

# The **somedefs** toolkit package

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long time ago in a different century...

## Overview

This is an example ‘programmers toolkit’ package, for use by package writers. It allows package writers to provide options which switch definitions on and off. For example, a package **fred** might define a large number of commands, including `\foo` and `\baz`, so:

```
\usepackage{fred}
```

would use a lot of memory, even if `\foo` and `\baz` were the only commands needed. However, if the author of **fred** used the **somedefs** package, then the user would be able to say:

```
\usepackage[only,foo,baz]{fred}
```

and only the commands `\foo` and `\baz` would be defined.

To use the **somedefs** package in your own packages or classes, you say:

```
\RequirePackage{somedefs}
```

You can then use four new commands:

- `\UseAllDefinitions` which says that all the commands in the file should be defined.
- `\UseSomeDefinitions` which says that only the commands specified by `\UseDefinition` should be defined.
- `\UseDefinition{<name>}` which says that the command `\name` should be defined.
- `\ProvidesDefinition{<definition>}` which provides one definition, of the form `\definingcommand{<command>}`...

For example, the package **fred** could say:

```
\RequirePackage{somedefs}
\UseAllDefinitions
\DeclareOption{only}{\UseSomeDefinitions}
\DeclareOption*{\UseDefinition{\CurrentOption}}
\ProcessOptions
\ProvidesDefinition{\newcommand{\foo}{...}}
\ProvidesDefinition{\newcommand{\baz}{...}}
```

One of the commands `\UseAllDefinitions` or `\UseSomeDefinitions` should always be used. You may have some commands which need other commands, in which case you have to declare the options by hand. For example, if the command `\bar` needs the command `\foo`, you could say:

```
\DeclareOption{bar}{\UseDefinition{bar}\UseDefinition{foo}}
```

For a longer example of the use of the `somedefs` package, look at the `rawfonts` package.

## Implementation

The driver for the documentation you're now reading.

```
1 (*driver)
2 \documentclass{ltxdoc}
3 \begin{document}
4 \DocInput{somedefs.dtx}
5 \end{document}
6 \</driver>
```

This is a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> package.

```
7 (*package)
8 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
9 \ProvidesPackage{somedefs}[1994/06/01 v0.03 Toolkit for optional definitions]
```

```
\UseSomeDefinitions The package works by having \UseDefinition{<name>} define \name to be
\UseAllDefinitions \@unprovided@definition. If \UseSomeDefinitions has been called, then
\UseDefinition \ProvidesDefinition looks to see if \name is \@unprovided@definition. If
\ProvidesDefinition \UseAllDefinitions has been called, then \ProvidesDefinition does nothing.
\@providesdefinition If neither has been called, then \ProvidesDefinition produces an error message.
\@provides@definition
\@unprovided@definition
10 \def\UseSomeDefinitions{%
11 \let\ProvidesDefinition\@providesdefinition
12 }
13 \def\UseAllDefinitions{%
14 \let\ProvidesDefinition\@firstofone
15 }
16 \def\UseDefinition#1{%
17 \expandafter\let\csname#1\endcsname\@unprovided@definition
18 }
19 \def\ProvidesDefinition#1{%
20 \PackageError{somedefs}%
21 {No \noexpand\UseSomeDefinitions or \string\UseAllDefinitions}%
22 {The package which used the 'somedefs' package has an error.}%
23 }
24 \def\@providesdefinition#1{\@provides@definition#1\relax
25 \@provides@definition}
26 \def\@provides@definition#1#2#3\@provides@definition{%
27 \ifx#2\@unprovided@definition
28 #1#2#3%
29 \fi
30 }
31 \def\@unprovided@definition{%
32 \PackageError{somedefs}%
33 {Package 'somedefs' error: this command was never defined}%
34 {You have requested a command which does not exist.}%
35 }
36 \@onlypreamble\UseSomeDefinitions
37 \@onlypreamble\UseAllDefinitions
38 \@onlypreamble\UseDefinition
39 \@onlypreamble\ProvidesDefinition
40 \@onlypreamble\@providesdefinition
41 \@onlypreamble\@provides@definition
```

That's it!

```
42 \</package>
```