Package listparskip v. 1.0 Implementation

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Overview

The listparskip package modifies list environments such that they add \parskip and \partopsep before or after a list if and only if the environment follows or precedes, respectively, a blank line (i.e. a \par).

This file documents the code for the listparskip package. It is not a user guide! If you are looking for discussion of how listparskip will change the layout of your documents, see listparskip_user_guide.pdf and listparskip_example.pdf, which are included with the listparskip installation and are available on CTAN.

Spacing in list environments is subtle, and it will be helpful to summarize how LaTeX implements vertical space in lists. Every list environment comes from either a \list or \trivlist macro, and \list is responsible for the standard list structure that shows up in enumerate, itemize, and description environments. A \trivlist is a list without any indentation or space for item markers, and this command comes up, for example, in quotations or some verbatim environments where fine control over vertical spacing is important. Both user-level commands serve as wrappers for the internal macro \@trivlist, which translates the definition of the current environment into internal list control sequences for processing later in the document. Default dimensions for different list levels come from the class file in the \@listi through \@listiv macros.

When the user enters a list environment, for example with \begin{enumerate}, TeX will at some point encounter \@trivlist. When that happens, TeX prepares to add \topsep and \parskip to the main vertical list, and if TeX is in V mode, it prepares to add an extra \partopsep. The environment call itself doesn't add space or penalties, and instead, the first \item inside the list environment is responsible for these changes. Future uses of \item add an \itempenalty and \itemsep to the main vertical list, and any \parsep space additions happen automatically because LaTeX sets \parskip to \parsep inside \list immediately after \@trivlist. At the end of the list environment, TeX adds \topsep and, if it was present at the beginning of the environment, \partopsep to the main vertical list. LaTeX does not instruct TeX to manually add \parskip, so if the user includes, for example, an \hbox right after \end{enumerate}, TeX will not add \parskip there. (TeX is always in V mode after it begins or ends a list environment.)

Changing this behavior at the beginning of lists is straightforward—listparskip patches \@trivlist by treating the extra \parskip the same way LaTeX normally treats \partopsep. Dealing with after-list space is more complicated. Normally \@endparenv adds \topsep and possibly \partopsep directly to the main vertical list, but we want a more tailored approach. Instead, listparskip redefines \@endparenv to add \topsep to the main vertical list and (globally) save \topsep plus \partopsep in \@tempskipa. Immediately outside the

list environment, listparskip sets \parskip to 0pt and redefines \par to remove the previous \topsep and replace it with \@tempskipa. To ensure that (a) the extra \partopsep happens only if a blank line immediately follows the list and (b) TEX avoids inserting \parskip only if H mode material immediately follows the list, listparskip makes \par, \everypar, and \item restore \par and \parskip to their previous (local) definitions. Using creative groupings or manually redefining \par or \everypar right after a list may break things, so please be careful!

Sometimes the user will want to include non-horizontal material, such as a box, immediately after a list environment without worrying about an extra or missing \parskip or \partopsep. In the implementation outlined above, listparskip adds or removes this space whenever TEX first encounters a \par or H mode material after a list. A box is neither of these things, so any after-list adjustments will show up after the box instead of before. The easiest way to avoid this problem is to transition to H mode and then back to V mode before adding the box, and the macro \nullline does this.

* * *

First, the package should declare itself. There are no package options.

```
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesPackage{listparskip}[2024/12/17 v. 1.0 Package listparskip]
\newdimen\@saveparskip
```

We begin with spacing at the start of list environments. We patch \@trivlist such that \@topsepadd increases by \parskip only when TEX is already in V mode.

```
\long\def\patch@trivlist#1\ifvmode#2\else#3%
  \advance\@topsep\parskip#4\@nil{%
    #1%
    \ifvmode
      \advance\@topsepadd\partopsep
      \advance\@topsepadd\parskip
    \else
    #3#4}
\toks@\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter
  {\expandafter\patch@trivlist\@trivlist\@nil}
\edef\@trivlist{\the\toks@}
```

We change \@endparenv so that it adds only \topsep. We set \@tempskipa globally in order to access its value in \@doendpe, which is outside the current group.

```
\def\@endparenv{%
  \addpenalty\@endparpenalty
  \addvspace\topsep
  \global\@tempskipa\glueexpr\topsep+\partopsep\relax
  \@endpetrue}
```

Normally \@restoreparskip is \relax, but we change it in \@doendpe to return \parskip back to its previous value, which we have stored in \@saveparskip. This makes \parskip\z@ a one-op. (Or a no-op if TEX sees a \par or \item after the list and doesn't enter H mode.)

```
\let\@restoreparskip\relax
\def\@doendpe{%
  \@endpetrue
  \@saveparskip\parskip
  \parskip\z@
  \def\@restoreparskip{%
    \parskip\@saveparskip
    \let\@restoreparskip\relax}
```

We add `\@restoreparskip` to `\par`, and the `\addvspace` will replace the previous addition of `\topsep` from `\@endparenv` with `\topsep` plus `\partopsep`. We put everything inside an `\edef` so we can expand `\the\@tempskipa` now and not worry about a redefinition of `\@tempskipa` before the next `\par`. (Unlikely, but you never know.)

```
  \edef\par{%
    \unexpanded{\clubpenalty\@clubpenalty
      \everypar{}%
      \@restorepar\par
      \@restoreparskip
      \@endpefalse}%
    \noexpand\addvspace{\the\@tempskipa}}%
```

The contents of `\everypar` here are the same as the LaTeX default in this situation except that we add `\@restorepar` and `\@restoreparskip`.

```
  \everypar{\@restorepar
    \@restoreparskip
    {\setbox\z@\lastbox}%
    \everypar{}%
    \@endpefalse}}
```

Next we add `\@restorepar` to the beginning of `\item`. Calling `\patch@item` on a control sequence `#1` will insert `\@restorepar` and `\@restoreparskip` into `#1`'s definition.

```
\def\patch@item#1{%
  \edef#1{\noexpand\@restorepar
    \noexpand\@restoreparskip
    \expandafter\unexpanded\expandafter{#1}}}
```

The hyperref package sometimes turns `\item` into a wrapper for itself. In that case, hyperref will have renamed `\item` to `\H@item`, so we patch that instead.

```
\@ifpackageloaded{hyperref}{%
  \ifHy@implicit
    \patch@item\H@item
  \else
    \patch@item\item
  \fi}{\patch@item\item}
```

Finally, create the command that forces a transition from V mode to H mode and back without (directly) adding any space.

```
\def\nullline{\ifvmode\nointerlineskip\leavevmode\par\fi}
```

All done!