

# The `l3tl-build` package: building token lists\*

The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X3 Project<sup>†</sup>

Released 2014/05/06

## 1 `l3tl-build` documentation

This module provides no user function: it is meant for kernel use only.

There are two main ways of building token lists from individual tokens. Either in one go within an `x`-expanding assignment, or by repeatedly using `\tl_put_right:Nn`. The first method takes a linear time, but only allows expandable operations. The second method takes a time quadratic in the length of the token list, but allows expandable and non-expandable operations.

The goal of this module is to provide functions to build a token list piece by piece in linear time, while allowing non-expandable operations. This is achieved by abusing `\toks`: adding some tokens to the token list is done by storing them in a free token register (time  $O(1)$  for each such operation). Those token registers are only put together at the end, within an `x`-expanding assignment, which takes a linear time.<sup>1</sup> Of course, all this must be done in a group: we can't go and clobber the values of legitimate `\toks` used by L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub>.

Since none of the current applications need the ability to insert material on the left of the token list, I have not implemented that. This could be done for instance by using odd-numbered `\toks` for the left part, and even-numbered `\toks` for the right part.

---

\*This file describes v4745, last revised 2014/05/06.

<sup>†</sup>E-mail: [latex-team@latex-project.org](mailto:latex-team@latex-project.org)

<sup>1</sup>If we run out of token registers, then the currently filled-up `\toks` are put together in a temporary token list, and cleared, and we ultimately use `\tl_put_right:Nx` to put those chunks together. Hence the true asymptotic is quadratic, with a very small constant.

## 1.1 Internal functions

<u><code>\__tl_build:Nw</code></u>	<code>\__tl_build:Nw &lt;tl var&gt; ...</code>
<u><code>\__tl_gbuild:Nw</code></u>	<code>\__tl_build_one:n {&lt;tokens&gt;} ...</code>
<u><code>\__tl_build_x:Nw</code></u>	<code>\__tl_build_one:n {&lt;tokens&gt;} ...</code>
<u><code>\__tl_gbuild_x:Nw</code></u>	<code>...</code>
	<code>\__tl_build_end:</code>

Defines the  $\langle tl\ var \rangle$  to contain the contents of  $\langle tokens1 \rangle$  followed by  $\langle tokens2 \rangle$ , *etc.* This is built in such a way to be more efficient than repeatedly using `\tl_put_right:Nn`. The code in “...” does not need to be expandable. The commands `\__tl_build:Nw` and `\__tl_build_end:` start and end a group. The assignment to the  $\langle tl\ var \rangle$  occurs just after the end of that group, using `\tl_set:Nn`, `\tl_gset:Nn`, `\tl_set:Nx`, or `\tl_gset:Nx`.

<u><code>\__tl_build_one:n</code></u>	<code>\__tl_build_one:n {&lt;tokens&gt;}</code>
<u><code>\__tl_build_one:(o x)</code></u>	

This function may only be used within the scope of a `\__tl_build:Nw` function. It adds the  $\langle tokens \rangle$  on the right of the current token list.

<u><code>\__tl_build_end:</code></u>	Ends the scope started by <code>\__tl_build:Nw</code> , and performs the relevant assignment.
--------------------------------------	---

## Index

The italic numbers denote the pages where the corresponding entry is described, numbers underlined point to the definition, all others indicate the places where it is used.

Symbols	
<code>\__tl_build:Nw</code> .....	<u>2</u>
<code>\__tl_build_end:</code> .....	<u>2</u>
<code>\__tl_build_one:n</code> .....	<u>2</u>
<code>\__tl_build_x:Nw</code> .....	<u>2</u>
	<b>T</b>
	TeX and L <sup>A</sup> T <sub>E</sub> X 2 <sub>ε</sub> commands:
	<code>\toks</code> ..... 1