

The `ifoption` package

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1 Introduction

The `ifoption` package provides an `\IfOption` command that has certain advantages over the `\ifpackagewith` command—e.g., default options specified with `\ExecuteOptions` test as true rather than false. In order for this to work properly, mutually exclusive options should be specified with `\DeclareExclusiveOptions`, another command defined by the `ifoption` package.

2 Implementation

2.1 Package info

Standard declaration of package name and date.

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesPackage{ifoption}[2002/03/04 v1.02]
```

2.2 Some utility functions

```
\let\@xp\expandafter \let\@nx\noexpand
\def\@True{00}
\def\@False{01}
```

2.3 Background

See the definitions of `\@onefilewithoptions` and `\@pushfilename` in the `LATEX` kernel.

When we have

```
\DeclareOption{foo}{some code}
```

in a file named `bar.sty`, `LATEX` defines `\ds@foo` to contain *some code*. Then if the package is invoked with

```
\usepackage[foo]{bar}
```

there are two consequences: `foo` is added to the options list for package `bar`, which is the control sequence `\opt@bar.sty`; and when `\ProcessOptions` is called, it executes `\ds@option-name` for each option found in the list. When it is finished running the options, `\ProcessOptions` undefines all the `\ds@whatever` for the current package, which are listed in the control sequence

`\@declaredoptions`. At the end of `bar.sty`, `\@declaredoptions` is globally reset to empty. Thus subordinate packages with options cannot be loaded in the “first half” of a package that also has options, where first half means the area leading up to the `\ProcessOptions` call.

For mutually exclusive options `a`, `b`, `c`, when option `b` is invoked it should remove all of its sibling options from the options-actually-used list and add itself to the list. For this task we make use of the fact that `\ProcessOptions` ends by undefining all the declared options of the current package or documentclass.

```

\def\CurrentPackage{\@currname}
\let\CurrentClass\CurrentPackage

\newcommand{\IfOption}{}
\def\IfPackageOption{\@ifpackagewith}
\def\IfClassOption{\@ifclasswith}
\def\IfOption{%
  \ifx\@current\@pkgextension \xp\IfPackageOption
  \else \xp\IfClassOption
  \fi
  \@currname
}

\newcommand{\DeclareExclusiveOptions}[1]{%
  \xdef\@declaredoptions{\@declaredoptions,#1}%
  \gdef\ProcessExclusiveOptions{\relax}%
  \@for\CurrOption:=#1\do{%
    \xp\deo@a\csname ds@\CurrOption\endcsname\xp{\CurrOption}{#1}%
  }%
}

\def\DeclareBooleanOption{\DeclareExclusiveOptions}

\def\deo@a#1#2#3{%
  \def#1{%
    \g@addto@macro\ProcessExclusiveOptions{\OptionsFalseTrue{#3}{#2}}%
  }%
}

\def\cull@options#1,{%
  \xp\ifx\csname ds@#1\endcsname\@percentchar\@empty\endcsname\@False
  \else #1,\fi
  \cull@options
}

\newcommand{\OptionsFalseTrue}[2]{%
  \begingroup
  \@for\CurrentOption:=#1\do{%
    \xp\let\csname ds@\CurrentOption\endcsname\@False
  }%
  \let\ds@\@False
  \xp\xdef\csname opt@\@currname.\@current\endcsname{%
    \xp\xp\xp\cull@options\csname opt@\@currname.\@current\endcsname

```

Lacking `\@secondofthree` and not keen on defining it ...

```
        ,\@firstoftwo\@firstoftwo,#2%
    }%
  \endgroup
}
```

The usual `\endinput` to ensure that random garbage at the end of the file doesn't get copied by `docstrip`.

```
\endinput
```