

The `flags` package

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2016/05/16 v0.5

Abstract

Package `flags` allows the setting and clearing of flags in bit fields and converts the bit field into a decimal number. Currently the bit field is limited to 31 bits.

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1 Documentation

A new powerful package `bitset` is written by me and supersedes this package:

- The bit range is not restricted to 31 bits, only index numbers are objected to `TEX`'s number limit.
- Many more operations are available.
- No dependency of ε -`TEX`.

Therefore I consider this package as obsolete and have stopped the development of this package.

*Please report any issues at <https://github.com/ho-tex/oberdiek/issues>

1.1 User interface

Flag positions are one-based, thus the flag position must be a positive integer.
Currently supported range: 1 .. 31

```
\resetflags {\<fname>}
```

The bit field $\langle fname \rangle$ is cleared. Currently it is also used for initialization, because a `\newflags` macro is not implemented.

```
\setflag {\<fname>} {\<position>}
```

The flag at bit position $\langle position \rangle$ is set in the bit field $\langle fname \rangle$.

```
\clearflag {\<fname>} {\<position>}
```

The flag at bit position $\langle position \rangle$ is cleared in the bit field $\langle fname \rangle$.

```
\printfflags {\<fname>}
```

The bit field $\langle fname \rangle$ is converted to a decimal number. The macro is expandible.

```
\extractflag {\<fname>} {\<position>}
```

Extracts the flag setting at bit position $\langle position \rangle$. `\extractflag` expands to 1 if the flag is set and 0 otherwise.

```
\queryflag {\<fname>} {\<position>} {\<set part>} {\<clear part>}
```

It is a wrapper for `\extractflag`. $\langle set part \rangle$ is called if `\extractflag` returns 1. Otherwise $\langle clear part \rangle$ is executed.

Example. See package `bookmark`. It uses package flags for its font style options.

1.2 Requirements

- ε-TeX (`\numexpr`)

1.3 ToDo

- Named positions.
- Setting positions by a key-value interface.
- Support for more than 31 bits while maintaining expandibility of `\printfflags`.
- Eventually `\newflags`, `\newflagstype`.

2 Implementation

```
1 {*package}
2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
3 \ProvidesPackage{flags}%
4 [2016/05/16 v0.5 Setting/clearing of flags in bit fields (HO)]%
5 \begingroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\endgroup
6 \expandafter\ifx\csname numexpr\endcsname\relax
7 \PackageError{flags}{%
8 Missing e-TeX, package loading aborted%
9 }%
10 This packages makes heavy use of \string\numexpr.%
11 }%
12 \expandafter\endinput
13 \fi

\resetflags
14 \newcommand*\resetflags[1]{%
15 \expandafter\let\csname flags@\#1\endcsname\empty
16 }

\printflags Macro \printflags converts the bit field into a decimal number.
17 \newcommand*\printflags[1]{%
18 \expandafter\@printflags\csname flags@\#1\endcsname
19 }
20 \def\@printflags#1{%
21 \expandafter\@firstofone\expandafter{%
22 \number\numexpr
23 \ifx#1\empty
24 0%
25 \else
26 \expandafter\@@printflags#1%
27 \fi
28 }%
29 }
30 \def\@@printflags#1#2\fi{%
31 \fi
32 #1%
33 \ifx\\#2\\%
34 \else
35 +2*\numexpr\expandafter\@@printflags#2%
36 \fi
37 }

\setflag
38 \newcommand*\setflag[2]{%
39 \ifnum#2>\z@
40 \expandafter\@setflag\csname flags@\#1\expandafter\endcsname
41 \expandafter{\romannumeral\number\numexpr#2-1\relax000}%
42 \else
43 \PackageError{flags}{Position must be a positive number}\@ehc
44 \fi
45 }
46 \def\@setflag#1#2{%
47 \ifx#1\relax
48 \let#1\empty
49 \fi
50 \edef#1{%
```

```

51      \expandafter\@@setflag\expandafter{#1}{#2}%
52  }%
53 }
54 \def\@@setflag#1#2{%
55   \ifx\\#1\\%
56     \FLAGS@zero#2\relax
57   1%
58   \else
59     \ifx\\#2\\%
60       1\@gobble#1%
61     \else
62       \@@@setflag#1|#2%
63     \fi
64   \fi
65 }
66 \def\@@@setflag#1#2|#3#4\fi\fi{%
67   \fi\fi
68   #1%
69   \@@setflag{#2}{#4}%
70 }

\clearflag
71 \newcommand*\clearflag[2]{%
72   \ifnum#2>\z@
73     \expandafter\@clearflag\csname flags@#1\expandafter\endcsname
74       \expandafter{\romannumeral\number\numexpr#2-1\relax000}%
75   \else
76     \PackageError{flags}{Position must be a positive number}\@ehc
77   \fi
78 }
79 \def\@clearflag#1#2{%
80   \ifx#1\relax
81     \let#1\@empty
82   \fi
83   \edef#1{%
84     \expandafter\@@clearflag\expandafter{#1}{#2}%
85   }%
86 }
87 \def\@@@clearflag#1#2{%
88   \ifx\\#1\\%
89   \else
90     \ifx\\#2\\%
91       0\@gobble#1%
92     \else
93       \@@@clearflag#1|#2%
94     \fi
95   \fi
96 }
97 \def\@@@clearflag#1#2|#3#4\fi\fi{%
98   \fi\fi
99   #1%
100  \@@@clearflag{#2}{#4}%
101 }

102 \def\FLAGS@zero#1{%
103   \ifx#1\relax
104   \else
105     0%
106   \expandafter\FLAGS@zero

```

```

107   \fi
108 }

\queryflag
109 \newcommand*{\queryflag}[2]{%
110   \ifnum\extractflag{#1}{#2}=\@ne
111     \expandafter\@firstoftwo
112   \else
113     \expandafter\@secondoftwo
114   \fi
115 }

\extractflag
116 \newcommand*{\extractflag}[1]{%
117   \expandafter\@extractflag\csname flags@#1\endcsname
118 }
119 \def\@extractflag#1#2{%
120   \ifx#1\@undefined
121     0%
122   \else
123     \ifx#1\relax
124       0%
125     \else
126       \ifx#1\empty
127         0%
128       \else
129         \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\@extractflag
130         \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter{%
131           \expandafter#1\expandafter
132           }\expandafter{%
133             \romannumeral\number\numexpr#2-1\relax000%
134           }%
135         \fi
136       \fi
137     \fi
138 }
139 \def\@@extractflag#1#2{%
140   \ifx\\#1\\%
141     0%
142   \else
143     \ifx\\#2\\%
144       \@car#1\@nil
145     \else
146       \@@extractflag#1|#2%
147     \fi
148   \fi
149 }
150 \def\@@@extractflag#1#2|#3#4\fi\fi{%
151   \fi\fi
152   \@@extractflag{#2}{#4}%
153 }

154 </package>

```

3 Installation

3.1 Download

Package. This package is available on CTAN¹:

`CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.dtx` The source file.

`CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/flags.pdf` Documentation.

Bundle. All the packages of the bundle ‘oberdiek’ are also available in a TDS compliant ZIP archive. There the packages are already unpacked and the documentation files are generated. The files and directories obey the TDS standard.

`CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek.tds.zip`

TDS refers to the standard “A Directory Structure for T_EX Files” ([CTAN:pkg/tds](#)). Directories with `texmf` in their name are usually organized this way.

3.2 Bundle installation

Unpacking. Unpack the `oberdiek.tds.zip` in the TDS tree (also known as `texmf` tree) of your choice. Example (linux):

```
unzip oberdiek.tds.zip -d ~/texmf
```

3.3 Package installation

Unpacking. The `.dtx` file is a self-extracting `docstrip` archive. The files are extracted by running the `.dtx` through plain T_EX:

```
tex flags.dtx
```

TDS. Now the different files must be moved into the different directories in your installation TDS tree (also known as `texmf` tree):

```
flags.sty → tex/latex/oberdiek/flags.sty  
flags.pdf → doc/latex/oberdiek/flags.pdf  
flags.dtx → source/latex/oberdiek/flags.dtx
```

If you have a `docstrip.cfg` that configures and enables `docstrip`’s TDS installing feature, then some files can already be in the right place, see the documentation of `docstrip`.

3.4 Refresh file name databases

If your T_EX distribution (T_EX Live, MiK_TE_X, ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example, T_EX Live users run `texhash` or `mktexlsr`.

3.5 Some details for the interested

Unpacking with L_AT_EX. The `.dtx` chooses its action depending on the format:

plain T_EX: Run `docstrip` and extract the files.

L_AT_EX: Generate the documentation.

¹[CTAN:pkg/flags](#)

If you insist on using L^AT_EX for docstrip (really, docstrip does not need L^AT_EX), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{flags.dtx}
```

Do not forget to quote the argument according to the demands of your shell.

Generating the documentation. You can use both the .dtx or the .drv to generate the documentation. The process can be configured by the configuration file `ltxdoc.cfg`. For instance, put this line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

```
\PassOptionsToClass{a4paper}{article}
```

An example follows how to generate the documentation with pdfL^AT_EX:

```
pdflatex flags.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist flags.idx
pdflatex flags.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist flags.idx
pdflatex flags.dtx
```

4 History

[2007/02/18 v0.1]

- First version.

[2007/03/07 v0.2]

- Raise an error if ε-T_EX is not detected.

[2007/03/31 v0.3]

- `\queryflag` and `\extractflag` added.
- Raise an error if position is not positive in case of `\setflag` and `\clearflag`.

[2007/09/30 v0.4]

- Package is deprecated because of new more powerful package `bitset`.

[2016/05/16 v0.5]

- Documentation updates.

5 Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; plain numbers refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

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