The pgfkeysearch Package A Search Extension for pgfkeys Version 1.3

Alceu Frigeri*

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Abstract

The command \pgfkeysvalueof, unlike the \pgfkeys command, doesn't use the .unknown handler, and raises an error if the key isn't defined in a given path. Therefore, it doesn't offers the option to search for a key in other paths.

That's exactly the aim of this, to recursively search for the key in a collection (clist) of paths.

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1	Searching for a key	

\pgfkeysearchvalueof \pgfkeysearch $\label{eq:limit_pgfkeysearch} $$ \left(\operatorname{cont} \left(\operatorname{cot} \right) \left(\operatorname{cot} \right) \left(\operatorname{cot} \right) \left(\operatorname{cot} \right) \right) \left(\operatorname{cot} \right) \left(\operatorname{cot$

update: 2024/01/11

 $\langle \text{path-list} \rangle$ 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 is found). For instance, given a path $\langle A/B/C/D$ it will look first at $\langle A/B/C/D/\langle \text{key} \rangle$, them $\langle A/B/C/\langle \text{key} \rangle$, and so on, until $\langle A/\langle \text{key} \rangle$, stopping at the first hit, returning the value found in $\langle \text{macro} \rangle$.

Note: \pgfkeysearch and \pgfkeysearchvalueof are aliases to each other.

Note: These commands aren't expandable, that's the reason to store the key value

in a macro and not just place the found value in the input stream. **Note:** If $\langle \text{key} \rangle$ isn't found, $\langle \text{macro} \rangle$ won't be assigned any value.

 $\verb|\pgfkeysearchvalueof]| \underline{TF} \\ \verb|\pgfkeysearch]| \underline{TF} \\$

```
\label{eq:list_def} $$ \operatorname{pgfkeysearchvalueof} $\underline{TF} \left( \operatorname{list} \right) \left( \operatorname{key} \right) \left( \operatorname{macro} \right) \left( \operatorname{if-found} \right) \left( \operatorname{if-not} \right) \right) \left( \operatorname{list} \right) \left( \operatorname{macro} \right) \left( \operatorname{list} \right) \left( \operatorname{macro} \right) \left( \operatorname{list-not} \right) \left( \operatorname{list} \right) \left( \operatorname{macro} \right) \left( \operatorname{list-not} \right) \left( \operatorname{li
```

update: 2024/01/11

⟨path-list⟩ is a comma separated list (clist) of paths (can be a single one). ⟨key⟩ is the desired
key and ⟨macro⟩ is the macro/command that will receive (store) the key value (if one was found).
These branch versions will also execute either ⟨if-found⟩ or ⟨if-not⟩.

Note: \pgfkeysearchvalueof <u>TF</u> and \pgfkeysearch<u>TF</u> are aliases to each other. **Note:** These commands aren't expandable, that's the reason to store the key value in a macro and not just place the found value in the input stream.

Note: If \lambda key \rangle isn't found, \lambda macro \rangle won't be assigned any value.

^{*}https://github.com/alceu-frigeri/pgfkeysearch

1.1 Example

Given the following pgfkeys:

```
\pgfkeys{%
  /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}
}
```

Key values can be retrieved as:

```
\pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyA}{\VALkeyA}
\pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyB}{\VALkeyB}
\pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyC}{\VALkeyC}
\pgfkeysearchvalueof{/tikz/A/B/C}{keyX}{\VALkeyX}
```

and finally used as:

```
I got for keyA: \textbf{\VALkeyA} \par I got for keyA: keyA at /tikz/A/B
I got for keyB: \textbf{\VALkeyB} \par I got for keyB: keyB at /tikz/A
I got for keyX: \textbf{\VALkeyC} \par I got for keyC: keyC at /tikz/A/B
I got for keyX: keyX at /tikz/A/B/C
```

2 Expl3 Base Commands

(key) is the desired key and (macro) is the macro/command that will receive (store) the key value, if one is found.

For instance, given a $\langle \text{single-path} \rangle / A/B/C/D$ 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 $\langle \text{macro} \rangle$.

This \pgfkeysearch_keysearch:nnNTF is slightly faster than the more generic multi-path version.

Note: If $\langle \text{key} \rangle$ isn't found, $\langle \text{macro} \rangle$ won't be assigned any value. **Note:** The old signature $\langle \text{pgfkeysearch_keysearch:nnn}\underline{TF} \rangle$ is deprecated, it still "works" but will raise a warning.

Given a comma separated $\langle path-list \rangle$, this will call $pgfkeysearch_keysearch:nnN_{TF}$ for each path in $\langle path-list \rangle$.

Note: If $\langle \text{key} \rangle$ isn't found, $\langle \text{macro} \rangle$ won't be assigned any value.

Note: \pgfkeysearchvalueof, \pgfkeysearch, \pgfkeysearchvalueof \underline{TF} and \pgfkeysearch \underline{TF} are just wrappers to \pgfkeysearch_multipath_keysearch:nnN \underline{TF} . Note: The old signature \pgfkeysearch_multipath_keysearch:nnn \underline{TF} is deprecated, it still "works" but will raise a warning.