The `visualtoks` Package, version 1.1

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In The TEXbook, Knuth demonstrates the concept of tokens with the following example:

> For example, if the normal conventions of plain TEX are in force, the text '`{\hskip 36 pt}`' is converted into a list of eight tokens:
>
> $\texttt{\{}_1 \quad \boxed{\texttt{hskip}} \quad \texttt{3}_{12} \quad \texttt{6}_{12} \quad \texttt{␣}_{10} \quad \texttt{p}_{11} \quad \texttt{t}_{11} \quad \texttt{\}}_2$
>
> The subscripts here are the category codes, as listed earlier: 1 for "beginning of group," 12 for "other character," and so on. The `hskip` doesn't get a subscript, because it represents a control sequence token instead of a character token. Notice that the space after `\hskip` does not get into the token list, because it follows a control word. (p. 38)

The same style of token display is used several times in the TEXbook. It would be useful to be able to generate the display automatically for an arbitrary list of tokens, for pedagogical or debugging purposes. This package provides the `\visualtoks` command which does exactly that.

Usage

Usage: `\visualtoks{` ⟨*token list*⟩ `}`.

This package may be loaded by `\input{visualtoks}` (plain TEX and other formats) or `\usepackage{visualtoks}` (LATEX).

The horizontal separation between displayed tokens may be configured by the dimen register `\visualtokssep`. The default value is 1em.

⟨*token list*⟩ must be balanced with respect to explicit braces, and must not contain the token `\visualtoks@cycle@nil`. It is assumed that `{` and `}` are the only characters with category codes 1 (beginning of group) and 2 (end of group) respectively.

An *anomalous* control sequence is one that differs in shape from the control sequence with the same name constructed by `\csname`. Anomalous control sequences are marked with a star next to their box.

Samples

- `\visualtoks{\def \macro#1{abc #1\egroup}}` gives

  `def` `macro` `#`$_6$ `1`$_{12}$ `{`$_1$ `a`$_{11}$ `b`$_{11}$ `c`$_{11}$ ␣$_{10}$ `#`$_6$ `1`$_{12}$ `egroup` `}`$_2$.

- `\visualtoks{$$\halign{&##\hfil\crcr}$$\par}` gives

  `$`$_3$ `$`$_3$ `halign` `{`$_1$ `&`$_4$ `#`$_6$ `#`$_6$ `hfil` `crcr` `}`$_2$ `$`$_3$ `$`$_3$ `par`.

- Unbalanced `\if...` tokens:
  `\visualtoks{\ifnum\iffalse{\fi‘} = 0\else}` gives

  `ifnum` `iffalse` `{`$_1$ `fi` `‘`$_{12}$ `}`$_2$ ␣$_{10}$ `=`$_{12}$ ␣$_{10}$ `0`$_{12}$ `else`.

- To demonstrate how TEX tokenizes consecutive spaces:
  `\makeatletter \edef\temp{{␣␣␣␣}{\@spaces}}`
  `\expandafter\visualtoks\expandafter{\temp}` gives

  `{`$_1$ ␣$_{10}$ `}`$_2$ `{`$_1$ ␣$_{10}$ ␣$_{10}$ ␣$_{10}$ ␣$_{10}$ `}`$_2$.

- To demonstrate the `\lowercase` technique:

```
\begingroup
    \lccode‘&=‘$ \lccode‘#=‘$ \lccode‘^=‘$ \lccode‘_=‘$
    \lccode‘␣=‘$ \lccode‘A=‘$ \lccode‘?=‘$ \lccode‘~=‘$
\lowercase{\endgroup\def\temp{$&##^_␣A?~}}
\expandafter\visualtoks\expandafter{\temp}
```

  gives

  `$`$_3$ `$`$_4$ `$`$_6$ `$`$_7$ `$`$_8$ `$`$_{10}$ `$`$_{11}$ `$`$_{12}$ `$`$_{13}$.

- To show anomalous tokens:

```
\font\tenrm=cmr10 \tenrm
\expandafter\visualtoks\expandafter{\the\font \tenrm}
```

  gives

  `tenrm`* `tenrm`.

License

Repository

The upstream repository of this package may be found at

https://github.com/plante3/visualtoks/tree/main.