和文档文本有效。每个变量由一个选项集 $\langle variant1 \rangle$, $\langle variant2 \rangle$ 等描述。最关键的选项是`/tcb/doc keypath`, `/tcb/doc name`, `/tcb/doc parameter` 和 `/tcb/doc description`。

```
\begin{docKeys}[
  doc no index, % no index entries for this example
  doc keypath   = mykeyroot,
  doc parameter = {\meta{length}},
]
{
  {
    doc name      = width,
    doc description = initially \texttt{10cm},
  },
  {
    doc name      = height,
    doc description = initially \texttt{7cm},
  },
}
example
\end{docKeys}
```

`/mykeyroot/width`= $\langle length \rangle$ (initially 10cm)
`/mykeyroot/height`= $\langle length \rangle$ (initially 7cm)
 example

N 2019-09-18

U 2020-04-22

```
\begin{docPathOperation}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}{\langle parameters \rangle}
\end{docPathOperation}
```

Documents a TikZ path operation with given $\langle name \rangle$. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $?? \rightarrow P.??$. This TikZ path operation takes mandatory or optional $\langle parameters \rangle$. It is automatically indexed and can be referenced with `\refPathOperation`^{→P.14} $\{\langle name \rangle\}$.

使用给定的 $\langle name \rangle$ 记录 TikZ 路径操作。给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 使用`\tcbset` 设置。这个 TikZ 路径操作接受必选或可选的 $\langle parameters \rangle$ 。它会自动索引，并可以通过`\refPathOperation{\langle name \rangle}` 进行引用。

```

\begin{docPathOperation}{fooop}{\oarg{opt}}{\meta{name}}\colOpt{at}{\meta{coord}}}
Imaginary path operation for illustration.
\end{docPathOperation}

\path ... foooo[\opt](\name)at(\coord) ...;
Imaginary path operation for illustration.

```

N 2019-09-18
U 2020-04-22

```

\begin{docPathOperation*}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}{\langle parameters \rangle}
\langle command description \rangle
\end{docPathOperation*}

```

Identical to `docPathOperation`^{→P.6}, but without index entry.
`docPathOperation`^{→P.6} 的副本，但不含索引条目。

N 2020-04-22

```

\begin{docPathOperations}[\langle options \rangle]{\langle variant1 \rangle}{\langle variant2 \rangle},...}
\langle command description \rangle
\end{docPathOperations}

```

Documents several (similar) TikZ path operation variants simultaneously. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $??$ ^{→P.??} and are valid for all variants and the documentation text. Every variant is described by an option set $\langle variant1 \rangle$, $\langle variant2 \rangle$, and so on. The most crucial options are `/tcb/doc name`^{→P.17} and `/tcb/doc parameter`^{→P.17}.

同时记录了几个（类似的）TikZ 路径操作变体。给定的 $\langle 选项 \rangle$ 通过 `\tcbset` 进行设置，并适用于所有变体和文档文本。每个变体由一个选项集 $\langle variant1 \rangle$ 、 $\langle variant2 \rangle$ 等描述。最关键的选项是 `/tcb/doc name` 和 `/tcb/doc parameter`。

```

\begin{docPathOperations}[
  doc no index, % no index entries for this example
]
{
  {
    doc name      = rectangle,
    doc parameter = \meta{corner or cycle},
  },
  {
    doc name      = circle,
    doc parameter = \oarg{options},
  },
  {
    doc name      = ellipse,
    doc parameter = \oarg{options},
  },
}
example
\end{docPathOperations}

\path ... rectangle\meta{corner or cycle} ...;
\path ... circle[\langle options \rangle] ...;
\path ... ellipse[\langle options \rangle] ...;
example

```

U 2020-04-23

```

\docValue[\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}
\docValue*[\langle options \rangle]{\langle name \rangle}

```

Documents a value with given $\langle name \rangle$. Typically, this is a value for a key. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $??$ ^{→P.??}. This value is automatically indexed for `\docValue` and has no index entry for `\docValue*`.

使用给定的 $\langle name \rangle$ 记录一个值。通常，这是一个键的值。给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 使用 `\tcbset` 进行设置。此值会自动索引到 `docValue` 中，但不会在 `docValue*` 中有索引条目。

A feasible value for `\refKey{/foo/footitle}` is `\docValue*{foovalue}`.

A feasible value for `/foo/footitle→P.??` is `foovalue`.

U 2020-04-23

`\docAuxCommand` [*options*] {*name*}

`\docAuxCommand*` [*options*] {*name*}

Documents an auxiliary or minor L^AT_EX macro with given *name* where *name* is written without backslash. The given *options* are set with `??→P.??`. This macro is automatically indexed for `\docAuxCommand` and has no index entry for `\docAuxCommand*`.

记录一个带有给定*name*的辅助或次要 L^AT_EX 宏, *name* 不带反斜杠。给定的*options* 由 `??→P.??` 设置。此宏将自动索引为 `\docAuxCommand`, 而 `\docAuxCommand*` 没有索引条目。

The macro `\docAuxCommand{fooaux}` holds some interesting data.

The macro `fooaux` holds some interesting data.

U 2020-04-23

`\docAuxEnvironment` [*options*] {*name*}

`\docAuxEnvironment*` [*options*] {*name*}

Documents an auxiliary or minor L^AT_EX environment with given *name*. The given *options* are set with `??→P.??`. This macro is automatically indexed indexed for `\docAuxEnvironment` and has no index entry for `\docAuxEnvironment*`.

记录一个带有给定*name*的辅助或次要的 L^AT_EX 环境。给定的*options* 使用 `??→P.??` 设置。此宏自动索引索引用于 `\docAuxEnvironment`, 并且对于 `\docAuxEnvironment*` 没有索引条目。

The environment `\docAuxEnvironment{fooauxenv}` holds some interesting data.

The environment `fooauxenv` holds some interesting data.

U 2020-04-23

`\docAuxKey` [*key path*] [*options*] {*name*}

`\docAuxKey*` [*key path*] [*options*] {*name*}

Documents an auxiliary key with given *name* and an optional *key path*. The given *options* are set with `??→P.??`. It is automatically indexed for `\docAuxKey` and has no index entry for `\docAuxKey*`.

记录带有给定的 *name* 和可选的 *key path* 的辅助键。给定的 *options* 通过 `??→P.??` 设置。它会自动被 `\docAuxKey` 索引, 但不会有 `\docAuxKey*` 的索引条目。

The key `\docAuxKey[foo]{fooaux}` holds some interesting data.

The key `/foo/fooaux` holds some interesting data.

U 2020-04-23

`\docCounter` [*options*] {*name*}

`\docCounter*` [*options*] {*name*}

Documents a counter with given *name*. The given *options* are set with `??→P.??`. The counter is automatically indexed for `\docCounter` and has no index entry for `\docCounter*`.
记录一个给定*name*的计数器。给定的*options* 由 `??→P.??` 设置。计数器会自动为 `\docCounter` 索引, 但对于 `\docCounter*` 没有索引条目。

The counter `\docCounter{foocounter}` can be used for computation.

The counter `foocounter` can be used for computation.

`\docLength{<options>}{<name>}`
`\docLength*{<options>}{<name>}`

Documents a length with given $\langle name \rangle$. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $?? \rightarrow P.??$. The length is automatically indexed for `\docLength` and has no index entry for `\docLength*`. 使用给定的 $\langle name \rangle$ 记录长度。使用 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 设置给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 。该长度将自动索引`\docLength`，并且`\docLength*`没有索引条目。

The length `\docLength{foolength}` can be used for computation.

The length `\foolength` can be used for computation.

U 2020-04-23

`\docColor{<options>}{<name>}`
`\docColor*{<options>}{<name>}`

Documents a color with given $\langle name \rangle$. The given $\langle options \rangle$ are set with $?? \rightarrow P.??$. The color is automatically indexed for `\docColor` and has no index entry for `\docColor*`. 记录给定 $\langle name \rangle$ 的颜色。使用 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 设置给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 。该颜色将自动为`\docColor`建立索引，但对于`\docColor*`没有索引条目。

The color `\docColor{foocolor}` is available.

The color `foocolor` is available.

`\cs{<name>}`

Macro from ltxdoc [carlisle:ltxdoc] to typeset a command word $\langle name \rangle$ where the backslash is prefixed. The library overwrites the original macro.

从 ltxdoc [carlisle:ltxdoc] 中的宏，用于排版以反斜杠为前缀的命令词 $\langle name \rangle$ 。该库会覆盖原始宏。

This is a `\cs{foocommand}`.

This is a `\foocommand`.

`\meta{<text>}`

Macro from doc [mittelbach:2011a] to typeset a meta $\langle text \rangle$. The library overwrites the original macro.

从 doc [mittelbach:2011a] 到排版元 $\langle text \rangle$ 的宏。该库覆盖了原始的宏。

This is a `\meta{text}`.

This is a $\langle text \rangle$.

`\marg{<text>}`

Macro from ltxdoc [carlisle:ltxdoc] to typeset a $\langle text \rangle$ with curly brackets as a mandatory argument. The library overwrites the original macro.

从 ltxdoc [carlisle:ltxdoc] 中获取宏，用花括号作为强制参数来排版 $\langle text \rangle$ 。该库覆盖了原始宏。

This is a mandatory `\marg{argument}`.

This is a mandatory $\{ \langle argument \rangle \}$.

`\oarg{<text>}`

Macro from `ltxdoc` [`carlisle:ltxdoc`] to typeset a $\langle text \rangle$ with square brackets as an optional argument. The library overwrites the original macro.

从 `ltxdoc` [`carlisle:ltxdoc`] 中的宏开始, 使用方括号作为可选参数排版 $\langle text \rangle$ 。该库会覆盖原始宏。

```
This is an optional \oarg{argument}.
```

```
This is an optional [ $\langle argument \rangle$ ].
```

`\brackets{ $\langle text \rangle$ }`

Sets the given $\langle text \rangle$ with curly brackets.

将给定的 $\langle text \rangle$ 使用花括号设置。

```
Here we use \brackets{some text}.
```

```
Here we use {some text}.
```

U 2014-10-10

```
\begin{dispExample}  
   $\langle environment content \rangle$   
\end{dispExample}
```

Creates a colored box based on a $?? \rightarrow P.??$. It displays the environment content as source code in the upper part and as compiled text in the lower part of the box. The appearance is controlled by `/tcb/documentation listing style`^{[P.28](#)} and the style `/tcb/docexample`^{[P.28](#)}. It may be changed by redefining this style.

基于 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 创建一个带颜色的框。它将环境内容分别显示在框的上部源代码和下部编译文本中。外观由 `/tcb/documentation listing style`^{[P.28](#)} 和样式 `/tcb/docexample`^{[P.28](#)} 控制。可以通过重新定义此样式来改变它。

```
\begin{dispExample}  
This is a \LaTeX\ example.  
\end{dispExample}
```

```
This is a \LaTeX\ example.
```

```
This is a LATEX example.
```

U 2014-10-10

```
\begin{dispExample*}{ $\langle options \rangle$ }  
   $\langle environment content \rangle$   
\end{dispExample*}
```

The starred version of `dispExample` takes $?? \rightarrow P.??$ $\langle options \rangle$ as parameter. These $\langle options \rangle$ are executed after `/tcb/docexample`^{[P.28](#)}.

`dispExample` 的带星号版本接受 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 的 \langle 选项 \rangle 作为参数。这些 \langle 选项 \rangle 在 `/tcb/docexample`^{[P.28](#)} 之后执行。

```
\begin{dispExample*}{sidebyside}  
This is a \LaTeX\ example.  
\end{dispExample*}
```

```
This is a \LaTeX\ example.
```

```
This is a LATEX example.
```

```
\begin{displisting}
  <environment content>
\end{displisting}
```

Creates a colored box based on a $??^{P.??}$. It displays the environment content as source code. The appearance is controlled by `/tcb/documentation listing style→P.28` and the style `/tcb/docexample→P.28`. It may be changed by redefining this style.

基于 $??^{P.??}$ 创建一个有颜色的盒子。它将环境内容以源代码形式显示出来。外观由 `/tcb/documentation listing style→P.28` 和样式 `/tcb/docexample→P.28` 控制。可以通过重新定义此样式来进行更改。

```
\begin{displisting}
This is a \LaTeX\ example.
\end{displisting}
```

This is a \LaTeX\ example.

```
\begin{displisting*}{<options>}
  <environment content>
\end{displisting*}
```

The starred version of `displisting` takes $??^{P.??}$ `<options>` as parameter. These `<options>` are executed after `/tcb/docexample→P.28`.

`displisting` 的加星版本以 $??^{P.??}$ 的 `<选项>` 作为参数。这些 `<选项>` 在 `/tcb/docexample→P.28` 之后执行。

```
\begin{displisting*}{title=My listing}
This is a \LaTeX\ example.
\end{displisting*}
```

My listing

This is a \LaTeX\ example.

```
\begin{absquote}
  <environment content>
\end{absquote}
```

Used to typeset an abstract as quoted and small text.

过去常用引用和小字体排版摘要。

```
\begin{absquote}
|tcolorbox| provides an environment for colored and framed text boxes with a
heading line. Optionally, such a box can be split in an upper and a lower part.
```

```
|tcolorbox| 》
```

提供了一个带有标题行的彩色和框架文本框环境。可选地，这样的框可以分为上部 and 下部。

```
\end{absquote}
```

`tcolorbox` provides an environment for colored and framed text boxes with a heading line. Optionally, such a box can be split in an upper and a lower part.

`tcolorbox` 提供了一个带有标题行的彩色和框架文本框环境。可选地，这样的框可以分为上部 and 下部。

`\tcbmakedocSubKey` $\{\langle name \rangle\}\{\langle key path \rangle\}$

Creates a new environment $\langle name \rangle$ based on $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ for the documentation of keys with the given $\langle key path \rangle$ as root. The new environment $\langle name \rangle$ takes the same parameters as $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ itself. A second starred environment $\langle name \rangle$ is also created, which is identical to $\langle name \rangle$ but without index entry.

基于给定的 $\langle key path \rangle$ 作为根,为键的文档创建一个新的环境 $\langle name \rangle$,基于 $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ 。新环境 $\langle name \rangle$ 与 $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ 本身具有相同的参数。还创建了一个第二个带星号的环境 $\langle name \rangle$,它与 $\langle name \rangle$ 相同,但没有索引条目。

```
\tcbmakedocSubKey{docFooKey}{foo}

\begin{docFooKey}{foodummy}{=\meta{nothing}}{no default, initially empty}
Some key.
\end{docFooKey}

\begin{docFooKey*}{foo another dummy}{=\meta{nothing}}{no default, initially empty}
Some key (not indexed).
\end{docFooKey*}

/fooo/foodummy=<nothing> (no default, initially empty)
    Some key.
/fooo/fooo another dummy=<nothing> (no default, initially empty)
    Some key (not indexed).
```

N 2020-04-22

`\tcbmakedocSubKeys` $\{\langle name \rangle\}\{\langle key path \rangle\}$

Creates a new environment $\langle name \rangle$ based on $\text{docKeys}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ for the documentation of keys with the given $\langle key path \rangle$ as root. The new environment $\langle name \rangle$ takes the same parameters as $\text{docKeys}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ itself.

根据给定的 $\langle \text{键路径} \rangle$,为键的文档创建一个基于 $\text{docKeys}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ 的新环境 $\langle name \rangle$ 。新环境 $\langle name \rangle$ 与 $\text{docKeys}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ 本身具有相同的参数。

```
\tcbmakedocSubKeys{docFooKeys}{foo}

\begin{docFooKeys}[
  doc parameter   = {=\meta{nothing}},
  doc description = {no default, initially empty},
]
{
  {
    doc name = foodummy 2,
  },
  {
    doc name = foo another dummy 2,
    doc no index,
  }
}
Some description.
\end{docFooKeys}

/fooo/foodummy 2=<nothing> (no default, initially empty)
/fooo/fooo another dummy 2=<nothing> (no default, initially empty)
    Some description.
```

`\refCom` $\{\langle name \rangle\}$

References a documented L^AT_EX macro with given $\langle name \rangle$ where $\langle name \rangle$ is written without backslash. The page reference is suppressed if it links to the same page.

引用已有的 L^AT_EX 宏命令, 给定 $\langle name \rangle$, 其中 $\langle name \rangle$ 不带反斜杠。如果链接到同一页, 则页面引用被抑制。

```
We have created \refCom{foomakedocSubKey} as an example.
```

```
We have created \foomakedocSubKeyP.2 as an example.
```

$\backslash\text{refCom}\{\langle name \rangle\}$

References a documented L^AT_EX macro with given $\langle name \rangle$ where $\langle name \rangle$ is written without backslash. There is no page reference.

引用一个已记录的 L^AT_EX 宏, 给定的 $\langle name \rangle$ 不带反斜杠。没有页面引用。

```
We have created \refCom*{foomakedocSubKey} as an example.
```

```
We have created \foomakedocSubKey as an example.
```

$\backslash\text{refEnv}\{\langle name \rangle\}$

References a documented L^AT_EX environment with given $\langle name \rangle$. The page reference is suppressed if it links to the same page.

引用具有给定名称的已记录的 L^AT_EX 环境。如果链接到同一页, 则页面引用被抑制。

```
We have created \refEnv{foocolorbox} as an example.
```

```
We have created foocolorboxP.3 as an example.
```

$\backslash\text{refEnv}\ast\{\langle name \rangle\}$

References a documented L^AT_EX environment with given $\langle name \rangle$. There is no page reference.

引用给定 $\langle name \rangle$ 的已记录的 L^AT_EX 环境。没有页面参考。

```
We have created \refEnv*{foocolorbox} as an example.
```

```
We have created foocolorbox as an example.
```

$\backslash\text{refKey}\{\langle name \rangle\}$

References a documented key with given $\langle name \rangle$ where $\langle name \rangle$ is the full path name of the key. The page reference is suppressed if it links to the same page.

引用一个已记录的关键词, 其给定 $\langle name \rangle$ 为关键词的完整路径名。如果链接到同一页, 则页面引用会被禁止。

```
We have created \refKey{/foo/footitle} as an example.
```

```
We have created /foo/footitleP.5 as an example.
```

$\backslash\text{refKey}\ast\{\langle name \rangle\}$

References a documented key with given $\langle name \rangle$ where $\langle name \rangle$ is the full path name of the key. There is no page reference.

引用一个已记录的关键词, 该关键词具有给定的 $\langle name \rangle$, 其中 $\langle name \rangle$ 是关键词的完整路径名称。没有页面引用。

We have created `\refKey*/{foo/footitle}` as an example.

We have created `/foo/footitle` as an example.

N 2019-09-17

`\refPathOperation{<name>}`

References a documented TikZ path operation with given `<name>`. The page reference is suppressed if it links to the same page.

引用带有给定`<name>`的已记录的 TikZ 路径操作。如果链接到同一页，则页面引用将被抑制。

We have created `\refPathOperation{fooop}` as an example.

We have created `fooop`^{→P.7} as an example.

N 2019-09-17

`\refPathOperation*{<name>}`

References a documented TikZ path operation with given `<name>`. There is no page reference.

引用名为`<name>`的已记录的 TikZ 路径操作。没有页面参考。

We have created `\refPathOperation*{fooop}` as an example.

We have created `fooop` as an example.

U 2020-02-11

`\refAux{<name>}`

References some auxiliary environment, key, value, or color. The `<name>` is colored according to `/tcb/color hyperlink`^{→P.31}, if `hyperref` colorlinks are set, but there is no real link.

引用一些辅助环境、键、值或颜色。如果设置了`hyperref` colorlinks，但没有真正的链接，则`<name>`根据`/tcb/color hyperlink`^{→P.31}进行颜色标记。

Some pages back, one can see `\refAux{/foo/footitle}` as an example.

Some pages back, one can see `/foo/footitle` as an example.

`\refAuxcs{<name>}`

References some auxiliary macro `<name>` where `<name>` is written without backslash. The `<name>` is colored according to `/tcb/color hyperlink`^{→P.31}, if `hyperref` colorlinks are set, but there is no real link.

引用一些辅助宏`<name>`，其中`<name>`是不带反斜杠的。如果设置了`hyperref` colorlinks，`<name>`将根据`/tcb/color hyperlink`^{→P.31}进行着色，但没有真正的链接。

Some pages back, one can see `\refAuxcs{fooaux}` as an example.

Some pages back, one can see `\fooaux` as an example.

`\colDef{<text>}`

Sets `<text>` with the command color, see `/tcb/color command`^{→P.30}.

使用命令颜色设置`<text>`，请参见`/tcb/color command`^{→P.30}。

This is my `\colDef{text}`.

This is my `text`.

`\colOpt{⟨text⟩}`

Sets $\langle text \rangle$ with the option color, see `/tcb/color option`^{→ P.31}.
使用选项 color 设置 $\langle text \rangle$, 请参见 `/tcb/color option`^{→ P.31}。

This is my `\colOpt{text}`.

This is my text.

N 2019-09-18

`\colFade{⟨text⟩}`

Sets $\langle text \rangle$ with the fade color, see `/tcb/color fade`^{→ P.31}.
使用渐变颜色设置 $\langle text \rangle$, 请参见 `/tcb/color fade`^{→ P.31}。

This is my `\colFade{text}`.

This is my text.

N 2014-09-19

`\tcbdocmarginnote[⟨options⟩]{⟨text⟩}`

Creates a `tcolorbox` note with the given $\langle text \rangle$ inside the margin using the `marginnote` package. The style of the `tcolorbox` is predefined and can be altered by `/tcb/doc marginnote`^{→ P.19} and the given $\langle options \rangle$.

使用 `marginnote` 包, 在边距内创建一个带有给定 $\langle text \rangle$ 的 `tcolorbox` 注释。 `tcolorbox` 的样式是预定义的, 可以通过 `/tcb/doc marginnote`^{→ P.19} 和给定的 $\langle options \rangle$ 进行修改。

Some text `\tcbdocmarginnote{Note A}`
which is commented by a note inside the margin.
Alternatively to `|\tcbdocmarginnote|`, you can always use
`|\marginnote|` with a `|tcolorbox|` directly. `\par`
This is further text%
`\tcbdocmarginnote[colframe=blue!50!white,colback=blue!5!white]{Note B}`
with another note.

Note A: which is commented by a note inside the margin. Alternatively to `\tcbdocmarginnote`, you can always use `\marginnote` with a `tcolorbox` directly.

Note B: this is further text with another note.

`\tcbdocnew{⟨date⟩}`

Auxiliary macro which typesets the `/tcb/doclang/new`^{→ P.32} text with the given $\langle date \rangle$. It may be redefined for customization.

辅助宏, 用于使用给定的 $\langle date \rangle$ 排版 `/tcb/doclang/new`^{→ P.32} 文本。它可以重新定义以进行自定义。

`\tcbdocnew{1981-10-29}`.
% Next one is displayed in the margin:
`\tcbdocmarginnote{\tcbdocnew{1978-02-09}}`

New: 1981-10-29.

New:
1978-02-09

`\tcbdocupdated{⟨date⟩}`

Auxiliary macro which typesets the `/tcb/doclang/updated`^{→ P.33} text with the given $\langle date \rangle$. It may be redefined for customization.

辅助宏, 用于使用给定的 $\langle date \rangle$ 排版 `/tcb/doclang/updated`^{→ P.33} 文本。它可以重新定义以进行定制。

`\tcbdocupdated{2014-09-19}`.

Updated: 2014-09-19.

1.2 Entry Content Option Keys 条目内容选项键

N 2020-04-22

/tcb/doc name= $\langle name \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Sets the $\langle name \rangle$ of the entry to document, i.e. the $\langle name \rangle$ of the command, environment, key, etc. For [docCommand^{→P.2}](#), [docEnvironment^{→P.3}](#), etc. the $\langle name \rangle$ is set by a mandatory parameter, but can also be set by [/tcb/doc name^{→P.17}](#). [/tcb/doc name^{→P.17}](#) also sets $\langle name \rangle$ to [/tcb/doc label^{→P.18}](#), [/tcb/doc index^{→P.18}](#), and [/tcb/doc sort index^{→P.19}](#). 设置要记录的条目的 $\langle name \rangle$ ，即命令、环境、键等的 $\langle name \rangle$ 。对于[docCommand^{→P.2}](#)、[docEnvironment^{→P.3}](#)等， $\langle name \rangle$ 由必需参数设置，但也可以通过[/tcb/doc name^{→P.17}](#)设置。

[/tcb/doc name^{→P.17}](#)还将 $\langle name \rangle$ 设置为[/tcb/doc label^{→P.18}](#)、[/tcb/doc index^{→P.18}](#)和[/tcb/doc sort index^{→P.19}](#)。

```
\begin{docCommands}[
doc no index, % no index entries for this example
doc name      = bfseries,
] {}
Font setting to bold face.
\end{docCommands}
```

\bfseries

Font setting to bold face.

/tcb/doc parameter= $\langle parameters \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Sets the $\langle parameters \rangle$ of the entry to document, i.e. the $\langle parameters \rangle$ of the command, environment, key, etc. For [docCommand^{→P.2}](#), [docEnvironment^{→P.3}](#), etc. the $\langle parameters \rangle$ is set by a mandatory option, but can also be set by [/tcb/doc parameter^{→P.17}](#).

设置文档条目的 $\langle \text{参数} \rangle$ ，即命令、环境、键等的 $\langle \text{参数} \rangle$ 。对于 [docCommand^{→P.2}](#)、[docEnvironment^{→P.3}](#) 等， $\langle \text{参数} \rangle$ 由必选选项设置，但也可以通过 [/tcb/doc parameter^{→P.17}](#) 设置。

```
\begin{docCommands}[
doc no index, % no index entries for this example
doc name      = textbf,
doc parameter = \marg{text},
] {}
Sets \meta{text} in bold face.
\end{docCommands}
```

\textbf{ $\langle text \rangle$ }

Sets $\langle text \rangle$ in bold face.

N 2020-04-22

/tcb/doc keypath= $\langle key path \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Sets the $\langle key path \rangle$ of the key to document. For [docKey^{→P.5}](#) and [docKey*^{→P.6}](#) the $\langle key path \rangle$ is set by a specialized option, but can also be set by [/tcb/doc keypath^{→P.17}](#).

将键的 $\langle key path \rangle$ 设置为文档中的值。对于[docKey^{→P.5}](#)和[docKey*^{→P.6}](#)， $\langle key path \rangle$ 是通过专门的选项设置的，但也可以通过[/tcb/doc keypath^{→P.17}](#)设置。

```

\begin{docKeys}[
doc no index, % no index entries for this example
doc keypath    = tikz,
doc name       = fill,
doc parameter  = \colOpt{=\meta{color}},
doc description = default is scope's color setting,
] {}
This option causes the path to be filled.
\end{docKeys}

```

```

/tikz/fill=<color> (default is scope's color setting)
This option causes the path to be filled.

```

/tcb/doc description=<description> (no default, initially empty)

Sets a (short!) additional <description> for `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, or `docPathOperation`^{→P.6}. Such a description is mandatory for `docKey`^{→P.5}.
 为`docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}或`docPathOperation`^{→P.6}设置一个（简短的！）附加的<description>。对于`docKey`^{→P.5}，这样的描述是必需的。

```

\begin{docCommand*}[doc description=my description]{myCommandF}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandF} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandF} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.

```

这是 `\refCom{myCommandF}` 的文档，它接受一个 `\meta{argument}`。`\refCom{myCommandF}` 会对其 `\meta{argument}` 进行一些有趣的操作。

```
\end{docCommand*}
```

```

\myCommandF{<argument>} (my description)

```

This is the documentation of `\myCommandF`^{→P.18} which takes one <argument>. `\myCommandF`^{→P.18} does some funny things with its <argument>.

这是 `\myCommandF`^{→P.18} 的文档，它接受一个 <argument>。`\myCommandF`^{→P.18} 会对其 <argument> 进行一些有趣的操作。

! Note that the description <text> may overlap with the text on the left hand side if too long. Linebreaks can be used inside the <text>.
 • 请注意，如果<text> 太长，描述文本可能会与左侧文本重叠。可以在<text> 中使用换行符。

N 2019-09-18

/tcb/doc label=<text> (no default, initially unset)

If used inside the option list of `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, then <text> is used for labeling instead of the name of the definition.
 如果在 `docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`docKey`^{→P.5} 等选项列表中使用，那么 <text> 被用于标记，而不是定义的名称。

```

\begin{docPathOperation*}[doc label=pathline]{-{}-}{\meta{coordinate or cycle}}
This is the documentation of \refPathOperation{pathline}.

```

这是 `\refPathOperation{pathline}` 的文档。

```
\end{docPathOperation*}
```

```

\path ... --<coordinate or cycle> ...;

```

This is the documentation of `--`^{→P.18}.

这是 `--`^{→P.18} 的文档。

N 2020-01-07

/tcb/doc index=<text> (no default, initially unset)

If used inside the option list of `\docCommand`^{→P.2}, `\docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `\docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, then $\langle text \rangle$ is used for the index instead of the name of the definition.

如果在`\docCommand`^{→P.2}、`\docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`\docKey`^{→P.5}等选项列表中使用, 那么 $\langle text \rangle$ 将用于索引而不是定义的名称。

```
\begin{docPathOperation}[doc index=foo path (horizontal then vertical),
doc label=pathline2]{-\textbar}{\meta{coordinate or cycle}}
This is the documentation of \refPathOperation{pathline2}.
```

这是`\refPathOperation{pathline2}`的文档。
`\end{docPathOperation}`

```
\path ... -|<coordinate or cycle> ...;
```

This is the documentation of `-|`^{→P.19}.
 这是`-|`^{→P.19}的文档。

N 2020-04-23

`/tcb/doc sort index= $\langle text \rangle$` (no default, initially unset)

If used inside the option list of `\docCommand`^{→P.2}, `\docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `\docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, then $\langle text \rangle$ is used for as sort key for the index instead of the name of the definition.

如果在`\docCommand`^{→P.2}、`\docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`\docKey`^{→P.5}等选项列表中使用, 那么 $\langle text \rangle$ 将用作索引的排序关键字, 而不是定义名称。

```
\begin{docCommands}[
doc name          = l_tcbobox_example_tl,
doc sort index    = example_tl, % sorted unter e like example
]{\}
\end{docCommands}
```

`/tcb/doc into index=true|false` (default true, initially true)

If set to false, no index entries are written for the main documentation environments. The same effect is achieved by using e.g. `\docCommand*`^{→P.2} instead of `\docCommand`^{→P.2}.

如果设置为false, 则不会为主要文档环境编写索引条目。使用例如`\docCommand*`^{→P.2}而不是`\docCommand`^{→P.2}可以达到相同的效果。

N 2020-04-22

`/tcb/doc no index` (style, initially unset)

If set, no index entries are written for the main documentation environments. This is a shortcut for using `/tcb/doc into index`^{→P.19}=false.

如果设置了此选项, 则不会为主要文档环境编写索引条目。这是使用`/tcb/doc into index`^{→P.19}=false 的快捷方式。

`/tcb/doc marginnote= $\langle options \rangle$` (no default, initially empty)

Sets style $\langle options \rangle$ for the displayed box of the `\tcbdocmarginnote`^{→P.15} command.

为`\tcbdocmarginnote`^{→P.15}命令的显示框设置样式选项 $\langle options \rangle$ 。

```
\tcbset{doc marginnote={colframe=blue!50!white,colback=blue!5!white}}%
This is some text\tcbdocmarginnote{Note A}
which is commented by a note inside the margin.
```

这是一些文本`\tcbdocmarginnote{注释A}`, 其中注释在边缘内部。

This is some text which is commented by a note inside the margin.
 这是一些文本, 其中注释在边缘内部。

`/tcb/doc new= $\langle date \rangle$` (style, no default)

Adds a marginnote with a “New: $\langle date \rangle$ ” message at the beginning of the upper box part. The intended use is inside the option list of `\docCommand`^{→P.2}, `\docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, etc.

在上方盒子的开头添加一个带有 “New: $\langle date \rangle$ ” 信息的边注。旨在用于 `docCommand`^{→ P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→ P.3} 等选项列表内。

```
\begin{docCommand}[doc new=2000-01-01]{foosomething}{\margin{text}}
Some command for something.

一些用于某事的命令。
\end{docCommand}
```

```
\foosomething{\text}
2000-01-01
Some command for something.
一些用于某事的命令。
```

N 2014-09-19

`/tcb/doc updated= $\langle date \rangle$` (style, no default)

Adds a marginnote with a “Updated: $\langle date \rangle$ ” message at the beginning of the upper box part. See `/tcb/doc new`.

在上方盒子部分的开头添加一个带有 “更新于: $\langle 日期 \rangle$ ” 消息的边注。请参见 `/tcb/doc new`。

N 2014-09-19

`/tcb/doc new and updated={ $\langle new date \rangle$ }{ $\langle update date \rangle$ }` (style, no default)

Adds a marginnote with “New: $\langle new date \rangle$ ” and “Updated: $\langle update date \rangle$ ” messages at the beginning of the upper box part. See `/tcb/doc new`.

在上部框的开始处添加带有 “New: $\langle new date \rangle$ ” 和 “Updated: $\langle update date \rangle$ ” 消息的 marginnote。请参见 `/tcb/doc new`。

1.3 Entry Customization Option Keys

条目自定义选项键

`/tcb/doc left=<length>` (no default, initially 2em)

Sets the left hand offset of the documentation texts from `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, to `<length>`.

将文档文本从`docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`docKey`^{→P.5}等的左侧偏移设置为`<长度>`。

```
\begin{docCommand*}[doc left=2cm,doc left indent=-2cm]{myCommandA}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandA} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandA} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.
```

```
这是关于 \refCom{myCommandA} 的文档，它接收一个 \meta{argument} 参数。
\refCom{myCommandA} 会对它的 \meta{argument} 参数进行一些有趣的操作。
\end{docCommand*}
```

```
\myCommandA{<argument>}
```

```
This is the documentation of \myCommandA→P.21 which takes one <argument>.
\myCommandA→P.21 does some funny things with its <argument>.
这是关于 \myCommandA→P.21 的文档，它接收一个 <argument> 参数。
\myCommandA→P.21 会对它的 <argument> 参数进行一些有趣的操作。
```

```
\begin{docCommand*}[doc left indent=-2cm]{myCommandA}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandA} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandA} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.
\end{docCommand*}
```

```
\myCommandA{<argument>}
```

```
This is the documentation of \myCommandA→P.21 which takes one <argument>.
\myCommandA→P.21 does some funny things with its <argument>.
```

`/tcb/doc right=<length>` (no default, initially 0em)

Sets the right hand offset of the documentation texts from `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, to `<length>`.

将文档文本中`docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`docKey`^{→P.5}等右侧的偏移量设置为`<length>`。

```
\begin{docCommand*}[doc right=2cm]{myCommandB}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandB} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandB} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.
```

```
这是关于 \refCom{myCommandB} 的文档，它需要一个 \meta{参数}。
\refCom{myCommandB} 会对它的 \meta{参数} 进行一些有趣的操作。
\end{docCommand*}
```

```
\myCommandB{<argument>}
```

```
This is the documentation of \myCommandB→P.21 which takes one <argument>.
\myCommandB→P.21 does some funny things with its <argument>.
这是关于 \myCommandB→P.21 的文档，它需要一个 <参数>。
\myCommandB→P.21 会对它的 <参数> 进行一些有趣的操作。
```

`/tcb/doc left indent=<length>` (no default, initially -2em)

Sets the left hand indent of documentation heads from `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, to `<length>`.

将文档标题中`docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`docKey`^{→P.5}等的左缩进设置为 $\langle length \rangle$ 。

```
\begin{docCommand*}[doc left indent=2cm]{myCommandC}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandC} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandC} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.

这是 \refCom{myCommandC} 的文档，它需要一个 \meta{参数}。 \refCom{myCommandC} 会对其 \meta{参数} 进行一些有趣的操作。
\end{docCommand*}
```

```
\myCommandC{\argument}
```

This is the documentation of `\myCommandC`^{→P.22} which takes one $\langle argument \rangle$. `\myCommandC`^{→P.22} does some funny things with its $\langle argument \rangle$.
这是 `\myCommandC`^{→P.22} 的文档，它需要一个 $\langle 参数 \rangle$ 。`\myCommandC`^{→P.22} 会对其 $\langle 参数 \rangle$ 进行一些有趣的操作。

`/tcb/doc right indent=` $\langle length \rangle$ (no default, initially 0pt)

Sets the right hand indent of documentation heads from `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, to $\langle length \rangle$.

将文档标题（如`docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`docKey`^{→P.5}等）的右缩进设置为 $\langle length \rangle$ 。

```
\begin{docCommand*}[doc right indent=-10mm,doc right=10mm,
doc description=test value]{myCommandD}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandD} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandD} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.

这是关于 \refCom{myCommandD} 的文档，它接受一个 \meta{argument}。 \refCom{myCommandD} 会对它的 \meta{argument} 进行一些有趣的操作。
\end{docCommand*}
```

```
\myCommandD{\argument} (test value)
```

This is the documentation of `\myCommandD`^{→P.22} which takes one $\langle argument \rangle$. `\myCommandD`^{→P.22} does some funny things with its $\langle argument \rangle$.
这是关于 `\myCommandD`^{→P.22} 的文档，它接受一个 $\langle argument \rangle$ 。`\myCommandD`^{→P.22} 会对它的 $\langle argument \rangle$ 进行一些有趣的操作。

The head lines of the main documentation environments `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docEnvironment`^{→P.3}, `docKey`^{→P.5}, etc, are `tcolorboxes` inside a `??`^{→P.??}. Options to the surrounding `tcbrasters` and the embedded `tcolorboxes` can be given using the following keys.

主要文档环境的标题 `docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docEnvironment`^{→P.3}、`docKey`^{→P.5} 等是位于 `??`^{→P.??} 中的 `tcolorbox`。可以使用以下键来给周围的 `tcbraster` 和嵌入的 `tcolorbox` 指定选项。

`/tcbnolaster command=` $\langle options \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Sets $\langle options \rangle$ for the surrounding `??`^{→P.??} of `docCommand`^{→P.2}, `docCommand*`^{→P.2}, and `docCommands`^{→P.2}.
为 `docCommand`^{→P.2}、`docCommand*`^{→P.2} 和 `docCommands`^{→P.2} 所包围的 `??`^{→P.??} 设置 $\langle options \rangle$ 。

```
\tcbsset{doc raster command={raster before skip=7mm,raster after skip=0mm}}
```

The is an example text.

```
\begin{docCommand*}{myCommandI}{\marg{argument}}
```

This is the documentation of `\refCom{myCommandI}` which takes one `\meta{argument}`.
`\refCom{myCommandI}` does some funny things with its `\meta{argument}`.

这是关于 `\refCom{myCommandI}` 的文档，它需要一个 `\meta{argument}` 作为参数。
`\refCom{myCommandI}` 会对它的 `\meta{argument}` 进行一些有趣的处理。

```
\end{docCommand*}
```

The is an example text.

```
\myCommandI{<argument>}
```

This is the documentation of `\myCommandI`^{→ P. 23} which takes one `<argument>`. `\myCommandI`^{→ P. 23} does some funny things with its `<argument>`.
 这是关于 `\myCommandI`^{→ P. 23} 的文档，它需要一个 `<argument>` 作为参数。`\myCommandI`^{→ P. 23} 会对它的 `<argument>` 进行一些有趣的处理。

N 2020-04-24

`/tcb/doc raster environment=<options>` (no default, initially empty)

Sets `<options>` for the surrounding `??`^{→ P. ??} of `docEnvironment`^{→ P. 3}, `docEnvironment*`^{→ P. 4}, and `docEnvironments`^{→ P. 4}.
 为 `docEnvironment`^{→ P. 3}、`docEnvironment*`^{→ P. 4} 和 `docEnvironments`^{→ P. 4} 的周围 `??`^{→ P. ??} 集合 `<options>`。

`/tcb/doc raster key=<options>` (no default, initially empty)

Sets `<options>` for the surrounding `??`^{→ P. ??} of `docKey`^{→ P. 5}, `docKey*`^{→ P. 6}, and `docKeys`^{→ P. 6}.
 为 `docKey`^{→ P. 5}、`docKey*`^{→ P. 6} 和 `docKeys`^{→ P. 6} 的周围的 `??`^{→ P. ??} 设置 `<options>`。

`/tcb/doc raster path=<options>` (no default, initially empty)

Sets `<options>` for the surrounding `??`^{→ P. ??} of `docPathOperation`^{→ P. 6}, `docPathOperation*`^{→ P. 7}, and `docPathOperations`^{→ P. 7}.
 为 `docPathOperation`^{→ P. 6}、`docPathOperation*`^{→ P. 7} 和 `docPathOperations`^{→ P. 7} 周围的 `??`^{→ P. ??} 设置 `<选项>`。

`/tcb/doc raster=<options>` (no default, initially empty)

Shortcut for setting the same `<options>` for `/tcb/doc raster command`, `/tcb/doc raster environment`^{→ P. 23}, `/tcb/doc raster key`^{→ P. 23}, and `/tcb/doc raster path`^{→ P. 23}.
 设置相同 `<选项>` 的快捷方式，适用于 `/tcb/doc raster command`、`/tcb/doc raster environment`^{→ P. 23}、`/tcb/doc raster key`^{→ P. 23} 和 `/tcb/doc raster path`^{→ P. 23}。

`/tcb/doc head command=<options>` (no default, initially empty)

Sets `<options>` for the head line of `docCommand`^{→ P. 2}, `docCommand*`^{→ P. 2}, and `docCommands`^{→ P. 2}.
 为 `docCommand`^{→ P. 2}、`docCommand*`^{→ P. 2} 和 `docCommands`^{→ P. 2} 的页眉设置 `<options>`。


```
\tcbsset{doc head command={interior style={fill,left color=red!20!white,
right color=blue!20!white}}}

\begin{docCommand*}{myCommandE}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandE} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandE} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.

这是 \refCom{myCommandE} 的文档，它接受一个 \meta{argument} 参数。
\refCom{myCommandE} 对它的 \meta{argument} 做了一些有趣的事情。
\end{docCommand*}
```

```
\myCommandE{<argument>}
```

This is the documentation of \myCommandE^{→ P. 24} which takes one <argument>. \myCommandE^{→ P. 24} does some funny things with its <argument>.
 这是 \myCommandE^{→ P. 24} 的文档，它接受一个 <argument> 参数。 \myCommandE^{→ P. 24} 对它的 <argument> 做了一些有趣的事情。

/tcb/doc head environment=<options> (no default, initially empty)

Sets <options> for the head line of docEnvironment^{→ P. 3}, docEnvironment*^{→ P. 4}, and docEnvironments^{→ P. 4}.

为 docEnvironment^{→ P. 3}、docEnvironment*^{→ P. 4} 和 docEnvironments^{→ P. 4} 的页眉设置 <选项>。

```
\tcbsset{doc head environment={beamer,boxsep=2pt,arc=2pt,colback=green!20!white}}

\begin{docEnvironment*}{myEnvironment}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refEnv{myEnvironment} which
takes one \meta{argument}.

这是 \refEnv{myEnvironment} 的文档，它接受一个 \meta{argument}。
\end{docEnvironment*}
```

```
\begin{myEnvironment}{<argument>}
<environment content>
\end{myEnvironment}
```

This is the documentation of myEnvironment^{→ P. 24} which takes one <argument>.
 这是 myEnvironment^{→ P. 24} 的文档，它接受一个 <argument>。

/tcb/doc head key=<options> (no default, initially empty)

Sets <options> for the head line of docKey^{→ P. 5}, docKey*^{→ P. 6}, and docKeys^{→ P. 6}.

为 docKey^{→ P. 5}、docKey*^{→ P. 6} 和 docKeys^{→ P. 6} 的页眉设置 <选项>。

```
\tcbsset{doc head key={boxsep=4pt,arc=4pt,boxrule=0.6pt,
frame style=fill,interior style=fill,colframe=green!50!black}}

\begin{docKey}{/foo/myKey}{}{no value}
This is the documentation of \refKey{/foo/myKey}.

这是 \refKey{/foo/myKey} 的文档。
\end{docKey}
```

```
/foo/myKey (no value)
```

This is the documentation of /foo/myKey^{→ P. 24}.
 这是 /foo/myKey^{→ P. 24} 的文档。

Sets $\langle options \rangle$ for the head line of $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.6}$, $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.7}$, and $\text{docPathOperations}^{\rightarrow P.7}$.
 为 $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ 、 $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.7}$ 和 $\text{docPathOperations}^{\rightarrow P.7}$ 的标题行设置 $\langle options \rangle$ 。

```
\tcbsset{doc head command={interior style={fill,left color=red!7!white,
right color=blue!7!white}}}
```

```
\begin{docPathOperation*}{-{}-}{\meta{coordinate or cycle}}
This is the documentation of \refPathOperation{-{}-}.
```

这是 $\text{\refPathOperation}\{-\}\{-\}$ 的文档。

```
\end{docPathOperation*}
```

```
\path ... --\langle coordinate or cycle \rangle ...;
```

This is the documentation of $--^{\rightarrow P.25}$.

这是 $--^{\rightarrow P.25}$ 的文档。

U 2019-09-18

/tcb/doc head= $\langle options \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Shortcut for setting the same $\langle options \rangle$ for $\text{/tcb/doc head command}^{\rightarrow P.23}$, $\text{/tcb/doc head environment}$, /tcb/doc head key , and $\text{/tcb/doc head path}$.

设置相同的 \langle 选项 \rangle 的快捷方式, 适用于 $\text{/tcb/doc head command}^{\rightarrow P.23}$ 、 $\text{/tcb/doc head environment}$ 、 /tcb/doc head key 和 $\text{/tcb/doc head path}$ 。

The description texts of the main documentation environments $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$, $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.3}$, $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$, etc, are set in a compact form without indention and $\text{parskip}=0\text{pt}$. This settings can overruled by using the following keys to insert code before (or after) the description texts.

主要文档环境 $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$ 、 $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.3}$ 、 $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ 等的描述文本以紧凑形式设置, 没有缩进和 $\text{parskip}=0\text{pt}$ 。可以使用以下键在描述文本之前 (或之后) 插入代码来覆盖此设置。

/tcb/doc body command= $\langle code \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ before the description texts of $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$ and $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$.

在 $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$ 和 $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$ 的描述文本之前执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

```
\tcbsset{before doc body command={%
\setlength{\parindent}{2.5em}%
\setlength{\parskip}{1ex plus 0.75ex minus 0.25ex}%
}}
```

```
\begin{docCommand*}{myCommandG}{\marg{argument}}
```

This is the documentation of $\text{\refCom}\{myCommandG\}$ which takes one $\text{\meta}\{argument\}$.

$\text{\refCom}\{myCommandG\}$ does some funny things with its $\text{\meta}\{argument\}$.

这是 $\text{\refCom}\{myCommandG\}$ 的文档, 它接受一个 $\text{\meta}\{argument\}$ 参数。↵

$\text{\refCom}\{myCommandG\}$ 会对其 $\text{\meta}\{argument\}$ 参数进行一些有趣的操作。

```
\end{docCommand*}
```

```
\myCommandG{\langle argument \rangle}
```

This is the documentation of $\text{\myCommandG}^{\rightarrow P.25}$ which takes one $\langle argument \rangle$.
 $\text{\myCommandG}^{\rightarrow P.25}$ does some funny things with its $\langle argument \rangle$.

这是 $\text{\myCommandG}^{\rightarrow P.25}$ 的文档, 它接受一个 $\langle argument \rangle$ 参数。 $\text{\myCommandG}^{\rightarrow P.25}$ 会对其 $\langle argument \rangle$ 参数进行一些有趣的操作。

/tcb/doc body command= $\langle code \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ after the description texts of $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$ and $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$.
 在 $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$ 和 $\text{docCommand}^{\rightarrow P.2}$ 的描述文本后执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

```
\tcbset{after doc body command={%
\hfill\nolinebreak[1]\hspace*{\fill}\textcolor{red}{\$\diamondsuit$}%
}}

\begin{docCommand*}{myCommandH}{\marg{argument}}
This is the documentation of \refCom{myCommandH} which takes one \meta{argument}.
\refCom{myCommandH} does some funny things with its \meta{argument}.

这是\refCom{myCommandH}的文档，它需要一个\meta{argument}参数。
\refCom{myCommandH}会对它的\meta{argument}参数做一些有趣的事情。
\end{docCommand*}

\myCommandH{\argument}

This is the documentation of \myCommandH^{\rightarrow P.26} which takes one \argument. \myCommandH^{\rightarrow P.26}
does some funny things with its \argument.
这是\myCommandH^{\rightarrow P.26}的文档，它需要一个\argument 参数。 \myCommandH^{\rightarrow P.26}会对它
的\argument 参数做一些有趣的事情。
```

N 2015-10-09

/tcb/before doc body environment= $\langle code \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ before the description texts of $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.3}$ and $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.4}$.
 在 $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.3}$ 和 $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.4}$ 的描述文本之前执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

N 2015-10-09

/tcb/after doc body environment= $\langle code \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ after the description texts of $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.3}$ and $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.4}$.
 在 $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.3}$ 和 $\text{docEnvironment}^{\rightarrow P.4}$ 的描述文本之后执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

N 2015-10-09

/tcb/before doc body key= $\langle code \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ before the description texts of $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ and $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.6}$.
 在 $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ 和 $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ 的描述文本之前执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

~~N 2015-10-09~~ **/tcb/after doc body key= $\langle code \rangle$** (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ after the description texts of $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ and $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.6}$.
 在 $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.5}$ 和 $\text{docKey}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ 的描述文本之后执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

~~N 2015-10-18~~ **/tcb/before doc body path= $\langle code \rangle$** (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ before the description texts of $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ and $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.7}$.
 在 $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ 和 $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.7}$ 的描述文本之前执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

~~N 2015-10-18~~ **/tcb/after doc body path= $\langle code \rangle$** (no default, initially empty)

Executes $\langle code \rangle$ after the description texts of $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ and $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.7}$.
 在 $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.6}$ 和 $\text{docPathOperation}^{\rightarrow P.7}$ 的描述文本之后执行 $\langle code \rangle$ 。

~~N 2015-10-09~~ **/tcb/after doc body= $\langle options \rangle$** (no default, initially empty)

U 2019-09-18

Shortcut for setting the same $\langle options \rangle$ for $\text{/tcb/before doc body command}$, $\text{/tcb/before doc body environment}^{\rightarrow P.26}$, $\text{/tcb/before doc body key}^{\rightarrow P.26}$, and $\text{/tcb/before doc body path}^{\rightarrow P.26}$.

设置相同 $\langle \text{选项} \rangle$ 的快捷方式，适用于 $\text{/tcb/before doc body command}$ 、 $\text{/tcb/before doc body environment}^{\rightarrow P.26}$ 、 $\text{/tcb/before doc body key}^{\rightarrow P.26}$ 和 $\text{/tcb/before doc body path}^{\rightarrow P.26}$ 。

~~2015-10-09~~
~~U~~ 2019-09-18

`/tcb/after doc body=\langle options \rangle` (no default, initially empty)

Shortcut for setting the same $\langle options \rangle$ for `/tcb/after doc body command`^{→ P.25}, `/tcb/after doc body environment`, `/tcb/after doc body key`, and `/tcb/after doc body path`.

为 `/tcb/after doc body command`^{→ P.25}、`/tcb/after doc body environment`、`/tcb/after doc body key` 和 `/tcb/after doc body path` 设置相同的 $\langle \text{选项} \rangle$ 的快捷方式。

1.4 General Customization Option Keys

常规自定义选项键

/tcb/example (style, no value)

Sets the style for `dispExample`^{→P.10} and `dispListing`^{→P.11} with the colors `ExampleBack` and `ExampleFrame`. To change the appearance of the examples, this style can be redefined. 使用颜色 `ExampleBack` 和 `ExampleFrame` 设置 `dispExample`^{→P.10} 和 `dispListing`^{→P.11} 的样式。要更改示例的外观，可以重新定义此样式。

```
% Predefined style:
\tcbset{
docexample/.style={colframe=ExampleFrame,colback=ExampleBack,
before skip=\medskipamount,after skip=\medskipamount,
fontlower=\footnotesize}
}
```

/tcb/documentation listing options=*<key list>* (no default, initially `style=tcbdocumentation`)

Sets the options from the package `listings` [`hoffmann:listings`]. They are used inside `dispExample`^{→P.10} and `dispListing`^{→P.11} to typeset the listings. Note that this is not identical to the key `??`^{→P.??} which is used for “normal” listings.

Used for `??`^{→P.??}=`listings` only.

从包 `listings` [`hoffmann:listings`] 中设置选项。它们用于在 `dispExample`^{→P.10} 和 `dispListing`^{→P.11} 中排版代码清单。请注意，这与用于“常规”清单的键 `??`^{→P.??} 不完全相同。仅用于 `??`^{→P.??}=`listings`。

/tcb/documentation listing style=*<listing style>* (no default, initially `tcbdocumentation`)

Abbreviation for `documentation listing options={style=...}`. This key sets a *<style>* for the `listings` package, see [`hoffmann:listings`]. Note that this is not identical to the key `??`^{→P.??} which is used for “normal” listings.

Used for `??`^{→P.??}=`listings` only.

缩写为 `documentation listing options={style=...}`。此键设置 `listings` 包的 *<style>*，参见 [`hoffmann:listings`]。请注意，这与用于“正常”列表的键 `??`^{→P.??} 不完全相同。仅用于 `??`^{→P.??}=`listings`。

/tcb/documentation minted options=*<key list>* (no default, initially `tabsize=2,fontsize=\small`)

Sets the options from the package `minted` [`poore:minted`] which are used during typesetting of the listing, if used. Note that this is not identical to the key `??`^{→P.??} which is used for “normal” listings.

Used for `??`^{→P.??}=`minted` only.

如果使用，从包 `minted` [`poore:minted`] 设置用于清单排版的选项。请注意，这与用于“常规”清单的键 `??`^{→P.??} 不完全相同。仅用于 `??`^{→P.??}=`minted`。

/tcb/documentation minted style=*<key list>* (no default, initially `unset`)

Sets a *<style>* known to `Pygments` [`pygments:web`] for the package `minted` [`poore:minted`], if used. Note that this is not identical to the key `??`^{→P.??} which is used for “normal” listings.

Used for `??`^{→P.??}=`minted` only.

如果使用了 `minted` [`poore:minted`] 包，则为其设置在 `Pygments` [`pygments:web`] 中已知的 *<style>*。请注意，这与用于“常规”列表的关键字 `??`^{→P.??} 不同。仅用于 `??`^{→P.??}=`minted`。

/tcb/documentation minted language=*<programming language>* (no default, initially `latex`)

Sets a *<programming language>* known to `Pygments` [`pygments:web`] for the package `minted` [`poore:minted`], if used. Note that this is not identical to the key `??`^{→P.??} which

is used for “normal” listings.

Used for $?? \rightarrow P.??$ =minted only.

如果使用了包minted[poore:minted]，则设置已知于Pygments[pigments:web] 的(编程语言)。请注意，这与用于“普通”列表的关键字 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 不同。仅用于 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ =minted。

! The following two keys are deprecated and without function (v3.50 and above). Use $?? \rightarrow P.??$ and $?? \rightarrow P.??$ with appropriate values instead. Also see /tcb/docexample.
以下两个键已被弃用且无功能（v3.50 及以上版本）。请使用适当的值替换 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 和 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 。另请参阅/tcb/docexample。

U 2015-03-16

/tcb/before example= $\langle macros \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Sets the $\langle macros \rangle$ which are executed before $\text{dispExample} \rightarrow P.10$ and $\text{dispListing} \rightarrow P.11$ additional to $?? \rightarrow P.??$.

设置在 $\text{dispExample} \rightarrow P.10$ 和 $\text{dispListing} \rightarrow P.11$ 之前执行的 $\langle macros \rangle$ ，除了 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 。

/tcb/after example= $\langle macros \rangle$ (no default, initially empty)

Sets the $\langle macros \rangle$ which are executed after $\text{dispExample} \rightarrow P.10$ and $\text{dispListing} \rightarrow P.11$ additional to $?? \rightarrow P.??$.

设置在 $\text{dispExample} \rightarrow P.10$ 和 $\text{dispListing} \rightarrow P.11$ 之后执行的(宏)，除了 $?? \rightarrow P.??$ 之外的附加内容。

N 2017-04-25

/tcb/keywords bold=true|false (default true, initially true)

Keyword used in $\text{docEnvironment} \rightarrow P.3$, $\text{docCommand} \rightarrow P.2$, etc. are printed boldface (or not). Since the typewriter font is used, the effect may be invisible with Computer Modern fonts or similar which do not have a bold variant. Note that references to keywords are not printed boldface at all.

在 $\text{docEnvironment} \rightarrow P.3$, $\text{docCommand} \rightarrow P.2$ 等中使用的关键字以粗体（或不以粗体）打印。由于使用了打字机字体，因此在没有粗体变体的计算机现代字体或类似字体中效果可能看不见。请注意，对关键字的引用根本不以粗体打印。

```
\LARGE
\docAuxCommand{fooaux}, \refCom{tcbset}

\tcbset{keywords bold=false}
\docAuxCommand{fooaux}, \refCom{tcbset}
```

$\backslash\text{fooaux}$, $?? \rightarrow P.??$
 $\backslash\text{fooaux}$, $?? \rightarrow P.??$

~~N 2015-04-29~~ /tcb/index command= $\langle macro \rangle$ (no default, initially \index)

Replaces the internally used $\backslash\text{index}$ macro by the given $\langle macro \rangle$. The $\langle macro \rangle$ has to take one mandatory argument like $\backslash\text{index}$. This option is mutually exclusive with /tcb/index command name $\rightarrow P.29$.

将内部使用的 $\backslash\text{index}$ 宏替换为给定的(宏)。(宏) 必须像 $\backslash\text{index}$ 一样需要一个必选参数。此选项与 /tcb/index command name $\rightarrow P.29$ 互斥。

```
\tcbset{index command=\myindexcommand}
```

~~N 2015-04-29~~ /tcb/index command name= $\langle name \rangle$ (no default, initially unset)

Replaces the internally used $\backslash\text{index}$ macro by $\backslash\text{index}[\langle name \rangle]$, i.e. $\backslash\text{index}\{\dots\}$ is replaced by $\backslash\text{index}[\langle name \rangle]\{\dots\}$. This option is intended to be used with imakeidx and is mutually exclusive with /tcb/index command $\rightarrow P.29$.

将内部使用的 $\backslash\text{index}$ 宏替换为 $\backslash\text{index}[\langle name \rangle]$ ，即 $\backslash\text{index}\{\dots\}$ 被替换为 $\backslash\text{index}[\langle name \rangle]\{\dots\}$ 。此选项旨在与 imakeidx 一起使用，并且与 /tcb/index command $\rightarrow P.29$ 互斥。


```
\tcbset{index command name=mydoc}
```

/tcb/index format= $\langle format \rangle$ (no default, initially pgf)

Determines the basic $\langle format \rangle$ of the generated index. Feasible values are:

确定生成索引的基本 $\langle 格式 \rangle$ 。可行的值有：

- **pgfsection**: The index is formatted like in the pgf documentation (as a section).
- **pgfchapter**: The index is formatted like in the pgf documentation (as a chapter).
- **pgf**: Alias for pgfsection.
- **doc**: The index is assumed to be formatted by doc or ltxdoc. The usage of makeindex with `-s gind.ist` is assumed. The package hypdoc has to be loaded *before* tcolorbox. Only a limited set of customizations will work! This option cannot be unset when used!
- **off**: The index is not formatted by tcolorbox. Use this, if the index is formatted by other package like imakeidx.

/tcb/index actual= $\langle character \rangle$ (no default, initially @)

Sets the character for “actual” in automatic indexing.

设置自动索引中“实际”的字符。

/tcb/index quote= $\langle character \rangle$ (no default, initially ")

Sets the character for “quote” in automatic indexing.

设置自动索引中引用符号的字符。

/tcb/index level= $\langle character \rangle$ (no default, initially !)

Sets the character for “level” in automatic indexing.

在自动索引中设置“级别”字符。

/tcb/index default settings (style, no value)

Sets the makeindex default values for `/tcb/index actual`^{→P.30}, `/tcb/index quote`^{→P.30}, and `/tcb/index level`^{→P.30}.

设置 makeindex 的默认值，包括 `/tcb/index actual`^{→P.30}、`/tcb/index quote`^{→P.30} 和 `/tcb/index level`^{→P.30}。

/tcb/index german settings (style, no value)

Sets the makeindex values recommended for German language texts. This is identical to setting the following:

设置适用于德语文本的 makeindex 值建议。这与以下设置相同：

```
\tcbset{index actual={=},index quote={!},index level={>}}
```

/tcb/index annotate=`true|false` (default true, initially true)

If set to `true`, the index entries are annotated with short descriptions given by `/tcb/doclang/environment`^{→P.32}, `/tcb/doclang/key`^{→P.32}, and others.

如果设置为`true`，索引条目将用`/tcb/doclang/environment`^{→P.32}、`/tcb/doclang/key`^{→P.32}和其他短描述进行注释。

/tcb/index colorize=`true|false` (default true, initially false)

If set to `true`, the index entries colorized according to the color settings given by `/tcb/color environment`^{→P.30}, `/tcb/color key`^{→P.31}, and others.

如果设置为`true`，则索引条目将根据`/tcb/color environment`^{→P.30}、`/tcb/color key`^{→P.31}和其他颜色设置进行着色。

/tcb/color command= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by macro definitions.

设置宏定义使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color environment= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by environment definitions.
设置环境定义中使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color key= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by key definitions.
设置键定义使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color path= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by TikZ path operation definitions.
设置 TikZ 路径操作定义使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color value= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by value definitions.
设置值定义使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color counter= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by counter definitions.
设置计数器定义使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color length= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by length definitions.
设置长度定义中使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color color= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color used by color definitions.
设置颜色定义使用的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color definition= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Definition)

Sets the highlight color for **/tcb/color command**, **/tcb/color environment**, **/tcb/color key**^{→ P. 31}, **/tcb/color path**^{→ P. 31}, **/tcb/color value**^{→ P. 31}, **/tcb/color counter**^{→ P. 31}, **/tcb/color length**^{→ P. 31}, and **/tcb/color color**^{→ P. 31}.
设置 **/tcb/color command**、**/tcb/color environment**、**/tcb/color key**^{→ P. 31}、**/tcb/color path**^{→ P. 31}、**/tcb/color value**^{→ P. 31}、**/tcb/color counter**^{→ P. 31}、**/tcb/color length**^{→ P. 31} 和 **/tcb/color color**^{→ P. 31} 的高亮颜色。

/tcb/color option= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Option)

Sets the color used for optional arguments.
设置用于可选参数的颜色。

/tcb/color fade= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Fade)

Sets the color used for faded text like `\path` in **docPathOperation**^{→ P. 6}.
设置在 **docPathOperation**^{→ P. 6} 中使用 `\path` 的淡化文本的颜色。

/tcb/color hyperlink= $\langle color \rangle$ (no default, initially Hyperlink)

Sets the color for all hyper-links, i. e. all internal and external links.
设置所有超链接的颜色，即所有内部和外部链接。

1.5 Language Option Keys 语言选项键

The following keys are provided for language specific settings. The English language is predefined.

以下键可用于设置特定语言。英语是预定义的。

/tcb/english language (style, no value)

将所有语言特定设置设置为英语。
Sets all language specific settings to English.

`/tcb/doclang/color=<text>` (no default, initially color)

用于颜色索引的文本。

Text used in the index for colors.

`/tcb/doclang/colors=<text>` (no default, initially Colors)

颜色索引中的标题文本。

Heading text in the index for colors.

N 2015-01-08

`/tcb/doclang/counter=<text>` (no default, initially counter)

用于计数器索引的文本。

Text used in the index for counters.

N 2015-01-08

`/tcb/doclang/counters=<text>` (no default, initially Counters)

计数器索引中的标题文本。

Heading text in the index for counters.

`/tcb/doclang/environment=<text>` (no default, initially environment)

用于环境索引的文本。

Text used in the index for environments.

`/tcb/doclang/environments=<text>` (no default, initially Environments)

环境索引中的标题文本。

Heading text in the index for environments.

`/tcb/doclang/environment content=<text>` (no default, initially environment content)

`docEnvironment`^{→ P.3} 中使用的文本。

Text used in `docEnvironment`^{→ P.3}.

`/tcb/doclang/index=<text>` (no default, initially Index)

索引的标题文本。

Heading text for the index.

`/tcb/doclang/key=<text>` (no default, initially key)

用于键索引的文本。

Text used in the index for keys.

`/tcb/doclang/keys=<text>` (no default, initially Keys)

用于键索引中的标题文本。

Heading text used in the index for keys.

N 2015-01-08

`/tcb/doclang/length=<text>` (no default, initially length)

长度索引中使用的文本。

Text used in the index for lengths.

N 2015-01-08

`/tcb/doclang/lengths=<text>` (no default, initially Lengths)

长度索引中的标题文本。

Heading text in the index for lengths.

~~Nb 2014-09-19~~ `/tcb/doclang/new=<text>` (no default, initially New)

新内容的公告文本。

Announcement text for new content.

~~Nb 2014-09-19~~ `/tcb/doclang/path=<text>` (no default, initially path operation)

路径操作索引中使用的文本。

Text used in the index for path operations.

~~Nb 2014-09-19~~ `/tcb/doclang/paths=<text>` (no default, initially Path operations)

路径操作索引中的标题文本。

Heading text in the index for path operations.

`/tcb/doclang/pageshort=<text>` (no default, initially P.)

页面引用的简短文本。

Short text for page references.

N 2014-09-19

`/tcb/doclang/updated=<text>` (no default, initially Updated)

更新内容的公告文本。

Announcement text for updated content.

`/tcb/doclang/value=<text>` (no default, initially value)

用于值索引的文本。

Text used in the index for values.

`/tcb/doclang/values=<text>` (no default, initially Values)

值的索引标题文本。

Heading text in the index for values.

1.6 Predefined Colors of the Library

库中预定义的颜色

U 2019-09-18

The following colors are predefined. They are used as default colors in some library commands.

以下颜色是预定义的。它们在某些库命令中用作默认颜色。

`Option` , `Definition` , `ExampleFrame` , `ExampleBack` , `Hyperlink` , `Fade`  .