

Package
listofitems

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This simple package is designed to read a list of items whose parsing separator may be selected by the user. Once the list is read, its items are stored in a structure that behaves as a dimensioned array. As such, it becomes very easy to access an item in the list by its number. For example, if the list is stored in the macro `\foo`, the item number 3 is designated by `\foo[3]`.

A component may, in turn, be a list with a parsing delimiter different from the parent list, paving the way for nesting and employing a syntax reminiscent of an array of several dimensions of the type `\foo[3,2]` to access the item number 2 of the list contained within the item number 3 of the top-tier list.

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1 Preface

Important: As of version 1.62, listofitems requires a TeX engine that provides the `\expanded` primitive. If this is not available, an error message will be issued and version 1.61 will be loaded (last version working without the primitive `\expanded`); it is strongly recommended that you update your L^AT_EX distribution in order to take advantage of the newer TeX engines that provide for the use of this new primitive.

This package loads no external packages, must be used with the ε -TeX engine, and must be called in (pdf)(Xe)(lua)L^AT_EX with the invocation

```
\usepackage{listofitems}
```

and under (pdf)(Xe)(Lua)TeX by way of

```
\input listofitems.tex
```

2 Read a Simple List

Set the parsing separator The default parsing separator is the comma and if we want change it, we must do so before reading a list of items, with the definition `\setsepchar{<parsing-separator>}`. A *<parsing-separator>* is a set of tokens which possess catcodes different from 1 and 2 (the opening and closing braces), 14 (usually %) and 15. The token of catcode 6 (usually #) is accepted only if it is followed by an integer, denoting the argument of a macro; In no case should this token be provided alone as the *<parsing-separator>*. Commands can be included in this set of tokens, including the TeX primitive `\par`.

The parsing-separator *<delimiter>* “/” is reserved by default for nested lists (see page 3). It is therefore not proper to write “`\setsepchar{/}`” because the listofitems package would misunderstand that you want to read a nested list. To set “/” as the *<parsing-separator>* for a simple list, it is necessary, using the optional argument, to choose a different parsing-separator *<delimiter>* for nested lists, for example “.”, and write “`\setsepchar[.]{/}`”.

It is not possible to select | as the *<delimiter>* because it would conflict with the logical **OR**, denoted “||” (see below). However, one can work around this limitation, at one’s own peril, writing “`\setsepchar{{|}}`”.

Read a list To read the list of items, the `\readlist<macro-list>{<list>}` should be called. In so doing, the *<list>* is read and the items are stored in a macro, denoted *<macro-list>* which therefore acts as a table with the items of the *<list>*. If braces appear as part of a list item, they *must* be balanced. Tokens possessing the catcodes 6, 14 and 15 are not allowed in the lists.

For example, to set the *<macro-list>* named `\foo`, we can write

```
\setsepchar{,}
\readlist\foo{12,abc,x y ,{\bfseries z},,\TeX,,!}
```

If the *<list>* is contained in a macro, then this macro is expanded. Therefore, we can simply employ the syntax `\readlist<macro-list>(<macro>)` as in

```
\setsepchar{,}
\def\List{12,abc,x y ,{\bfseries z},,\TeX,,!}
\readlist\foo\List
```

The macro `\greadlist` makes *global* assignments and therefore, enables the use of *<macro-list>* outside of the group where `\greadlist` has been executed.

Access an item The macro `\foo` requires a numeric argument in square brackets, which we symbolically denote as i , indicating the rank of the item you wish to access. So `\foo[1]` is³ “12”. Similarly, `\foo[4]` is “`{\bfseries z}`”.

The number i can also be negative in which case the counting is done from the end of the list: -1 represents the last item, -2 the penultimate, etc. If the number of items is n , then the argument $-n$ is the first item.

In general, if a $\langle list \rangle$ has a length n , then the index i can be in the interval $[1; n]$ or $[-n; -1]$. Otherwise, a compilation error occurs.

If the index is empty, `\foo[]` produces the complete $\langle list \rangle$.

The macro `\foosep` is created. It is used with the syntax `\foosep[$\langle index \rangle$]` and allows access to the parsing-separator that follows the item of rank $\langle index \rangle$. The last parsing-separator (the one following the last item) is empty. If the $\langle index \rangle$ is empty, `\foosep[]` is empty.

Select several possible parsing separators To specify several possible separators, use the **OR** operator, denoted “`|`”. One can use this feature, for example, to isolate the terms in an algebraic sum:

```
\setsepchar{+|-}
\readlist\term{17-8+4-11}
1) \term[1] (parsing separator = \termsep[1])\par
2) \term[2] (parsing separator = \termsep[2])\par
3) \term[3] (parsing separator = \termsep[3])\par
4) \term[4] (parsing separator = \termsep[4])
```

1) 17 (parsing separator = -)
2) 8 (parsing separator = +)
3) 4 (parsing separator = -)
4) 11 (parsing separator =)

Number of items If we write `\readlist $\langle macro-list \rangle$ { $\langle list \rangle$ }`, then the macro `$\langle macro-list \rangle$ len` contains⁴ the number of the items in $\langle list \rangle$. In the example with `\foo`, the macro `\foolen` expands to 8.

View all items For purposes of debugging, the macro `\showitems $\langle macro-list \rangle$` includes all items from a list, while the star version displays these items “detokenized.”⁵

```
\showitems\foo\par
\showitems*\foo
```

12	abc	x y	z	TeX
----	-----	-----	---	-----

12	abc	x y	{\bfseries z}	TeX
----	-----	-----	---------------	-----

The presentation of each list item is assigned to the macro `\showitemsmacro` whose code is

```
\newcommand\showitemsmacro[1]{%
  \begingroup\fbboxsep=0.25pt \fbboxrule=0.5pt \fbox{\strut#1}\endgroup
  \hskip0.25em\relax}
```

It is therefore possible – and desirable – to redefine it if we desire a different presentation effect.

The macro `\fbox` and associated dimensions `\fbboxsep` and `\fbboxrule`, are defined by `listofitems`, when *not* compiled under \LaTeX , to achieve the same result as if performed under \LaTeX .

Suppression of extreme (leading/trailing) spaces By default, `listofitems` reads and retains the spaces located at the beginning and end of an item. For these spaces to be ignored when reading the $\langle list \rangle$, execute the starred version `\readlist* $\langle macro \rangle$ { $\langle list \rangle$ }`:

```
\setsepchar{,}
\readlist*\foo{12,abc, x y ,{\bfseries z}, ,\TeX,,!}
\showitems\foo
```

12	abc	x y	z	TeX
----	-----	-----	---	-----

³`\foo[i]` requires 2 expansions to give the item.

⁴That is to say, it is purely expandable and grows into a number.

⁵The primitive `\detokenize`, conducting this decomposition, inserts a space after each control sequence.

Managing empty items By default, the `listofitems` package retains and accounts for empty items. Thus, in the previous example, the 2nd expansion of `\foo[7]` is empty. For empty items of the list (i.e., those list items defined by two consecutive parsing delimiters) to be ignored, we must, before invoking `\readlist`, execute the macro `\ignoreemptyitems`. To return to the default package behavior, simply execute the macro `\reademptyitems`.

This option can be used alone or in combination with `\readlist*`, in which case the suppression of extreme (leading/trailing) spaces occurs *before* `listofitems` ignores the empty list items:

<pre> \setsepchar{,} \ignoreemptyitems \readlist\foo{12,abc, x y ,{\bfseries z}, ,\TeX,,!} a) number of items = \foolen\par \showitems\foo \readlist*\foo{12,abc, x y ,{\bfseries z}, ,\TeX,,!} b) number of items = \foolen\par \showitems\foo </pre>	<pre> a) number of items = 7 12 abc x y z \TeX ! b) number of items = 6 12 abc x y z \TeX ! </pre>
---	--

Iterate over a list Once a list read by `\readlist` and stored in a $\langle macro-list \rangle$, one may iterate over the list with the syntax `\foreachitem $\langle variable \rangle$ \in $\langle macro-list \rangle$ { $\langle code \rangle$ }`: The $\langle variable \rangle$ is a macro chosen by the user that will loop over the value of each item in the list.

The macro $\langle variable \rangle cnt$ represents the sequence number of the item in $\langle variable \rangle$.

<pre> \setsepchar{ }% parsing-separator = space \readlist\phrase{One phrase to test.} \foreachitem\word\in\phrase{List item number \wordcnt{}: \word\par} </pre>	<pre> List item number 1: One List item number 2: phrase List item number 3: to List item number 4: test. </pre>
--	--

Assign an item to a macro The `\itemtomacro $\langle macro-list \rangle$ [$\langle index \rangle$] $\langle macro \rangle$` assigns to the $\langle macro \rangle$ the item designated by $\langle macro-list \rangle$ [$\langle index \rangle$]. The $\langle macro \rangle$ thus defined is purely expandable provided that the tokens in the items are expandable.

<pre> \setsepchar{ }% parsing-separator = space \readlist\phrase{One phrase to test.} \itemtomacro\phrase[2]\aword \meaning\aword\par \itemtomacro\phrase[-1]\wordattheend \meaning\wordattheend </pre>	<pre> macro:->phrase macro:->test. </pre>
---	---

3 Nested Lists

We speak of a list being “nested” when asking `listofitems` to read a list where the items are, in turn, understood as being a list (implying a parsing separator different from the top-tier list). The nesting depth is not limited, but in practice, a depth of 2 or 3 will usually suffice.

Defining the parsing separators To indicate that a list will be nested, so that the list parsing will be performed recursively, one must specify multiple parsing separators, each corresponding to the particular tier of nesting. This list of parsing separators is itself given as a delimited list to the macro `\setsepchar`, with the syntax `\setsepchar[$\langle delimiter \rangle$]{ $\langle delimited-list-of-parsing-separators \rangle$ }`.

By default, the $\langle delimiter \rangle$ is “/”. Thus, writing

```
\setsepchar{\,/ }
```

indicates a recursive depth of 3, with the parsing-separator list delimiter defaulting to “/”:

- Tier 1 items are parsed between “\” delimiters;

- Tier 2 items are found within Tier 1 items, parsed between “,” delimiters;
- finally, the Tier 3 items are found within Tier 2 items, parsed between the “_” delimiters.

The $\langle depth \rangle$ of nesting is contained in the purely expandable macro `\nestdepth`.

Read and access list items For nested lists, the use of indices obey the following rules:

- `[]` is the main list, i.e., the argument of `\readlist`;
- `[\langle i \rangle]` means the item number $\langle i \rangle$ of the main list;
- `[\langle i \rangle, \langle j \rangle]` means the item number $\langle j \rangle$ of the list mentioned in the previous point (a subitem);
- `[\langle i \rangle, \langle j \rangle, \langle k \rangle]` means the item number $\langle k \rangle$ of the list mentioned in the previous point (a sub-subitem);
- etc.

As in the case of a non-nested list, the index may be negative.

To read items, the syntax of `\readlist` is exactly the same as that for simple (non-nested) lists:

<code>\setsepchar{\,/ }</code>	
<code>\readlist\baz{1,2 a b,3 c\4 d e f,5,6\7,,8, ,9 xy z}</code>	a) <code>\baz[1]</code> is 1,2 a b,3 c
a) <code>\string\baz[1]</code> is <code>\baz[1]</code> \par	b) <code>\baz[1,1]</code> is 1
b) <code>\string\baz[1,1]</code> is <code>\baz[1,1]</code> \par	c) <code>\baz[1,1,1]</code> is 1
c) <code>\string\baz[1,1,1]</code> is <code>\baz[1,1,1]</code> \par	b) <code>\bar[1,2]</code> is 2 a b
b) <code>\string\bar[1,2]</code> is <code>\baz[1,2]</code> \par	e) <code>\baz[1,2,3]</code> is b
e) <code>\string\baz[1,2,3]</code> is <code>\baz[1,2,3]</code> \par	f) <code>\baz[-2,1,-1]</code> is f
f) <code>\string\baz[-2,1,-1]</code> is <code>\baz[-2,1,-1]</code>	

The operator “||” This operator may be employed at any level of nesting.

<code>\setsepchar[,]{+ -,* /}</code>	
<code>\readlist\numbers{1+2*3-4/5*6}</code>	
Term 1: <code>\numbers[1]</code> \par	Term 1: 1
Term 2: <code>\numbers[2]</code> (factors: <code>\numbers[2,1]</code> and <code>\numbers[2,2]</code>)\par	Term 2: 2*3 (factors: 2 and 3)
Term 3: <code>\numbers[3]</code> (factors: <code>\numbers[3,1]</code> , <code>\numbers[3,2]</code> and <code>\numbers[3,3]</code>)	Term 3: 4/5*6 (factors: 4, 5 and 6)

Number of list items The macro `\listlen\langle macro-list \rangle[\langle index \rangle]` requires 2 expansions in order to give the number of items in the list specified by the $\langle index \rangle$. The $\langle depth \rangle$ of the $\langle index \rangle$ must be strictly less than that of the list.

For the case where the $\langle index \rangle$ is empty, `\listlen\langle macro-list \rangle[]`, with 2 expansions, yields the identical result as `\langle macro-list \rangle len` with 1 expansion.

<code>\setsepchar{\,/ }</code>	
<code>\readlist\baz{1,2 a b,3 c\4 d e f,5,6\7,,8, ,9 xy z}</code>	a) 3 or 3
a) <code>\bazlen\ or \listlen\baz[]</code> \par	b) 3
b) <code>\listlen\baz[1]</code> \par	c) 3
c) <code>\listlen\baz[2]</code> \par	d) 5
d) <code>\listlen\baz[3]</code> \par	e) 1
e) <code>\listlen\baz[3,1]</code> \par	f) 2
f) <code>\listlen\baz[3,4]</code> \par% 2 empty items	g) 3
g) <code>\listlen\baz[3,5]</code>	

Displaying list items The macro `\showitems\langle macro-list \rangle[\langle index \rangle]` displays items from the list specified by $\langle index \rangle$, in the same manner as `\listlen`. The $\langle depth \rangle$ of the $\langle index \rangle$ must be strictly less than that of the

$\langle list \rangle$.

<pre> \setsepchar{\,/ } \readlist\baz{1,2 a b,3 c\4 d e f,5,6\7,,8, ,9 xy z} a) \showitems\baz[\par b) \showitems\baz[1]\par c) \showitems\baz[2]\par d) \showitems\baz[3]\par e) \showitems\baz[3,1]\par f) \showitems\baz[3,4]\par% 2 empty items g) \showitems\baz[3,5] </pre>	
---	--

Empty items and extreme (leading/trailing) spaces The removal of empty items and/or leading/trailing spaces will occur in *all* the items, regardless of the degree of nesting. It is clear that a space, “_”, is useless as a parsing separator if you want to use `\readlist*`. Therefore, in the following example, “*” is instead selected as the (3rd-tier) parsing separator.

Further, we remove only the extreme spaces, but retain empty items.

<pre> \setsepchar{\,/,*} \readlist*\baz{1, 2*a*b ,3*c\4*d*e*f,5,6\7,,8, ,9* xy *z} a) \showitems\baz[\par b) \showitems\baz[1]\par c) \showitems\baz[2]\par d) \showitems\baz[3]\par e) \showitems\baz[3,1]\par f) \showitems\baz[3,4]\par g) \showitems\baz[3,5]% "xy" without extreme spaces </pre>	
---	--

Iterate over a list The syntax `\foreachitem $\langle variable \rangle$ \in $\langle macro \rangle$ [$\langle index \rangle$] { $\langle code \rangle$ }` remains valid where now the $\langle index \rangle$ specifies the item (understood as a list) on which to iterate. The $\langle depth \rangle$ of the $\langle index \rangle$ must be strictly less than that of the $\langle list \rangle$.

Assign an item to a macro The syntax `\itemtomacro $\langle macro-list \rangle$ [$\langle index \rangle$] $\langle macro \rangle$` remains valid to assign to $\langle macro \rangle$ the item specified by $\langle macro-list \rangle$ [$\langle index \rangle$].

<pre> \setsepchar[,]{\, } \readlist\poem{There once was a runner named Dwight\% Who could speed even faster than light.\% He set out one day\% In a relative way\% And returned on the previous night.} \itemtomacro\poem[2]\verse 2nd verse = \verse \itemtomacro\poem[2,-4]\word A word = \word </pre>	<pre> 2nd verse = Who could speed even faster than light. A word = even </pre>
---	--

The macro `\gitemtomacro` makes a global assignment.

4 Balanced Tokens

For the parsing of items, it is possible, with version 1.6, to take into account the presence of *balanced tokens*. Thus, if a list of paired tokens is defined, then each parsed item in the list will extend to the first $\langle separator \rangle$, while assuring that any paired tokens are balanced (i.e., occur in matched pairs within the item).

To define a list of balanced-token pairs, we use

```
\defpair{<tok1><tok2><tok3><tok4>...}
```

where the token list is read in pairs to form each matched-token pair. A (*token*) that serves within a matched pair must consist of a single character—macros, primitives, spaces, braces, the token "#", as well as sets of several-tokens-between-braces are all forbidden. The two tokens which form a pair *must* be different from each other.

```
\setsepchar{+|-}
\defpair{()[]}
\readlist\terms{1+2*[3+4*(5+6-7)+8]-9+10}
\showitems\terms
```

1 $2^*[3+4^*(5+6-7)+8]$ 9 10

To return to the package's default behavior, that is, without paired tokens, you must execute

```
\defpair{}
```

In an expression, in order to store in a macro that which is between two matched tokens, we can call on

```
\insidepair<tok1><tok2><expression>\macro
```

which will put in the `\macro` that which lies between the pair $\langle tok1 \rangle \langle tok2 \rangle$ in the $\langle expression \rangle$.

```
\setsepchar{+|-}
\defpair{()}
\readlist\terms{1+2*(3+4*(5+6-7)+8)-9+10}
\showitems\terms

\itemtomacro\terms[2]\parenterm
In the outer parenthesis:
\insidepair()\parenterm\inbigparen
"\inbigparen"

In the inner parenthesis:
\insidepair()\inbigparen\insmallparen
"\insmallparen"
```

1 $2^*(3+4^*(5+6-7)+8)$ 9 10
 In the outer parenthesis: "3+4*(5+6-7)+8"
 In the inner parenthesis: "5+6-7"

5 The Code

Any suggestion, bug report, remark, request, addition or modification of functionality is welcome; in this case, I invite users of `listofitems` to send me an email to `unbonpetit@netc.fr`.

The code below is the exact verbatim of the file `listofitems.tex`. I hope that the few comments scattered throughout it will be enough for the user or the curious to understand the internal machinery of this package:

```
1 % !TeX encoding = ISO-8859-1
2 % Ce fichier contient le code de l'extension "listofitems"
3 %
4 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
5 %
6 \def\loiname      {\listofitems}
7 \def\loiver       {1.63}
8 %
9 \def\loidate      {2019/08/21}
10 %
11 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
12 %
13 % Author       : Christian Tellechea, Steven B. Segletes (contributor)
14 % Status      : Maintained
15 % Maintainer  : Christian Tellechea
16 % Email       : unbonpetit@netc.fr
17 %              steven.b.segletes.civ@mail.mil
18 % Package URL : https://www.ctan.org/pkg/listofitems
```

```

19 % Bug tracker: https://framagit.org/unbonpetit/listofitems/issues %
20 % Repository : https://framagit.org/unbonpetit/listofitems/tree/master
21 % Copyright  : Christian Tellechea 2016-2019 %
22 % Licence    : Released under the LaTeX Project Public License v1.3c %
23 %            : or later, see http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt %
24 % Files      : 1) listofitems.tex %
25 %            : 2) listofitems.sty %
26 %            : 3) listofitems-fr.tex %
27 %            : 4) listofitems-fr.pdf %
28 %            : 5) listofitems-en.tex %
29 %            : 6) listofitems-en.pdf %
30 %            : 7) README %
31 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
32
33 \expandafter\edef\csname loi_restorecatcode\endcsname{\catcode\number'\_=\number\catcode'\_}\relax}
34 \catcode'\_11
35
36 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
37 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% gestion des erreurs + annonce package %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
38 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
39 \unless\ifdefined\loi_fromsty
40 \immediate\write -1 {Package: \loidate\space v\loiver\space Grab items in lists using user-
41   specified sep char (CT)}%
42
43 \fi
44
45 \ifdefined\PackageError
46 \def\loi_error#1{\PackageError\loidname{#1}{Read the \loidname\space manual}}% pour LaTeX
47 \else
48 \def\loi_error#1{\errmessage{Package \loidname\space Error: #1^^J}}% pour TeX
49 \fi
50
51 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
52 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% vérification des prérequis %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
53 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
54 \def\loi_checkprimitive#1#2#3{% Vérifie que #1 est une primitive et sinon, émet le message #2 et
55   exécute #3
56
57 \begingroup
58 \edef\__tempa{\meaning#1}\edef\__tempb{\string#1}\expandafter
59 \endgroup
60 \ifx\__tempa\__tempb\else
61 \loi_error{#2}%
62 \def\loi_temp{#3}%
63 \loi_restorecatcode\expandafter\loi_temp
64 \fi
65 }
66
67 \loi_checkprimitive\eTeXversion
68 {You are not using an eTeX engine, listofitems cannot work.}
69 {\endinput}%
70
71 \loi_checkprimitive\expanded
72 {the \string\expanded\space primitive is not provided by your TeX engine, listofitems v\loiver\
73   \space cannot work: loading listofitems v1.61}
74 {\input listofitemsold.tex\relax\endinput}%
75
76 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
77 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% macros auxiliaires %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
78 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```



```

72 \def\loi_quark{\loi_quark}
73 \long\def\loi_identity#1{#1}
74 \long\def\loi_gobarg#1{}
75 \long\def\loi_first#1#2{#1}
76 \long\def\loi_second#1#2{#2}
77 \long\def\loi_firsttonil#1#2\_nil{#1}
78 \long\def\loi_antefi#1#2\fi{#2\fi#1}
79 \long\def\loi_exparg#1#2{\expandafter\loi_exparg_a\expandafter{#2}{#1}}% \loi_exparg{<a>}{<b>} ↵
    devient <a>{<*b>}
80 \long\def\loi_exparg_a#1#2{#2{#1}}
81 \long\def\loi_expafter#1#2{\expandafter\loi_expafter_a\expandafter{#2}{#1}}% \loi_expafter{<a>}{<b> ↵
    >} devient <a>{<*b>}
82 \long\def\loi_expafter_a#1#2{#2#1}
83 \def\loi_macroname{\loi_ifinrange\escapechar[[0:255]]{\expandafter\loi_gobarg}{}\string}
84 \def\loi_argcsname#1#\loi_argcsname_a{#1}
85 \def\loi_argcsname_a#1#2{\loi_expafter{#1}{\csname#2\endcsname}}
86 \long\def\loi_addtomacro#1#2{\loi_exparg{\def#1}{#1#2}}
87
88 %%%%%%%%%%%
89 %%%%%%%%%%% macros de test %%%%%%%%%%%
90 %%%%%%%%%%%
91 \long\def\loi_ifnum#1{\ifnum#1\expandafter\loi_first\else\expandafter\loi_second\fi}
92 \long\def\loi_ifx#1{\ifx#1\expandafter\loi_first\else\expandafter\loi_second\fi}
93 \long\def\loi_ifempty#1{\loi_exparg\loi_ifx{\expandafter\relax\detokenize{#1}\relax}}
94 \def\loi_ifstar#1#2{\def\loi_ifstar_a{\loi_ifx{*}\loi_nxttok}{\loi_first{#1}}{#2}}\futurelet ↵
    \loi_nxttok\loi_ifstar_a}
95 \edef\loi_escapechar{\expandafter\loi_gobarg\string\}
96 \long\def\loi_ifcsexpandable#1{% #1 est-il constitué d'une seule sc _développable_ ?
    \loi_ifempty{#1}
    {\loi_second
    }
    {\loi_ifspacefirst{#1}
    {\loi_second% si espace en 1er, faux
    }
    {\csname loi_\if\loi_escapechar\expandafter\loi_firsttonil\detokenize{#1}\_nil first\else ↵
    second\fi\endcsname
    {\loi_exparg\loi_ifempty{\loi_gobarg#1}% 1 seul arg commençant par "\" ?
    {\def\loi_tempa{#1}\loi_exparg{\def\loi_tempb}{#1}% est-il développable ?
    \expandafter\unless\loi_ifx{\loi_tempa\loi_tempb}%
    }
    {\loi_second
    }%
    }
    {\loi_second
    }%
    }%
    }%
    }%
}
116 \def\loi_ifinrange#1[[#2:#3]]{\expandafter\unless\loi_ifnum{\numexpr(#1-#2)*(#1-#3)>0 }}
117 \def\loi_ifstring#1#2{% si la chaîne #1 est contenue dans #2
    \def\loi_ifstring_a##1#1#2\_nil{\loi_ifempty{##2}\loi_second\loi_first}%
    \loi_ifstring_a#2#1\_nil% appel de la macro auxiliaire
120 }
121
122 %%%%%%%%%%%
123 %%%%%%%%%%% macro \loi_foreach %%%%%%%%%%%

```

```

124 %%%%%%%%%%
125 \newcount\loi_cnt_foreach_nest \loi_cnt_foreach_nest=0
126 \def\end_foreach{\end_foreach}
127 \def\loi_def_foreachsep#1{%
128   \long\def\loi_foreach##1\in##2##3{%
129     \global\advance\loi_cnt_foreach_nest1
130     \loi_argcsname\def{loop_code_\number\loi_cnt_foreach_nest}{##3}%
131     \loi_foreach_a##1##2#1\end_foreach#1%
132     \loi_argcsname\let{loop_code_\number\loi_cnt_foreach_nest}\empty
133     \global\advance\loi_cnt_foreach_nest-1
134   }%
135   \long\def\loi_foreach_a##1##2#1{%
136     \def##1{##2}%
137     \loi_ifx{\end_foreach##1}
138     {}
139     {\csname loop_code_\number\loi_cnt_foreach_nest\endcsname% exécute le code
140     \loi_foreach_a##1%
141     }%
142   }%
143 }
144
145 %%%%%%%%%%
146 %%%%%%%%%% macros gérant l'appariement %%%%%%%%%%
147 %%%%%%%%%%
148 \long\def\defpair#1{%
149   \let\loi_listofpair\empty
150   \loi_ifempty{#1}
151   {}
152   {\defpair_a{#1}\loi_quark\loi_quark}%
153 }
154 \long\def\defpair_a#1#2#3{%
155   \loi_ifx{\loi_quark#2}
156   {\def\loi_sanitizelist##1,\_nil{\def\loi_listofpair{##1}}%
157   \loi_sanitizelist#1\_nil
158   }
159   {\loi_if_validpair#2#3%
160   {\long\def\loi_paired_a{#2}\long\def\loi_paired_b{#3}%
161   \loi_ifx{\loi_paired_a\loi_paired_b}
162   {\loi_error{Paired tokens must not be equal, the pair \detokenize{#2#3} is ignored}%
163   \defpair_a{#1}%
164   }
165   {\defpair_a{#1#2#3,}%
166   }%
167   }
168   {\loi_error{Invalid paired tokens, the pair "\detokenize{#2}" and "\detokenize{#3}" is
169   ignored}%
170   \defpair_a{#1}%
171   }%
172 }
173 \long\def\loi_if_validpair#1#2{%
174   \def\loi_validpair{1}%
175   \loi_if_invalid_pairedtoken{#1}{\def\loi_validpair{0}}%
176   \loi_if_invalid_pairedtoken{#2}{\def\loi_validpair{0}}%
177   \loi_ifnum{\loi_validpair=1 }
178 }

```

```

179 \long\def\loi_if_invalid_pai token#1{%
180   \loi_ifempty{#1}
181   {\loi_identity
182   }
183   {\loi_ifspacefirst{#1}
184   {\loi_identity
185   }
186   {\loi_exparg\loi_ifempty{\loi_gobarg#1}% 1 seul token ?
187   {\ifcat\relax\noexpand#1\expandafter\loi_identity\else\expandafter\loi_gobarg\fi}
188   {\loi_identity}% si plusieurs tokens, faux
189   }%
190   }%
191 }
192 \long\def\loi_count_occur#1\in#2:#3{% compte le nombre d'occurrences de #1 dans #2 et met le ↵
   résultat dans la macro #3
193 \long\def\loi_count_occur_a##1##2#1##3\_nil{%
194   \loi_ifempty{##3}
195   {\def#3{##1}}
196   {\expandafter\loi_count_occur_a\number\numexpr##1+1\relax##3\_nil}%
197   }%
198   \loi_count_occur_a0#2#1\_nil
199 }
200 \long\def\loi_check_pair#1#2\in#3{% teste l'appariement de #1 et #2 dans #3
201   \loi_ifempty{#3}
202   {\loi_second
203   }
204   {\loi_count_occur#1\in#3:\loi_tempa
205   \loi_count_occur#2\in#3:\loi_tempb
206   \loi_ifnum{\loi_tempa=\loi_tempb\relax}%
207   }%
208 }
209 \long\def\loi_grabpaired_expr#1#2#3#4#5{% #1=liste de paires #2=expression #3=séparateur #4=↵
   résultat #5=ce qui reste
210   \let#4\empty
211   \def\loi_remain{#2#3}%
212   \loi_foreach\loi_pair\in{#1}{\expandafter\loi_grabpaired_expr_a\loi_pair{#3}#4}%
213   \def\loi_remove_lastsep##1#3\_nil{\def#4{##1}}%
214   \expandafter\loi_remove_lastsep#4\_nil
215   \loi_expafter{\long\def\loi_grab_remain}#4##1\_nil{%
216     \loi_ifempty{##1}
217     {\let#5\empty}
218     {\loi_exparg{\def#5}{\loi_gobarg##1}}%
219   }%
220   \loi_grab_remain#2\_nil
221 }
222 \long\def\loi_grabpaired_expr_a#1#2#3#4{% #1#2=paire en cours #3=séparateur #4=résultat
223   \loi_exparg{\loi_check_pair#1#2\in}#4% si les paires sont appariées dans le résultat
224   {}% passer à la paire suivante
225   {\long\def\loi_grabpaired_expr_b##1#3##2\_nil{%
226     \loi_addtomacro#4{##1#3}% ajouter au résultat ce qui est jusqu'au prochain séparateur
227     \def\loi_remain{##2}%
228     \loi_exparg{\loi_check_pair#1#2\in}{#4}
229     {}
230     {\loi_ifempty{##2}
231     {\loi_error{"\detokenize{#1}" and "\detokenize{#2}" are not paired}}
232     {\loi_grabpaired_expr_b##2\_nil}%

```

```

233 }%
234 }%
235 \expandafter\loi_grabpaired_expr_b\loi_remain\_nil
236 }%
237 }
238 \def\insidepair#1#2#3#4{% #1#2=paire #3=expr #4=macro recevant le resultat
239 \loi_if_validpair#1#2%
240 {\loi_ifcsexpandable{#3}
241 {\loi_exparg{\insidepair#1#2}{#3}#4%
242 }
243 {\loi_check_pair#1#2\in{#3}% si les paires sont appariées dans le resultat
244 {\def\insidepair_a##1#1##2\_nil{\insidepair_b##2\_nil{#1}}%
245 \def\insidepair_b##1#2##2\_nil##3{%
246 \loi_check_pair#1#2\in{##3##1#2}
247 {\loi_exparg{\def#4}{\loi_gobarg##3##1}%
248 \def\loi_remainafterparen{##2}%
249 }%
250 {\insidepair_b##2\_nil{##3##1#2}%
251 }%
252 }%
253 \insidepair_a#3\_nil
254 }
255 {\loi_error{"\detokenize{#1}" and "\detokenize{#2}" are not paired in "#3"}%
256 }%
257 }%
258 }
259 {\loi_error{Invalid paired tokens "\detokenize{#1}" and "\detokenize{#2}", empty \string#4
returned}% et bim
260 \let#4\empty% voilà, bien fait pour vos gueules
261 }%
262 }
263
264 %%%%%%%%%%%
265 %%%%%%%%%%% macro \loi_fornum %%%%%%%%%%%
266 %%%%%%%%%%%
267 \def\loi_fornum#1=#2to#3\do{%
268 \edef#1{\number\numexpr#2}%
269 \expandafter\loi_fornum_a
270 \csname loi_fornum_\string#1\expandafter\endcsname\expandafter
271 {\number\numexpr#3\expandafter}%
272 \expanded{\ifnum#1<\numexpr#3\relax>+\else<-\fi}%
273 #1%
274 }
275 \long\def\loi_fornum_a#1#2#3#4#5#6{%
276 \def#1{%
277 \unless\ifnum#5#3#2\relax
278 \loi_antefi{#6\edef#5{\number\numexpr#5#41\relax}#1}%
279 \fi}%
280 #1%
281 }
282
283 %%%%%%%%%%%
284 %%%%%%%%%%% macro retirant les espaces extrêmes %%%%%%%%%%%
285 %%%%%%%%%%%
286 \long\def\loi_ifspacefirst#1{\expandafter\loi_ifspacefirst_a\detokenize{#10} \_nil}
287 \long\def\loi_ifspacefirst_a#1 #2\_nil{\loi_ifempty{#1}}

```

```

288 \loi_expafter{\def\loi_gobspace}\space{}
289 \long\def\loi_removefirstspaces#1{\loi_ifspacefirst{#1}{\loi_exparg\loi_removefirstspaces{\loi_gobspace#1}}{\unexpanded{#1}}}%##BUGFIX v1.63
290 \begingroup
291 \catcode0 12
292 \long\gdef\loi_removelastspaces#1{\loi_removelastspaces_a#1^^00 ^^00\_nil}
293 \long\gdef\loi_removelastspaces_a#1 ^^00{\loi_removelastspaces_b#1^^00}
294 \long\gdef\loi_removelastspaces_b#1^^00#2\_nil{\loi_ifspacefirst{#2}{\loi_removelastspaces_a#1^^00 ^^00\_nil}}{\unexpanded{#1}}}
295 \endgroup
296 \long\def\loi_removeextremespaces#1{\expanded{\loi_exparg\loi_removelastspaces{\expanded{\loi_removefirstspaces{#1}}}}}
297
298 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
299 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% macro publique \setsepchar %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
300 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
301 \def\setsepchar{\futurelet\loi_nxttok\setsepchar_a}
302 \def\setsepchar_a{\loi_ifx{[\loi_nxttok]\setsepchar_b{\setsepchar_b[/]}}
303 \long\def\setsepchar_b[#1]#2{% #1=sepcar de <liste des sepcar> #2=<liste des sepcar>
304 \loi_ifempty{#1}
305 {\loi_error{Empty separator not allowed, separator "/" used}%
306 \setsepchar_b[/]{#2}%
307 }
308 {\def\loi_currentsep{#1}%
309 \_removeextremespacesfalse
310 \loi_nestcnt1 % réinitialiser niveau initial à 1
311 \def\nestdepth{1}%
312 \loi_argcname\let\loi_previndex[\number\loi_nestcnt]\empty
313 \def\loi_listname{\loi_listofsep}%
314 \let\loi_def\def \let\loi_edef\edef \let\loi_let\let
315 \let\loi_listofpair_saved\loi_list_ofpair
316 \let\loi_list_ofpair\empty
317 \loi_ifempty{#2}
318 {\loi_error{Empty list of separators not allowed, "," used}%
319 \readlist_g1{,}%
320 }
321 {\readlist_g1{#2}%
322 }%
323 \loi_argcname\let\nestdepth{\loi_listofseplen[0]}%
324 \loi_argcname\let\loi_currentsep{\loi_listofsep[1]}% 1er car de séparation
325 \let\loi_listofpair\loi_listofpair_saved
326 }%
327 }
328
329 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
330 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% macro normalisant l'index %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
331 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
332 \def\loi_normalizeindex#1#2{% #1=macroname #2=liste d'index --> renvoie {err}{indx norm}
333 \loi_ifempty{#2}
334 {}{}
335 {\loi_exparg{\loi_normalizeindex_a1}{\number\csname#1nest\endcsname}{#1}#2,\loi_quark,}%
336 }%
337 \def\loi_normalizeindex_a#1#2#3#4#5,% #1=compteur de profondeur #2=index précédents #3=profondeur
338 max #4=macroname #5=index courant
339 \loi_ifx{\loi_quark#5}
340 {\loi_normalizeindex_c#2\loi_quark% supprimer la dernière virgule

```

```

340 }
341 {\loi_ifnum{#1>#3 }
342 {\loi_invalidindex{Too deeply nested index, index [.] retained}{#2}% si profondeur trop ↵
grande
343 }
344 {\loi_ifinrange\ifnum\numexpr#5<0 -1*\fi(#5)[[:\csname #4len[#20]\endcsname]]% si abs(#5) ↵
hors de [1,len]
345 {\loi_exparg\loi_normalizeindex_b{\number\numexpr#5\ifnum\numexpr#5<0 +\csname #4len[#20]\↵
endcsname+1\fi}{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}}
346 {\loi_invalidindex{#5 is an invalid index, index [.] retained}{#2}}%
347 }%
348 }%
349 }
350 \def\loi_normalizeindex_b#1#2#3{\loi_exparg\loi_normalizeindex_a{\number\numexpr#2+1}{#3#1,}% #1=↵
index à rajouter #2=compteur de profondeur #3=index précédents
351 \def\loi_normalizeindex_c#1,\loi_quark{{#1}}
352 \def\loi_invalidindex#1#2{\loi_ifempty{#2}{\loi_invalidindex_a{#1,}{\loi_invalidindex_a{#1}{#2}}
353 \def\loi_invalidindex_a#1#2{\loi_invalidindex_b#1\loi_quark#2\loi_quark}
354 \def\loi_invalidindex_b#1[.]#2\loi_quark#3,\loi_quark#4\loi_quark,{{#1[#3]#2}{#3}}% #4= index ↵
ignorés
355
356 %%%
357 %%% macro publique \readlist %%%
358 %%%
359 \newcount\loi_nestcnt
360 \def\greadlist{\let\loi_def\gdef\let\loi_edef\xdef\def\loi_let{\global\let}\readlist_a}%
361 \def\readlist{\let\loi_def\def\let\loi_edef\edef\let\loi_let\let\readlist_a}
362 \def\readlist_a{%
363 \loi_nestcnt1 % niveau initial = 1
364 \loi_argcsname\let\loi_previndex[\number\loi_nestcnt]}empty
365 \loi_ifstar{\_removeextremespacestrue\readlist_b}{\_removeextremespacesfalse\readlist_b}%
366 }
367 \long\def\readlist_b#1#2{% #1=macro stockant les éléments #2=liste des éléments
368 \loi_ifcsexpandable{#2}
369 {\loi_exparg{\readlist_b#1}{#2}%
370 }
371 {\loi_edef\loi_listname{\loi_macroname#1}%
372 \loi_exparg{\readlist_c#1{#2}}{\loi_listname}}%
373 }%
374 }
375 \long\def\readlist_c#1#2#3{% #1=macro stockant les éléments #2=liste des éléments #3=macroname
376 \loi_argcsname\loi_let{#3nest}\nestdepth
377 \loi_argcsname\loi_def{#3[]}{#2}% la liste entière
378 \loi_argcsname\loi_def{#3sep[]}{#2}% séparateur vide
379 \loi_ifempty{#2}
380 {\loi_def#1[#1]}%
381 \loi_argcsname\loi_def{#3len}{0}\loi_argcsname\loi_def{#3len[0]}{0}%
382 \loi_error{Empty list ignored, nothing to do}%
383 }
384 {\loi_def#1[#1]{\expanded{\expandafter\readlist_d\expanded{\loi_normalizeindex{#3}{#1}}{#3}}↵
%
385 \loi_argcsname\loi_def{#3sep}[##1]{\expanded{\expandafter\readlist_d\expanded{\↵
loi_normalizeindex{#3}{#1}}{#3sep}}}%
386 \readlist_e{#2}%
387 \loi_argcsname\loi_argcsname\loi_let{#3len}{#3len[0]}% longueur du niveau 0
388 }%

```

```

389 }
390 \def\readlist_d#1#2#3{%
391   \unexpanded\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter{\csname#3[#2]\expandafter\endcsname\expandafter}%
392   \expanded{\loi_ifempty{#1}{\unexpanded{\unexpanded{\loi_error{#1}}}}}%
393 }
394 \def\readlist_e{%
395   \loi_argcscname\loi_let\loi_currentsep{\loi_listofsep[\number\loi_nestcnt]}%
396   \expandafter\readlist_f\loi_currentsep|\_nil
397 }
398 \long\def\readlist_f#1| |#2\_nil#3{\readlist_g1{#3#1}}% #1=<sep courant simple> #3=liste -> rajoute ↵
   un élément vide pour le test \ifempty ci dessous
399 \long\def\readlist_g#1#2{% #1=compteur d'index #2=liste d'éléments à examiner terminée par <sep ↵
   courant simple> >>RIEN laissé après
400   \loi_ifempty{#2}
401     {\loi_argcscname\loi_edef{\loi_listname len[\csname loi_previndex[\number\loi_nestcnt]\endcsname ↵
   0]}\number\numexpr#1-1\relax}%
402     \loi_argcscname\loi_let{\loi_listname sep[\csname loi_previndex[\number\loi_nestcnt]\endcsname ↵
   number\numexpr#1-1\relax]}\empty% le dernier <sep> est <vide> ##NEW v1.52
403     \advance\loi_nestcnt-1
404     \loi_argcscname\loi_let\loi_currentsep{\loi_listofsep[\number\loi_nestcnt]}%
405     }
406     {\loi_expafter{\readlist_h{#2}{}}\loi_currentsep|\_loi_quark| |#2\_nil{#1}% aller isoler le 1er ↵
   item
407     }%
408 }
409 \long\def\readlist_h#1#2#3| |{% #1=liste restante #2=<dernier sep utilisé> #3=<sep courant>
410   \loi_ifx{\loi_quark#3}% on a épuisé tous les <séparateurs> ? RESTE à lire <expr+sep1>\_nil{< ↵
   compteur>}
411   {\loi_ifempty{#2}% si #2 vide, aucun <sep utilisé> n'a été trouvé, il reste à lire "<liste ↵
   complète>\_nil"
412   {\long\def\readlist_i##1\_nil##2{\loi_exparg{\readlist_j{##2}{}}\loi_gobarg##1}{#2}}% ##2= ↵
   compteur d'index
413   }
414   {\loi_ifx{\loi_listofpair\empty}% paires définies ?
415     {\long\def\readlist_i##1#2##2\_nil##3{\loi_exparg{\readlist_j{##3}{##2}}\loi_gobarg ↵
   ##1}{#2}}%
416     }
417     {\long\def\readlist_i##1\_nil##2{%
418       \loi_exparg{\loi_exparg\loi_grabpaired_expr\loi_listofpair}{\loi_gobarg##1}{#2}\ ↵
   loi_grabpaired_result\loi_grabpaired_remain
419       \loi_exparg{\loi_exparg{\readlist_j{##2}}\loi_grabpaired_remain}{\loi_grabpaired_result ↵
   }{#2}}%{#}
420     }%
421     }%
422   \readlist_i\relax% le \relax meuble l'argument délimité
423   }
424   {\long\def\readlist_i##1#3##2\_nil{%
425     \loi_ifempty{##2}% si <liste restante> ne contient pas le <sep courant>
426     {\readlist_h{#1}{#2}% recommencer avec le même <sep utile>
427     }%
428     {\loi_ifx{\loi_listofpair\empty}% si pas de paires définies
429     {\loi_exparg\readlist_h{\loi_gobarg##1#3}{#3}% raccourcir <liste restante> et <sep ↵
   courant>:=<sep utile>% ##BUGFIX v1.53
430     }%
431     {\loi_exparg\loi_grabpaired_expr\loi_listofpair{#1#3}{#3}\loi_grabpaired_result ↵
   loi_grabpaired_remain

```

```

432     \loi_ifx{\loi_grabpaired_remain\empty}% si liste non raccourcie #BUGFIX 1.63
433     {\loi_exparg\readlist_h{\loi_grabpaired_result}{#2}}% garder le précédent <sep>
434     {\loi_exparg\readlist_h{\loi_grabpaired_result}{#3}}%
435     }%
436   }%
437 }%
438 \readlist_i\relax#1#3\_nil% ##BUGFIX v1.53
439 }%
440 }
441 \long\def\readlist_j#1#2#3{% #1=compteur d'index #2=liste restante #3=élément courant
442 \loi_ifnum{0\loi_exparg\loi_ifspacefirst{\loi_currentsep}{1}\if_removeextremespaces1\fi=11 }% s'
443   il faut retirer les espaces extrêmes
444   {\loi_exparg{\loi_exparg{\readlist_k{#1}{#2}}{\loi_removeextremespaces{#3}}}% redéfinir l'
445     élément courant
446   {\readlist_k{#1}{#2}{#3}}%
447 }
448 \long\def\readlist_k#1#2#3#4{% #1=compteur d'index #2=liste restante #3=élément courant #4=sep
449   utilisé
450 \loi_ifnum{0\if_ignoreemptyitems1\fi\loi_ifempty{#3}1{}=11 }
451 {\readlist_g{#1}{#2}}% si l'on n'ignore pas les éléments vides
452 }%
453 {\loi_argcsname\loi_def{\loi_listname[\csname loi_previndex[\number\loi_nestcnt]\endcsname
454   #1]}{#3}% assignation
455 \loi_argcsname\loi_def{\loi_listname sep[\csname loi_previndex[\number\loi_nestcnt]\endcsname
456   #1]}{#4}% assignation du <sep> actuel à la macro \macrolist>sep
457 \loi_ifnum{\loi_nestcnt<nestdepth\relax}% si imbrication max non atteinte
458 {\advance\loi_nestcnt1
459 \loi_argcsname\edef{\loi_previndex[\number\loi_nestcnt]}{\csname loi_previndex[\number\lo
460   \loi_nestcnt-1]\endcsname#1,}%
461 \readlist_e{#3}% recommencer avec l'élément courant
462 }
463 }%
464 \loi_exparg\readlist_g{\number\loexpr#1+1}{#2}}% puis chercher l'élément suivant dans la liste
465   restante
466 }%
467 }
468 }
469 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
470 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%% macro \listlen %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
471 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
472 \def\listlen#1[#2]{%
473   \expanded{%
474     \loi_ifempty{#2}
475     {\csname\loi_macroname#1len[0]\endcsname}
476     {\loi_exparg\listlen_a{\expanded{\loi_macroname#1}}{#2}}%
477   }%
478 }
479 \def\listlen_a#1#2{% #1=macro name #2=index non normalisé prendre <profondeur max-1>
480 \expandafter\listlen_b\expanded{\loi_normalizeindex{#1}{#2}}{#1}%
481 }
482 \def\listlen_b#1#2#3{% #1=err #2=index normalisé #3=macroname
483 \csname#3len[#2,0]\expandafter\endcsname
484 \expanded{\loi_ifempty{#1}}{\unexpanded{\unexpanded{\loi_error{#1}}}}%
485 }
486 %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%

```



```

481 %%% macro \foreachitem %%%
482 %%%
483 \def\foreachitem#1\in#2{%
484   \edef\foreachitem_a{\noexpand\foreachitem_c\noexpand#1{\expandafter\noexpand\csname\loi_macroname\
#1cnt\endcsname}{\loi_macroname#2}}%
485   \futurelet\loi_nxttok\foreachitem_b
486 }
487 \def\foreachitem_b{\loi_ifx{\loi_nxttok[]\foreachitem_a{\foreachitem_a[]}}
488 \def\foreachitem_c#1#2#3[#4]{% prendre <profondeur max-1>
489   \expandafter\foreachitem_d\expanded{\loi_normalizeindex{#3}{#4}}#1{#2}{#3}%
490 }
491 \def\foreachitem_d#1#2{\loi_ifempty{#2}{\foreachitem_e{#1}{}}{\foreachitem_e{#1}{#2,}}% #1=err
#2=index norm
492 \long\def\foreachitem_e#1#2#3#4#5#6{% #1=err #2=index norm #3=macroiter #4=compteur associé #5=
nom de macrolist #6=code
493   \loi_ifnum{\csname#5len[#20]\endcsname>0 }
494   {\loi_ifempty{#1}{}\loi_error{#1}}%
495   \loi_fornum#4=1to\csname#5len[#20]\endcsname\do{\loi_argcsname\let#3{#5[#2#4]}#6}%
496   }
497   }%
498 }
499
500 %%%
501 %%% macro \showitem %%%
502 %%%
503 \def\showitems{\loi_ifstar{\let\showitems_cmd\detokenize\showitems_a}{\let\showitems_cmd\
loi_identity\showitems_a}}
504 \def\showitems_a#1{\def\showitems_b{\showitems_d#1}\futurelet\loi_nxttok\showitems_c}
505 \def\showitems_c{\loi_ifx{\loi_nxttok[]\showitems_b{\showitems_b[]}}
506 \def\showitems_d#1[#2]{\foreachitem\showitems_iter\in#1[#2]{\showitemsmacro{\expandafter\
showitems_cmd\expandafter{\showitems_iter}}}}
507 \unless\ifdefined\fbbox
508   \newdimen\fbboxrule \newdimen\fbboxsep \fbboxrule=.4pt \fbboxsep=3pt % réglages identiques à LaTeX
509   \def\fbbox#1{% imitation de la macro \fbbox de LaTeX, voir pages 271 à 274 de "Apprendre à
programmer en TeX"
510     \hbox{%
511       \vrule width\fbboxrule
512       \vtop{%
513         \vbox{\hrule height\fbboxrule \kern\fbboxsep \hbox{\kern\fbboxsep#1\kern\fbboxsep}}%
514         \kern\fbboxsep \hrule height\fbboxrule
515       }\vrule width\fbboxrule
516     }%
517   }
518 \fi
519 \def\showitemsmacro#1{% encadrement par défaut
520   \begingroup\fbboxsep=0.25pt \fbboxrule=0.5pt \fbbox{\strut#1}\endgroup
521   \hskip0.25em\relax
522 }
523
524 %%%
525 %%% macro \itemtomacro %%%
526 %%%
527 \def\itemtomacro#1[#2]{% #1[#2]=item non encore lu: #3=macro
528   \edef\loi_listname{\loi_macroname#1}%
529   \expandafter\itemtomacro_a\expanded{\loi_normalizeindex{\loi_listname}{#2}}\let
530 }

```

```

531 \def\gitetomacro#1[#2]{% #1[#2]=item
532 \xdef\loi_listname{\loi_macroname#1}%
533 \expandafter\itemtomacro_a\expanded{\loi_normalizeindex{\loi_listname}{#2}}{\global\let}%
534 }
535 \def\itemtomacro_a#1#2#3#4{%
536 \loi_ifempty{#1}{}\loi_error{#1}%
537 \loi_argcname#3#4{\loi_listname[#2]}%
538 }
539
540 %%%
541 %%% réglages par défaut %%%
542 %%%
543 \newif\if_removeextremespaces
544 \newif\if_ignoreemptyitems
545 \let\ignoreemptyitems\ignoreemptyitemstrue
546 \let\reademptyitems\ignoreemptyitemsfalse
547 \loi_def_foreachsep{,}
548 \loi_restorecatcode
549 \reademptyitems
550 \setsepchar{,}
551 \defpair{}
552 \endinput
553
554 %%%
555 %%% historique %%%
556 %%%
557 v1.0 19/8/2016
558 - Première version publique
559 -----
560 v1.1 01/09/2016
561 - Stockage des séparateurs dans <macrolist>sep
562 - bug corrigé dans \loi_restorecatcode
563 -----
564 v1.2 22/10/2016
565 - macros \greadlist et \gitetomacro pour la globalité
566 -----
567 v1.3 18/11/2016
568 - bugs corrigés dans la gestion de la globalité
569 -----
570 v1.4 05/10/2017
571 - test \loi_ifprimitive ajouté au test \loi_ifcs
572 - suppression de \loi_expafternil, création de \loi_expafter,
573 modification de \loi_argcname
574 - correction d'un bug : \setsepchar{\par} ne provoque plus d'erreur.
575 \loi_ifnum devient \long
576 -----
577 v1.5 06/10/2017
578 - correction d'un bug dans \loi_ifcs
579 -----
580 v1.51 24/10/2017
581 - correction d'un bug dans \loi_ifcs
582 -----
583 v1.52 13/01/2018
584 - le dernier séparateur est <vide>
585 -----
586 v1.53 13/03/2018

```

```
587 - correction d'un bug dans \readlist_i
588 -----
589 v1.6 01/11/2018
590 - possibilité d'appariement de tokens dans les items
591 -----
592 v1.61 03/03/2019
593 - la macro \loi_ifcs contient une erreur de conception. Il faut
594 tester si le token est un sc && s'il est développable pour
595 renvoyer vrai car il existe des sc non développables && qui ne
596 sont _pas_ des primitives.
597 Macro rebaptisée \loi_ifcsexpandable
598 -----
599 v1.62 18/05/2019
600 - utilisation de la nouvelle primitive \expanded au lieu du
601 désormais obsolète \romannumeral
602 - bug corrigé dans \loi_ifcsexpandable
603 -----
604 v1.63 21/08/2019
605 - bug corrigé dans \readlist_h avec les tokens appariés
606 - bug corrigé \loi_removefirstspaces est désormais \long
```