

ctablestack.dtx  
Catcode table stable support

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## Contents

1 Overview	1
2 Implementation	2

## 1 Overview

This small package adds support for a stack of category code tables to the core support for LuaTEX provided by the LuaTEX kernel and available for plain users as `ltluatex.tex`. As such, the code here may be used with both plain TEX and LuaTEX, and requires either an up-to-date LuaTEX kernel (2016 onward), use of `latexrelease` with older kernels or loading `ltluatex.tex` for plain users.

The commands here are aimed mainly for use by package authors to develop environments needing specific catcode regimes. As such the package does not define any user level commands.

```
\@setrangepcatcode  \@setrangepcatcode{\langle start\rangle}{\langle end\rangle}{\langle catcode\rangle}  
Sets all characters in the range \langle start\rangle–\langle end\rangle inclusive to have the \langle catcode\rangle specified.  
\@pushcatcodetable \@pushcatcodetable  
\@popcatcodetable \@popcatcodetable  
This pair of commands enable the current category code régime to be saved and restored meaning that arbitrary catcode changes can be made. This functionality will normally be used in concert with applying catcode tables. For example
```

```
\catcode`\Z=4 %  
\@pushcatcodetable  
\catcodetable\catcodetable@latex  
% Code here  
\@popcatcodetable  
\showthe\catcode`\Z
```

will ensure that the ‘content’ is set with normal category codes but allow restoration of the non-standard codes at the conclusion. Importantly, it does not require that anything is known about the catcode situation in advance (*cf.* a more traditional approach to saving the state of targeting characters).

## 2 Implementation

```

1 <*package>
2 \edef\ctstackatcatcode{\the\catcode`\\@}
3 \catcode`\\@=11
    Check for ltluatex functionality using \newluafunction as a marker.
4 \ifx\newluafunction\undefined
5   \input{ltluateX}%
6 \fi
\@setcatcodetable Save a catcode table specified in #1 using the catcode settings specified in #2. These settings are executed in a local group to avoid affecting surrounding code. (Saving a catcode table is always a global operation.)
7 1
8 \def\@setcatcodetable#1#2{%
9   \begingroup
10   #2%
11   \savecatcodetable#1%
12   \endgroup
13 }
\@setrangeccode Set a range of characters from #1 to #2 inclusive to the catcode specified in #3.
14 \def\@setrangeccode#1#2#3{%
15   \ifnum#1>#2 %
16     \expandafter\@gobble
17   \else
18     \expandafter\@firstofone
19   \fi
20   {%
21     \catcode#1=#3 %
22     \expandafter\@setrangeccode\expandafter
23     {\number\expr#1+1\relax}{#2}{#3}%
24   }%
25 }
\@catcodetablelist Data structures for a stack: a list of free tables in the stack and the stack record itself.
\@catcodestackcnt
26 \def\@catcodetablelist{}
27 \def\@catcodestackcnt{}
\@catcodestack A count for adding to the list of scratch tables.
28 \newcount\@catcodestackcnt

```

```

\@pushcatcodetable To push a table, first check there is a free one in the pool and if not create one.
\@pushctbl Then take the top table in the pool and use it to save the current table.

29 \def\@pushcatcodetable{%
30   \ifx\@catcodetablelist\empty
31     \global\advance\@catcodetablestackcnt by\@ne
32     \edef\@tempa{\csname ct@\the\@catcodetablestackcnt\endcsname}%
33     \expandafter\newcatcodetable\@tempa
34     \xdef\@catcodetablelist{\@tempa}%
35   \fi
36   \expandafter\@pushctbl\@catcodetablelist\@nil
37 }

38 \def\@pushctbl#1#2\@nil{%
39   \gdef\@catcodetablelist{#2}%
40   \xdef\@catcodetablestack{#1\@catcodetablestack}%
41   \savecatcodetable{#1}%
42 }

\@popcatcodetable Much the same in reverse.
\@popctbl 43 \def\@popcatcodetable{%
44   \if!\@catcodetablestack!%
45     \errmessage{Attempt to pop empty catcodetable stack}%
46   \else
47     \expandafter\@popctbl\@catcodetablestack\@nil
48   \fi
49 }

50 \def\@popctbl#1#2\@nil{%
51   \gdef\@catcodetablestack{#2}%
52   \xdef\@catcodetablelist{\@catcodetablelist#1}%
53   \catcodetable{#1}%
54 }

55 \catcode`\@`\\ctstackatcatcode\relax
56 </package>

```