The pgfkeysearch Package A Search Extension for pgfkeys Version 1.2

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Abstract

The command \pgfkeysvalueof, unlike other \pgfkeys commands, doesn't have a .unknown handler, or offers the option to search for a key. That's exactly the aim of this, by having a way to find a key in a given path (or collection of paths).

1 Searching for a key

```
\label{eq:linear} $$ \eqref{keysearchvalueof } \langle pgfkeysearchvalueof } \langle pgfkeysearch \langle path-list \rangle \} \{\langle key \rangle \} \{\langle macro \rangle \} \\ \eqref{keysearchvalueof} $$ \pgfkeysearchvalueof $$ TF } \pgfkeysearchvalueof $$ \pgfkeysearchTF } \pgfkeysearchTF \\ \eqref{keysearchTF} $$ \pgfkeysearchTF } \eqref{keysearchTF} $$ \pgfkeysearchTF } \pgfkeysearchTF } $$ \pgfkeysearchTF } \pgfkeysearchTF } $$ \pgfkeysearchTF } \pgfkeysearchTF } $$ \
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 $\langle \text{path-list} \rangle$ is a comma separated list (clist) of paths (can be a single one). $\langle \text{key} \rangle$ is the desired key and $\langle \text{macro} \rangle$ is the macro/command that will receive (store) the key value (if one was found). For instance, given a path /A/B/C/D it will look first at $/A/B/C/D/\langle \text{key} \rangle$, them $/A/B/C/\langle \text{key} \rangle$, and so on, until $/A/\langle \text{key} \rangle$, stopping at the first hit, returning the value found in the $\langle \text{macro} \rangle$. The branch version will also execute either $\langle \text{if-found} \rangle$ or $\langle \text{if-not} \rangle$.

Note: $\pgfkeysearch and \pgfkeysearchvalueof are aliases to each other. Same with \pgfkeysearchvalueof <u>TF</u> and \pgfkeysearch<u>TF</u>.$

Note: These commands aren't expandable, that's the reason to have them storing the key value in a macro and not just placing the found value in the input stream.

$\mathbb{P}_{E} X$ Code:	$\mathbb{I}_{E} X$ Result:
<pre>/tikz/A/.cd, keyA/.initial={keyA at /tikz/A}, keyB/.initial={keyB at /tikz/A}, B/.cd, keyA/.initial={keyA at /tikz/A/B}, keyC/.initial={keyC at /tikz/A/B}, C/.cd, keyX/.initial={keyX at /tikz/A/B/C} } \pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyA}{\VALkeyA} \pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyB}{\VALkeyB} \pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyB}{\VALkeyB} \pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyC}{\VALkeyZ} I got for keyA: \textbf{\VALkeyA} \par I got for keyE: \textbf{\VALkeyC} \par I got for keyZ: \textbf{\VALkeyX} \par</pre>	I got for keyX: $keyX$ at $/tikz/A/B/C$

*https://github.com/alceu-frigeri/pgfkeysearch

2 Expl3 Base Commands

\pgfkeysearch_multipath_keysearch:nnn<u>TF</u>
\pgfkeysearch_multipath_keysearch:nnn<u>TF</u>
{\path-list} {\mathcal{key}} {\mathcal{key}}

 $\label{eq:linear} $$ $ \sum_{{\rm ext}} {\rm ext}_{\rm ext} = {\rm ext}_{{\rm ext}} {\rm ext}_{{\rm$

These are the Expl3 version of it, for package writers. In fact, \pgfkeysearchvalueof, \pgfkeysearch, \pgfkeysearchvalueof<u>TF</u> and \pgfkeysearch<u>TF</u> are just wrappers to \pgfkeysearch_multipath_keysearch:nnn<u>TF</u>. The \pgfkeysearch_keysearch:nnn<u>TF</u> is the single path version and it's slightly faster than the more generic multi-path version (for a single path search, of course), given that \pgfkeysearch_multipath_keysearch:nnn<u>TF</u> calls \pgfkeysearch_keysearch_keysearch_inn<u>TF</u> for each path in (path-list).