

The L^AT_EX keyfloat Package

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Provides a key/value interface for generating floats.

Abstract

The `keyfloat` package provides a key/value user interface for quickly creating figures with a single image each, figures with arbitrary contents, tables, subfloats, rows of floats, floats located [H]ere, floats in the [M]argin, and floats with text [W]rapped around them.

Key/value combinations may specify a caption and label, a width proportional to `\linewidth`, a fixed width and/or height, rotation, scaling, a tight or loose frame, an `\arraystretch`, a continued float, additional supplemental text, and an artist/author's name with automatic index entry. When used with the `tocdata` package, the name also appears in the List of Figures.

Floats may be moved into or rearranged inside a multi-row environment or subfloats, and are typeset to fit within the given number of columns, continuing to additional rows as necessary. Nested sub-rows may be used to generate layouts such as two small figures placed vertically next to one larger figure.

As an example, a typical command to include a figure with a framed image of half `\linewidth` could be:

```
\keyfig*[hbp]{f,lw=.5,c={A caption},l={fig:label}}{image}
```

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Contents

1	Introduction	6
1.1	A problem with floats	6
1.2	The keyfloat package	6
1.3	Features	7
2	Using the keyfloat package	9
2.1	Loading keyfloat	9
2.2	Macros and environments	9
2.3	Keys and values	11
2.4	Other settings	15
2.5	Examples	16
2.5.1	Single floats	16
2.5.2	Groups of floats	27
2.5.3	Subfloats	29
2.5.4	Continued floats	31
2.5.5	Continued subfloats	32
2.5.6	Margin floats	33
2.5.7	Wrapped floats	35
2.5.8	Custom frames	39
2.5.9	Artist's name	41
2.6	Customization	43
2.6.1	Custom frames	43
2.6.2	Distance between floats and rows	43
2.6.3	Formatting the captions	44
3	Code	45
3.1	Required packages	45
3.2	In-line figures and tables	46
3.3	Row counting and control	47
3.4	Float key handling	47
3.5	Nesting control	52
3.6	Subfloat key handling	53
3.7	Computing image width	56
3.8	Framing and rotation	57
3.9	A graphics image from a file	59
3.10	Printing the caption	60

3.11	Defaults for a new float	64
3.12	Row start/end processing	64
3.13	Key environment helper macros	65
3.14	The keyfigure environment	74
3.15	The \keyfig macro	74
3.16	The \keyfigbox macro	75
3.17	The \keyparbox macro	75
3.18	The \keytab macro	76
3.19	The keytable environment	76
3.20	A row of floats	77
3.21	Subfloats	80
3.22	Margin floats	84

Change History and Index **87**

List of Examples

1	Figure with an image from a file	16
2	Figure with arbitrary contents	16
3	Figure environment with arbitrary contents	17
4	Table macro	17
5	Table environment with arbitrary contents	18
6	Figure with many options selected	19
7	Using \linewidth	20
8	Using frames	21
9	Using rotation with boxes	22
10	Located [H]ere	23
11	Unnumbered float	24
12	Unnumbered float with a LOF entry	24
13	An unnumbered in-text image	25
14	A box without a caption.	26
15	Groups of figures — keyfloats environment	27
16	Subfigures — keysubfigs environment	29
17	Subtables [H] — keysubtabs environment	30
18	Continued figure	31
19	Continued subfloats	32
20	The marginfigure environment	33
21	The margintable environment	33
22	Using \keyfig[M]	34
23	Using keytable[M] and an offset	34

24	Using <code>\keyfig[W]</code> and <code>\keytab[W]</code>	35
25	Using <code>\keyfigbox[W]</code> and <code>\keyparbox[W]</code>	36
26	Using <code>\keyfigure[W]</code> and <code>\keytable[W]</code>	37
27	Using <code>\keywrap</code> with a <code>\keyfig</code>	38
28	Custom frames with <code>mdframed</code>	39
29	Custom shadows with <code>fancybox</code>	40
30	Artist's name — image	41
31	Artist's name — arbitrary contents	41
32	Subfloats with an artist	42

List of Figures

1	A <code>\keyfig</code> with an image	16
2	A <code>\keyfigbox</code>	16
3	A <code>keyfigure</code> environment	17
4	A figure with options	19
5	Half of <code>\linewidth</code>	20
6	Loosely-framed figure	21
7	Tightly-framed figure	21
8	A <code>keyfig [H]</code>	23
	Starred short caption	24
9	Next to a <code>\keyparbox</code>	26
10	First in a group	28
11	Third in a group	28
12	Fourth in a group	28
13	Fifth in a group	28
14	Sixth in a group	28
15	Subfigures	29
16	Figure to be continued	31
16	...continued	31
17	A set of figures	32
17	...continued	32
18	A <code>marginfigure</code>	33
19	A <code>\keyfig[M]</code>	34
20	A <code>\keyfig[W]</code>	35
21	A <code>\keyfigbox[W]</code>	36
22	A <code>\keyfigure[W]</code>	37
23	Keywrap with <code>\keyfig</code>	38
24	Custom-framed image	39
25	Custom loosely-framed box	39
26	Custom shadow	40
27	Custom loosely-framed shadow	40
28	Artist's name — image	<i>First Last</i> 41
29	Artist's name — arbitrary contents	<i>Last</i> 41
30	Artist's collection	<i>First Last</i> 42

List of Tables

1	Keys and values — part I	12
1	Keys and values — part II	13
2	Caption-related key combinations	14
3	Wrapped float placement options	14
4	A <code>\keytab</code> table	17
5	A <code>keytable</code> environment	18
6	Loosely-framed table	21
7	Tightly-framed table	21
8	Table, rotated	22
9	A table [H]	23
10	Seventh in a group	28
11	Subtables [H]	30
12	A <code>marginable</code>	33
13	A <code>keytable[M]</code>	34
14	A <code>\keytab[W]</code>	35
15	A <code>keytable[W]</code>	37

1 Introduction

The `keyfloat` package simplifies the creation of \LaTeX floats, while still allowing a large number of useful features.

1.1 A problem with floats

When including a figure with a graphics image into a document, the user typically enters something such as:

```
\begin{figure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=3in]{filename}
\caption{A Figure}
\label{fig:somelabel}
\end{figure}
```

When doing that often enough, it makes sense to factor the common code:

```
\onefigure[3in]{filename}{A Figure}{fig:somelabel}
```

Expanding the capability of `\onefigure` via `xparse` can lead to the general case of:

```
\onefigure*[loc](width){filename}(add'l text)[shortcap]{caption}*[label]
```

Attempting to add additional features such as frames and continued floats hits the limit of nine parameters for a \TeX macro, requiring that new features use some kind of change-state macros instead. Attempting to support rows of floats or subfloats only makes things more complicated still.

A key/value system solves the problem of adding more features, does not require much additional typing, is a more self-documenting syntax, and allows a shared syntax with subfloats and groups of floats as well. Thus, the `keyfloat` package.

1.2 The `keyfloat` package

Using `keyfloat`, the previous example becomes:

```
\keyfig{w=3in,c=A figure,l=fig:somelabel}{filename}
```

The `\onefigure` general case becomes:

```
\keyfig*[loc]{w=width,t={add'l text},sc=shortcap,cstar=caption,
l=label}{filename}
```

1.3 Features

The macros and environments provided by `keyfloat` include:

`\keyfig`: A figure with an image.

`\keyfigbox`: A figure with arbitrary contents.

`\keyparbox`: A “figure” without a caption, useful to place uncaptioned text inside a group,

`\keytab`: A table.

`keyfigure`: A figure environment.

`keytable`: A table environment.

`keyfloats`: A group of rows and columns of floats.

`keysubfigs`: A figure containing a group of rows and columns of subfigures.

`keysubtabs`: A table containing a group of rows and columns of subtables.

`keywrap`: Wraps a `keyfloat` around an environment of text. Usable inside a list.

`marginfigure`: A figure environment placed into the margin.¹

`marginable`: A table environment placed in the margin.

Additional features include:

- Rows and columns of floats may be generated by placing them inside a `keyfloats` environment.
- Subfloats may be generated by placing them inside a `keysubfigs` or `keysubtabs` environment.
- Dynamic layout: The number of columns is specified. Extra floats are placed onto additional rows as needed, with the final row adjusted to compensate for leftovers.
- Floats may be placed [H]ere.
- Floats may be placed in the [M]argin.
- Floats may be placed with text [W]rapped around them.
- Floats may be starred to span two columns.


¹`marginfigure` and `marginable`: The environments provided by the `tufte-book` class are used if loaded, otherwise `keyfloat` provides its own versions.

- Continued floats may be used to repeat the previous float number.
- A figure may contain an image, with additional sizing, rotation, and a frame.
- Tables may be stretched.
- Boxes of arbitrary contents may be assigned a width and framed.
- Floats may be moved into and out of the grouping environments as needed.
- An artist/author's name may be added to a figure and the index.
- If the `tocdata` package is loaded (use v0.12+), the name is also added to the LOF.
- Additional descriptive text may be added as well.
- Frames may be customized.

examples A large number of examples are provided, each showing \LaTeX source and the resulting float.

index A customized index is included at the back of the documentation.

margin tags Blue margin tags are used to help quickly find information, and often indicate the destination of index entries.

 **warnings** Several warnings are noted in the text. Watch out for these special cases.

problems See the “troubleshooting” section of the index for help with specific problems which may occur.

2 Using the keyfloat package

2.1 Loading keyfloat

keyfloat is loaded with the usual command:

```
\usepackage{keyfloat}
```

If you wish to have artist's names appear in the table of contents, as provided by the tocdeta package, load either tocloft or titletoc, followed by tocdeta, then keyfloat:

```
\usepackage{titletoc}% or titletoc
\usepackage{tocdata}
\usepackage{keyfloat}
```

2.2 Macros and environments

- `\keyfig` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*} {*image filename*}
- A macro to generate a figure with an image from a file.
- `\keyfigbox` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*} {*box contents*}
- A macro to generate a figure with arbitrary paragraph contents. See example 2.
- `\keyparbox` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*} {*box contents*}
- A macro to generate a figure with arbitrary paragraph contents, but no number or caption. This is equal to a `\keyfigbox` with `cstar={}`. Mostly useful to add supplemental information inside a row of floats or subfloats. See example 14.
- `\keytab` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*} {*tabular contents*}
- A macro to generate a table with tabular contents. Usually use the `keytable` environment instead.
- Env `keyfigure` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*}
- An environment to generate a figure with arbitrary contents. Useful for multi-paragraph contents. See example 3.
- Env `keytable` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*}
- An environment to generate a table with arbitrary contents. Useful for larger tables. See example 5.

The above macros and environments may be used by themselves, or inside the following keyfloats, keysubfigs, or keysubtabs environments.

-
- Env `keyfloats` * [*loc*] {*num columns*}
- A group of figures or tables typeset in rows. May be nested. See example 15.
- Env `keysubfigs` * [*loc*] {*numcols*} {*keys*}
- A group of subfigures typeset in rows. May not be nested. See example 16.
- Env `keysubtabs` * [*loc*] {*numcols*} {*keys*}
- A group of subtables typeset in rows. May not be nested. See example 17.
- Env `keywrap` {*width of keyfloat*} {*keyfloat*}
- Displays a keyfloat next to an environment of text. Usable inside a list item, where [W] will not work. *keyfloat* may be any of `\keyfig`, `keyfigure`, `keyfloats`, `keysubfigs`, etc., each with its proper arguments. See example 27.
- Env `marginfigure` [*offset*]
- A figure placed into the margin, with an optional vertical offset. `\keyfloat` uses the version provided by the `tufte-book` class if available, or provides its own version otherwise. See example 20.
- Env `marginable` [*offset*]
- A table placed into the margin, with an optional vertical offset. `\keyfloat` uses the version provided by the `tufte-book` class if available, or provides its own version otherwise. See example 21.
-
- Arg * The star option create floats which span both columns in a two-column document.
- Arg [H] The [H] location forces a figure to be “Here”, in the form of a minipage instead of a float. A caption, label, etc. may still be assigned.
- Arg [M] The [M] location places the float into the margin. When the `tufte-book` class is used, its `marginfigure` and `marginable` environments are used, otherwise `keyfloat` provides and uses its own versions of the same environments. See examples 22 and 23.
- Arg [W] The [W] location wraps text around the float. Use this just before the start of a paragraph with contents large enough to wrap around the float. Do not use this inside a list environment. Select placement with the `wf` key; see the `wf` package documentation for more information.
- Pkg `wf`
- Arg [loc] The star and [loc] options are ignored for floats inside a `keyfloats`, `keysubfigs`, or `keysubtabs` environment. Note that these container environments may have their own star and [loc] options.

2.3 Keys and values

Table 1 shows the key/value combinations which are allowed. In most cases these may be used in any order and any combination, except for the following:

subfloat keys The keys labeled "Sub" may be used for the `keysubfigs` and `keysubtabs` environments, which group a number of subfloats together under one master float. The master float has its own caption, label, and text, and each subfloat inside the group likewise has its own set of keys.

keyfloats keys `keyfloats` does not accept any keys at all.

The "artist" keys `ap`, `af`, `al`, and `as` are only used by figures.

The `stretch` key increases space between tabular elements.

The rest of the macros and environments accept all of the keys, as they each create an individual float or subfloat, and each may have its own assigned dimensions and frame.

short/long caption combinations Table 2 shows the combinations of the caption-related keys `c`, `cstar`, and `sc`, and how they control the caption numbering and entries in the `LOF/LOT`.

wrapped float placement Table 3 shows the wrapped-float placement options for the `wp` key for floats placed [W].

Table 1: Keys and values — part I

Key	Sub ^a	Description	Example
c	•	An unstarred caption. If empty, creates a figure with a number but no caption.	c=A caption
cstar	•	A starred caption. Creates a float without a number. If empty, creates a figure with no number or caption.	cstar=No Num
sc	•	The short caption for the LOF/LOT, even if cstar.	sc=Short cap
cont	•	Continued float?	cont
l	•	The label. Enclose in braces if a comma is included. Ignored in unnumbered floats.	l=fig:A name
ap	•	Artist's prefix, such as "Mr." ^b	ap=Mr.
af	•	Artist's first name. ^b	af=First
al	•	Artist's last name. ^b	al=Last
as	•	Artist's suffix, such as ~III. ^b	al=~III
t	•	Additional text. May include paragraphs. Enclose in braces if a comma is included. May need <code>\protect</code> before macro calls. Fully-justified alignment.	t=Paragraphs
tc	•	Additional text, aligned to the center.	tc=Paragraphs
tl	•	Additional text, aligned to the left.	tl=Paragraphs
tr	•	Additional text, aligned to the right.	tr=Paragraphs

^a: All the keys in Part I may be used with the `keysubfigs` and `keysubtabs` environments.

^b: Artist keys: Only used in Figure floats. A fixed-width non-breakable space is placed between names, except that the optional suffix is connected directly to the last name, allowing "`as={, Title}`", for example.

... continued

Table 1: Keys and values — part II

Key ^a	Description	Example
lw	Set the width to a fraction of <code>\linewidth</code> . Cancels <code>w</code> . If a non-image float, sets the width of the text box.	<code>lw=.5</code>
w	Set the actual width. Cancels <code>lw</code> . If a non-image float, sets the width of the text box.	<code>w=2in</code>
h	Set the actual height, images only.	<code>w=2in</code>
s	Set the image scale, images only.	<code>s=3</code>
a	Set the rotation angle; counter-clockwise degrees.	<code>r=90</code>
f	Selects a loose frame with the current <code>\fboxsep</code> . Only rotated with <code>\keyfig</code> .	<code>f</code>
ft	Selects a tight frame with no <code>\fboxsep</code> . Useful for photographs, or diagrams which already have some margin built in.	<code>ft</code>
stretch	Sets <code>\arraystretch</code> inside the float.	<code>stretch=1.5</code>
mo	Sets the vertical offset for a margin float.	<code>mo=-1.2ex</code>
wp	Sets the wrap placement for a wrapped float. The default is 0, which places the wrapped float at the outside edge of the text. See table 3.	<code>wp=I</code>
va	Sets the vertical alignment of the outermost minipage container for the keyfloat. Defaults to 'c'.	<code>va=t</code>

^a: None of the keys in Part II are used in the `keysubfigs` and `keysubtabs` environments.

Table 2: Caption-related key combinations

Keys in Use			Type of	
c	cstar	sc	Caption ^a	LOF/LOT ^b
•	—	—	Numbered	Caption
•	—	•	Numbered	Short Caption
—	•	—	Unnumbered	None
—	•	•	Unnumbered	Short Caption
—	cstar={}	Ignored	None	None

^a: Caption: Shows whether the float will be numbered, unnumbered, or have no caption.

^b: LOF/LOT: Shows whether the regular or short caption will appear in the List of Figures or List of Tables, or if there will be no listing.

Table 3: Wrapped float placement options

Key	Location
r R	to the right of the text
l L	to the left of the text
i I	to the inside margin
o O	to the outside margin

The un-capitalized key attempts to place the float “here”, and the capitalized key allows L^AT_EX to try to find the best location. The default is 0.

2.4 Other settings

`\KFLTtightframe` $\{\langle contents \rangle\}$ Frames the contents without separation.

`\KFLTlooseframe` $\{\langle contents \rangle\}$ Frames the contents with separation.

These may be used to re-define how contents are framed. The default is a simple `\fbox`.

Len `\KFLTtightframewidth` Combined width of the frame and separation for each of tight and loose frames. These settings should be adjusted when changing the frame width and/or separation. The

Len `\KFLTlooseframewidth` value should be equivalent to `\fboxwidth` plus `\fboxsep`.

Len `\KFLTimageboxwidth` The computed width of the image. Useful to enclose an `mdframed` environment to restrict its width. See example [28](#).

An image.

Figure 1: A `\keyfig` with an image

Some text. More text.

Another paragraph.

Figure 2: A `\keyfigbox`

2.5 Examples

2.5.1 Single floats

Example 1: Figure with an image from a file

Code:

```
\keyfig{c=A \cs{keyfig} with an image,l=fig:simple}{image}
```

Result:

Figure 1

natural size This float (fig. 1) is shown at its natural size because no width or height modifiers were specified. When used alone like this, a regular float is created.

Example 2: Figure with arbitrary contents

Code:

```
\keyfigbox{f,c={A \cs{keyfigbox}},l=fig:figbox}
  {Some text. More text. \par Another paragraph.}
```

Result:

Figure 2

default width The `\keyfigbox` creates a figure with a box of arbitrary contents, instead of an image from a file. Its default width is the full `\linewidth`, unless `w` or `lw` keys are used.

Arbitrary contents may go here.

Including multiple paragraphs.

Figure 3: A keyfigure environment

Table 4: A `\keytab` table

A	B
C	D

Example 3: Figure environment with arbitrary contents

Code:

```
\begin{keyfigure}[f,c={A \env{keyfigure} environment},
  l=fig:environment]
Arbitrary contents may go here.

Including multiple paragraphs.
\end{keyfigure}
```

Result:

Figure 3

The keyfigure environment is preferred over the `\keyfigbox` macro when multiple lines of contents are to be included.

Example 4: Table macro

Code:

```
\keytab[c=A \cs{keytab} table,l=tab:simpletable]{\testtable}
```

Result:

Table 4

Do not try to use tables which overflow the page.

For anything other than a simple table, use the `keytable` environment. See example 5.

[large tables](#) For large tables, use the `longtable` or `supertabular` packages.

Table 5: A keytable environment

Arbitrary contents may go here. ^a					
<table border="1"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">A</td> <td style="text-align: center;">B</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">C</td> <td style="text-align: center;">D</td> </tr> </table>		A	B	C	D
A	B				
C	D				
<hr style="width: 50%; margin-left: 0;"/> ^a A footnote.					

Example 5: Table environment with arbitrary contents*Code:*

```

\begin{keytable}[f,c={A \env{keytable} environment},
  l=tab:environment}
Arbitrary contents may go here.\footnote{A footnote.}

\testtable
\end{keytable}

```

*Result:***Table 5**

The keytable environment is preferred over the `\keytab` macro since most tables are multi-line creations.



Additional text. Multiple paragraphs may be used. The entire text is enclosed in braces because a comma is included. Alignment may be set by using tags `tc`, `tl`, or `tr` instead of `t`

Figure 4: A figure with many options

Example 6: Figure with many options selected

Code:

```
\keyfig{
  w=2in,ft,r=15,
  c=A figure with many options,
  sc=A figure with options,
  t={Additional text. Multiple paragraphs may be used.
  The entire text is enclosed in braces because a comma
  is included. Alignment may be set by using
  tags \texttt{tc}, \texttt{tl}, or \texttt{tr}
  instead of \texttt{t}},
  l=fig:options
}{image}
```

Result:

Figure 4

Width is fixed at 2 in, a tight frame is specified (`\fboxsep` of 0 pt), a short caption appears in the List of Figures, and the additional text is using the default fully-justified alignment.

Since `fig. 4` is a float, it may appear on the following page.

An image.



Figure 5: Half of `\linewidth`

Example 7: Using `\linewidth`

Code:

```
\keyfig{lw=.5,c=Half of \cs{linewidth},l=fig:linewidth}{image}
```

Result:

Figure 5

`\linewidth` Figure 5 is half of `\linewidth` in size. When the `lw` key is used inside a `keyfloats` or `keysubfigs` environment, the `\linewidth` will be proportional to the sub-box for each element. When used alone, such as here, the `\linewidth` is the full width of the text on this page.

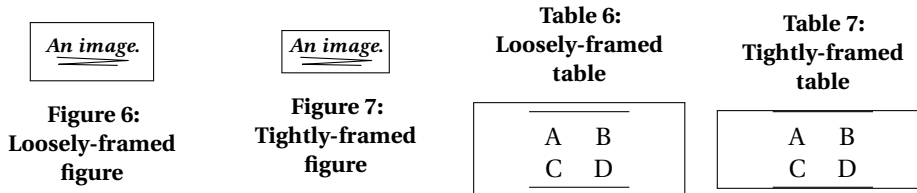
`lw` and `w` are not used at the same time. If both `lw` and `w` are specified, the last one cancels any previous ones.

Example 8: Using frames*Code:*

```

\begin{keyfloats}[hbp]{4}
\keyfig{f,c=Loosely-framed figure,l=fig:looseframe}{image}
\keyfig{ft,c=Tightly-framed figure,l=fig:tightframe}{image}
\keytab{f,c=Loosely-framed table,l=tab:looseframe}{\testtable}
\keytab{ft,c=Tightly-framed table,l=tab:tightframe}{\testtable}
\end{keyfloats}

```

*Result:**Figures 6 and 7 and tables 6 and 7*

The `f` key adds a loose frame with the current `\fboxsep`. This is desirable in most cases.

The `tf` key adds a tight frame with no separation. This is useful for framing a photograph, or a diagram which already has a margin.

Framing tables is seldom recommended. In the case of the tight frame, table 7, note that the external frame almost overwrites the table's natural horizontal rules.

[custom frames](#) Also see section 2.6.1 for customizing frames.

Table 8: Table, rotated

A	B	C
D	E	F

(Framed to show box width.)

Example 9: Using rotation with boxes*Code:*

```
\keytab{f,w=.8in,c={Table, rotated},
  r=70,l=tab:rotated,
  tc=(Framed to show box width.)}
{\testwidetable}
```

*Result:**Table 8*

- rotated whitespace** Unless a width is given, a box is the full `\linewidth`. When rotated, this extra horizontal space is rotated into extra vertical space. To avoid this extra space, set a `w` or `lw` to be wide enough for the table or other contents, but not much wider. When this box is rotated, it will not take much more vertical space than necessary.
- box width**
- frame rotation** Unlike an image, the frame of a box does not rotate with its contents.

Example 10: Located [H]ere

Code:

```
\keytab[H]{c={A table [H]},l=tab:here}{\testtable}  
\keyfig[H]{f,w=1in,c={A keyfig [H]},l=fig:here}{image}
```

Result:


Table 9, Figure 8

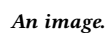
Table 9: A table [H]

A	B
C	D



Figure 8: A keyfig [H]

 **Out of sequence** Table 9 and Figure 8 are to be placed “[H]ere”, and therefore may appear out-of-sequence with surrounding figures. Place a `\clearpage` before or after to re-sync, if necessary.



Starred caption with a short caption.

Example 11: Unnumbered float

Code:

```
\keyfig[H]{f,cstar={A starred caption}}{image}
```

Result:

See fig: “A starred caption”.



A starred caption

A starred caption creates a float without a number, and without an entry in the List of Figures unless there is a non-empty short caption. (See the next example.)

 **No label** Labels cannot be used when there is no number for a float.

Example 12: Unnumbered float with a LOF entry

Code:

```
\keyfig{
  f,cstar={Starred caption with a short caption.},
  sc={Starred short caption}
}{image}
```

Result:

See fig: “Starred caption with a short caption”.

A starred caption with a non-empty short caption creates an unnumbered entry in the List of Figures.

Example 13: An unnumbered in-text image

Code:

```
\keyfig[H]{f,cstar={},  
  tc={Optional text which is not a caption.}  
}{image2}
```

*Result:**See fig: "Optional text which is not a caption."*

Optional text which is not a caption.

By using [H] and cstar={}, the image is placed inline without a number or LOF entry.

Also see [example 14](#).

Some contents.

A `\keyparbox` with no number or label.

An image.

Figure 9: Next to a `\keyparbox`

Example 14: A box without a caption.

Code:

```
\begin{keyfloats}{2}
\keyparbox{
  f,lw=.5,
  tc={A \cs{keyparbox} with no number or label.}
}{Some contents.}
\keyfig{c=Next to a \cs{keyparbox},l=fig:nexttoparbox}{image}
\end{keyfloats}
\keyparbox[H]{f,lw=.5}{A \cs{keyparbox} [H], outside the row.}
```

Result:

Figure 9, and the box to its left.

A `\keyparbox` [H], outside the row.

A `\keyparbox` is a `\keyfigbox` with `cstar={}`, and is mostly useful as an information box inside a row or a set of subfloats.

2.5.2 Groups of floats

Example 15: Groups of figures — keyfloats environment

Code:

```
\begin{keyfloats}{2}
\keyfig{lw=1,f,c={First in a group},
  l=fig:firstinrow,tl={\cs{raggedright} text}
}{image}
\keyparbox{}{\centering A \cs{keyparbox} describing something.
  \par With several paragraphs.}
\begin{keyfloats}{2}
\keyfig{lw=1,c={Third in a group},
  l=fig:thirdinarow}{image}
\keyfig{lw=1,c={Fourth in a group}}{image2}
\keyfig{lw=1,c={Fifth in a group}}{image}
\keyfig{lw=1,c={Sixth in a group},
  l=fig:sixthinarow}{image2}
\end{keyfloats}
\keytab{c={Seventh in a group},l=tab:seventhinrow}{\testwidetable}
\end{keyfloats}
```

Result:

Figure 10 to Table 10

Figure 10 to table 10 are in a keyfloats environment. Furthermore, Figures 11 to 14 are in an additional nested keyfloats environment, forming a small box of floats inside the larger group.

The keyfloats environment takes an argument for the number of columns. Additional floats are automatically placed on following rows. Changing the number of columns will cause the floats to automatically readjust as necessary. Leftovers will be centered on the last row.

⚠ `\linewidth` Note that `\linewidth` is adjusted for each row and nested row, so the `lw` key will need to be changed if a float is moved to a different nesting level.

⚠ `image too large` Fixed-width or fixed-height floats may be too large to fit if they are moved into a group. It is the user's responsibility to adjust `w`, `h`, or `lw` as necessary.

Keyfloats may be positioned [H]:

```
\begin{keyfloats}[H]{2}...
```

Keyfloats may be starred to span both columns in a two-column format:

```
\begin{keyfloats}*{2}...
```



\raggedright text

Figure 10: First in a group

An image.

**Figure 11: Third
in a group**

An image.

**Figure 13: Fifth in
a group**

Another
image

**Figure 12: Fourth
in a group**

Another
image

**Figure 14: Sixth
in a group**

A \keyparbox describing something.

With several paragraphs.

Table 10: Seventh in a group

A	B	C
D	E	F

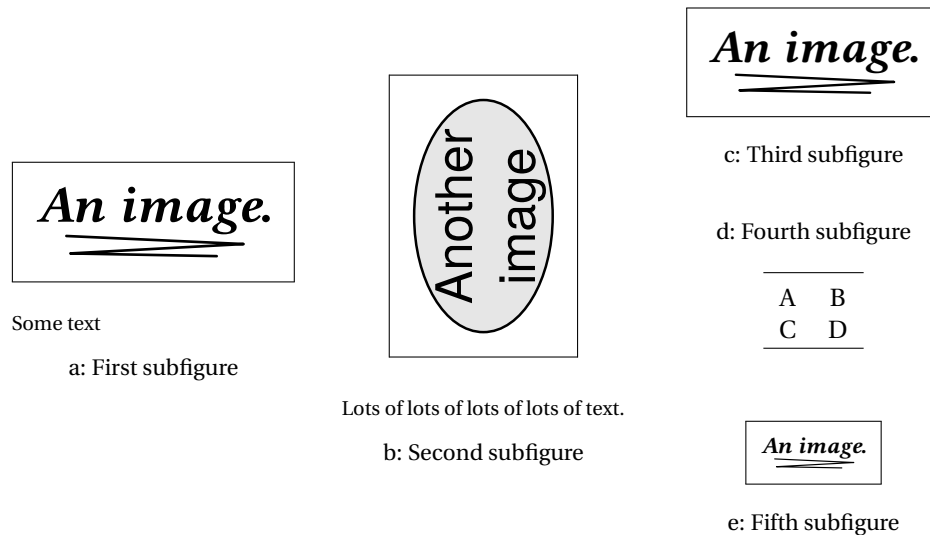


Figure 15: Subfigures

2.5.3 Subfloats

Example 16: Subfigures — keysubfigs environment

Code:

```
\begin{keysubfigs}{3}{c=Subfigures,l=fig:subfigs}
\keyfig{lw=1,f,c={First subfigure},
  l=fig:firstsubfig,t=Some text}{image}
\keyfig{lw=1,f,r=90,c={Second subfigure},
  l=fig:secondsubfig,
  t=Lots of lots of lots of lots of text.}
  {image2}
\begin{keyfloats}{1}
\keyfig{lw=1,f,c={Third subfigure},l=fig:thirdsubfig}{image}
\keytab{c={Fourth subfigure},l=fig:fourthsubfig}{\testable}
\keyfig{lw=.5,f,c={Fifth subfigure},l=fig:fifthsubfig}{image}
\end{keyfloats}
\end{keysubfigs}
```

Result:

Figure 15

Figures 15a to 15e are in the fig. 15 keysubfigs environment. The \keysubtabs environment is similar. Mixed types have the type of their container, as shown with fig. 15d.

Subfloats are associated floats (a, b, ...) collected together into one common float (the enclosing `\keysubfigs` or `\keysubtabs` environment). The enclosing float can have its own caption (call “Sub-Figures” in the example), which appears in the LOF/LOT, and also a label. Each subfloat can have its own caption and label as well, but the subcaption does not appear in the LOF/LOT.

- ⚠ **mixed subfloats** All subfloats are forced to have the same type as its containing float. A table inside a figure will be labeled as a figure, for example. This avoids miss-labeling as each subfloat must clearly be identified as a child of its containing float.
- ⚠ **nested subfloats** `\keysubfigs` and `\keysubtabs` may not be used inside the `keyfloats` environment, and cannot be nested inside each other. (No subfloat 12aa, 12ab, 12ba, etc.)
- nested keyfloats** The `keyfloats` environment may be used inside `\keysubfigs` or `\keysubtabs` to gather subfloats together, such as the three right-most figures in fig. 15.

Subfloats may be located H:

```
\begin{keysubfigs}[H]{3}{key/vals ...}
```

Subfloats may be starred to span both columns in a two-column format:

```
\begin{keysubfigs}*{2}{key/vals ...}
```

Example 17: Subtables [H] — `keysubtabs` environment

Code:

```
\begin{keysubtabs}[H]{2}{c=Subtables [H],l=tab:subtabs}
\keytab{c={First subtable},l=fig:firstsubtab}{\testtable}
\keytab{c={Second subtable},l=fig:secondsubtab}{\testwidetable}
\end{keysubtabs}
```

Result:

Table 11

Table 11: Subtables [H]

a: First subtable

A	B
C	D

b: Second subtable

A	B	C
D	E	F

An image.

Figure 16: Figure to be continued

Another
image

Figure 16: ...continued

2.5.4 Continued floats

The cont key may be used to generate a “continued” float. The continued float receives the same number as the previous float, and it is assumed that they are the same float, except that they are separated for some reason such as size on the page.

The label may be placed in a continued float, and will still receive the same float number as the prior non-continued float.

Example 18: Continued figure

Code:

```
\begin{keyfloats}{2}
\keyfig{,c=Figure to be continued}{image}
\keyfig{c={\dots continued},cont,l=fig:firstcontinued}{image2}
\end{keyfloats}
```

Result:

Figure 16



Figure 17: A set of figures



Figure 17: ...continued

2.5.5 Continued subfloats

The `keysubfigs` and `keysubtabs` environments may also be given the `cont` key. The containing environment's float receives the same number as the previous float (presumably another subfloat container).

Example 19: Continued subfloats

Code:

```
\begin{keysubfigs}[2]{c={A set of figures},l=fig:continuedfigures}
\keyfig{c={First of a set},l=fig:contfirst}{image}
\keyfig{c={Second of a set},l=fig:contsecond}{image}
\end{keysubfigs}
\begin{keysubfigs}[2]{c={\dots continued},cont}
\keyfig{c={Third of a set},l=fig:contthird}{image2}
\keyfig{c={Fourth of a set},l=fig:contfourth}{image2}
\end{keysubfigs}
```

Result:

Figure 17

2.5.6 Margin floats

When a keyfloat is located [M], it will be placed in the margin.

Cls tufte-book When the tufte-book class is used, its marginfigure or margintable environments will be used, otherwise keyfloat provides environments of the same name and uses those instead.

Example 20: The marginfigure environment

Code:

```
\begin{marginfigure}
\centering
\includegraphics[width=.75\linewidth]{image}
```

An image.

Some text added by hand.

Figure 18: A marginfigure

Some text added by hand.

```
\caption{A \env{marginfigure}}
\label{fig:marginfigure}
\end{marginfigure}
```

Result:

Figure 18

Example 21: The margintable environment

Code:

```
\begin{margintable}
\centering
\testwidetable
\caption{A \env{margintable}}
\label{fig:margintable}
\end{margintable}
```

A	B	C
D	E	F

Table 12: A margintable

Result:

Table 12



Additional text. Text text text text text text.

More paragraphs.

Figure 19: A `\keyfig[M]`

Example 22: Using `\keyfig[M]`

Code:

```
\keyfig[M]{c={A \cs{keyfig}\texttt{[M]}},l=fig:keyfigm,ft,
t=Additional text.
Text text text text text text.
```

More paragraphs.

```
{image2}
```

Result:

Figure 19

Table 13: A `keytable[M]`

A	B	C
D	E	F

Example 23: Using `keytable[M]` and an offset

Code:

```
\begin{keytable}[M]{c={A \env{keytable}\texttt{[M]}},
l=tab:keytablem,mo=-.9in}
\testwidetable
\end{keytable}
```

Result:

Table 13

[margin float offset](#)

A negative offset was used to shift the table upwards to the top of the example.

[distance between floats](#)

To set the minimum-allowed distance between `\marginpars` and margin floats:

```
\setlength{\marginparpush}{3ex}
```

2.5.7 Wrapped floats

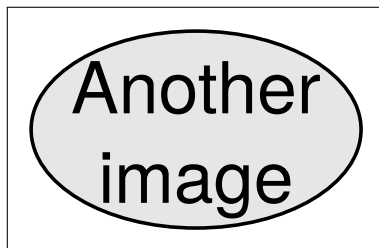
Example 24: Using `\keyfig[W]` and `\keytab[W]`

Code:

```
\keyfig[W]{c={A \cs{keyfig}\texttt{[W]}},
  l=fig:keyfigw,ft,lw=.4,wp=I,
  t={.4\cs{linewidth} wide, placed \texttt{I}.}
}{image2}
\lipsum[1]
\keytab[W]{c={A \cs{keytab}\texttt{[W]}},l=tab:keytabw,w=.75in,
}{\testtable}
\lipsum[2]
```

Result:

Figure 20 and table 14



`.4\linewidth wide, placed I.`

Figure 20: A `\keyfig[W]`

malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla,

Table 14: A `\keytab[W]`

A	B
C	D

Example 25: Using `\keyfigbox[W]` and `\keyparbox[W]`*Code:*

```

\keyfigbox[W]{c={A \cs{keyfigbox}\texttt{[W]}},
  l=fig:keyfigboxw,f,lw=.25,wp=I,
  t=Text text text text text text text text text
}{The contents.}
\lipsum[1]
\keyparbox[W]{w=1in}{A \cs{keyparbox}[W] and some more text.}
\lipsum[2]

```

*Result:**Figure 21 and the `\keyparbox`.*

The contents.	<p>Text text text text text text text text text</p> <p>Figure 21: A <code>\keyfigbox[W]</code></p>	<p> Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.</p>
---------------	--	---

<p>Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.</p>	<p>A <code>\keyparbox[W]</code> and some more text.</p>
---	---

Example 26: Using `\keyfigure[W]` and `\keytable[W]`*Code:*

```

\begin{keyfigure}[W]{c={A \cs{keyfigure}\texttt{[W]}},
  l=fig:keyfigurew,f,w=1.5in}
This is a keyfigure.
\end{keyfigure}
\lipsum[1]

\begin{keytable}[W]{c={A \env{keytable}\texttt{[W]}},
  l=tab:keytablew,w=2in,wp=L,tc=Placed \texttt{L} and 2in wide.}
\testwidetable
\end{keytable}
\lipsum[2]

```

*Result:**Figure 22 and table 15*

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

This is a keyfigure.

Figure 22: A `\keyfigure[W]`**Table 15: A `\keytable[W]`**

A	B	C
D	E	F

Placed L and 2in wide.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla.

Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Example 27: Using `\keywrap` with a `\keyfig`*Code:*

```

\begin{itemize}
\item First item.
  Several lines of text text text text text
  text text text text text text text.
\item \begin{keywrap}{.3\linewidth}{\keyfig{%
  lw=1,c={Keywrap with \cs{keyfig}},l=fig:keywrapfig%
}}{image}}
  Second item.
  Several lines of text text text text text
  text text text text text text text text
  text text text text text text text.

  These paragraphs are inside the \texttt{keywrap}.
  A vertical gap appears below if the text is not enough to
  fill the space next to the \cs{keyfig}.
\end{keywrap}
  Outside the \env{wrapfig},\marginpar{notes}\
  but still in the second item.
  There is no elegant way to place only part of a paragraph
  inside a \env{keywrap}, and attempting to do so requires
  manually removing the vertical paragraph skip.
\item Third item.
\end{itemize}

```

*Result:**Figure 23*

- First item. Several lines of text text text text text text text text text text text text text.
 - Second item. Several lines of text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text text.

An image.

Figure 23: Keywrap with `\keyfig`
- These paragraphs are inside the `keywrap`. A vertical gap appears below if the text is not enough to fill the space next to the `\keyfig`.
- Outside the `wrapfig`, but still in the second item. There is no elegant way to place only part of a paragraph inside a `keywrap`, and attempting to do so requires manually removing the vertical paragraph skip.
- Third item.

notes



Figure 24: Custom-framed image

Figure 25: Custom loosely-framed box

2.5.8 Custom frames

Example 28: Custom frames with mdframed

Code:

```
\renewcommand{\KFLTtightframe}[1]{%
\begin{minipage}{\KFLTimageboxwidth}
\begin{mdtightframe}%
#1
\end{mdtightframe}%
\end{minipage}
}
\setlength{\KFLTtightframewidth}{1pt}

\renewcommand{\KFLTlooseframe}[1]{%
\begin{mdlooseframe}[leftmargin=1.5in,rightmargin=1.5in]%
#1
\end{mdlooseframe}%
}
\setlength{\KFLTlooseframewidth}{4pt}

\keyfig{ft,c=Custom-framed image,l=fig:customframe,r=90}{image}
\keyfigbox{f,c=Custom loosely-framed box,
l=fig:customlooseframe}{A loosely-framed box.}
```

Result:

Figures 24 and 25

⚠ Pkg mdframed
mdframed width

Example 28 shows custom frames created with the mdframed package along with tikz. Note that mdframed uses the full \linewidth even if the left/right margins are explicitly set, which causes extra vertical space when rotated. Because of this, the framed object is enclosed inside a minipage whose width is precomputed based on the object itself, then set in \KFLTimageboxwidth. Any shadow may fall outside this

Figure 26: Custom shadow

Figure 27: Custom loosely-framed shadow

box.

See section [2.6.1](#) for more details.

Example 29: Custom shadows with fancybox

Code:

```
\renewcommand{\KFLTtightframe}[1]{%
\setlength{\fboxrule}{.4pt}
\setlength{\fboxsep}{0pt}
\setlength{\shadowsize}{2pt}
\shadowbox{#1}%
}
\setlength{\KFLTtightframewidth}{0.4pt}

\renewcommand{\KFLTlooseframe}[1]{%
\setlength{\fboxrule}{.4pt}
\setlength{\fboxsep}{3pt}
\setlength{\shadowsize}{2pt}
\shadowbox{#1}%
}
\setlength{\KFLTlooseframewidth}{3.4pt}

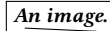
\keyfig{ft,c=Custom shadow,l=fig:customshadow}{image}
\keyfigbox{f,c=Custom loosely-framed shadow,lw=.5,
l=fig:customlooseshadow}{A loosely-framed shadow box.}
```

Result:

Figures 26 and 27

Pkg fancybox Example 29 shows custom shadow frames created with the fancybox package. This combination respects lw and w.

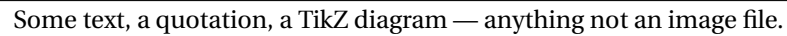
See section [2.6.1](#) for more details.



MR. FIRST LAST III

About the illustration.

Figure 28: Artist's name — image



MR. LAST

Figure 29: Artist's name — arbitrary contents

2.5.9 Artist's name

Example 30: Artist's name — image

Code:

```
\keyfig{ft,ap=Mr.,af=First,al=Last,as={~III},
tc={\textit{About the illustration.}},
c=Artist's name --- image,l=fig:artist}{image}
```

Result:

Figure 28

Example 31: Artist's name — arbitrary contents

Code:

```
\tdnameright
\begin{keyfigure}{f,ap=Mr.,al=Last,
c=Artist's name --- arbitrary contents,l=fig:artistpar}
\centering Some text, a quotation, a TikZ\ diagram ---
anything not an image file.
\end{keyfigure}
\tdnamecenter
```

Result:

Figure 29

The artist's name and optional prefix/suffix are printed below the figure, and an index entry is made for the name in (Last, First) format, or (Last) if there is no first name. If

An image.

a: Artist's First Work



Commentary about the work.

b: Artist's Second Work

PREFIX FIRST LAST, SUFFIX

Some fully-justified text just for illustrative purposes, in case you have use for long explanations. This text may be the full `\linewidth` in size.

Multiple paragraphs of text are allowed.

Figure 30: Artist's collection

the `tocdata` package is loaded, the artist's name is also added to the List of Figures, and the `tocdata \tdname...` macros may be used to align the name.

Example 32: Subfloats with an artist

Code:

```
\begin{keysubfigs}{2}{
  c=Artist's collection, l=fig:artistcollection,
  t={Some fully-justified text just for illustrative purposes,
    in case you have use for long explanations.
    This text may be the full \cs{linewidth} in size. \par
    Multiple paragraphs of text are allowed.},
  ap=Prefix,af=First,al=Last,as={, Suffix}
}
  \keyfig{c=Artist's First Work}{image}
  \keyfig{c=Artist's Second Work,
    tc={Commentary about the work.}}{image2}
\end{keysubfigs}
```

Result:

Figure 30

A group of figures may be placed into a subfloat container, which may have its own artist keys and additional text. Furthermore, each subfloat inside the collection may also have its own artist tags and additional text.

2.6 Customization

2.6.1 Custom frames

There are two user-redefinable framing macros:

`\KFLTtightframe` and `\KFLTlooseframe`

A float's contents are placed into a box, which is passed to either of these two macros depending on the key `f` or `tf`.

Each macro takes one argument and frames it.

Each macro has a associated L^AT_EX lengths:

`\KFLTtightframewidth` and `\KFLTlooseframewidth`

These lengths must be redefined to the expected total frame width, equal to the frame thickness plus separation.

The default definitions are:

```
\newcommand{\KFLTtightframe}[1]{%
  \setlength{\fboxsep}{0pt}%
  \setlength{\fboxrule}{.4pt}%
  \fbox{#1}%
}
\setlength{\KFLTtightframewidth}{.4pt}

\newcommand{\KFLTlooseframe}[1]{%
  \setlength{\fboxsep}{3pt}%
  \setlength{\fboxrule}{.4pt}%
  \fbox{#1}%
}
\setlength{\KFLTlooseframewidth}{3.4pt}
```

See [example 28](#) for an example created with the `mdframed` package, and [example 29](#) for an example created with the `fancybox` package.

2.6.2 Distance between floats and rows

[rows too close/far](#) To spread out the distance between floats and/or rows of floats on a busy page, the following settings may be changed. The settings used in this documentation are:

```
\setlength{\floatsep}{5ex plus 1ex minus 1ex}
\setlength{\dblfloatsep}{5ex plus 1ex minus 1ex}
```

2.6.3 Formatting the captions

To modify the typesetting of the captions, see the `caption` package. The settings used in this documentation are:

```
% default applied to margin floats:
\captionsetup{labelfont={small,bf},textfont={small,bf}}

\captionsetup[figure]{
  style=default, justification=centering,
  margin=0pt, parskip=0pt, skip=2ex,
  labelfont={small,bf},textfont={small,bf}
}

\captionsetup[table]{
  style=default, justification=centering,
  margin=0pt, parskip=0pt, skip=1ex,
  labelfont={small,bf},textfont={small,bf}
}

\captionsetup[subfigure]{
  style=default, justification=centering,
  margin=0pt, parskip=0pt, skip=2ex,
  labelfont={small},textfont={small}
}

\captionsetup[subtable]{
  style=default, justification=centering,
  margin=0pt, parskip=0pt, skip=1ex,
  labelfont={small},textfont={small}
}
```

3 Code

3.1 Required packages

Pkg	etoolbox	v2.6 or later for <code>\BeforeBeginEnvironment</code> , <code>\AfterEndEnvironment</code> 1 <code>\RequirePackage{etoolbox}[2011/01/03]%</code>
Pkg	xparse	Argument processing: 2 <code>\RequirePackage{xparse}</code>
Pkg	keyval	Key processing: 3 <code>\RequirePackage{xkeyval}</code>
Pkg	graphicx	For <code>\includegraphics</code> and <code>rotating</code> : 4 <code>\RequirePackage{graphicx}</code>
Pkg	caption	Handles all caption-related functions: 5 <code>\RequirePackage{caption}[2010/10/31]% v3.2 to support \phantomcaption</code>
Pkg	subcaption	Derived from <code>caption</code> , used to handle subfloats: 6 <code>\RequirePackage{subcaption}</code>
Pkg	calc	Used to compute box width minus frame sep and width. 7 <code>\RequirePackage{calc}</code>
Pkg	rotating	Provides rotation via the <code>turn</code> environment: 8 <code>\RequirePackage{rotating}</code>
Pkg	placeins	Provides to process existing floats before adding new ones. 9 <code>\RequirePackage{placeins}</code>
Pkg	wrapfig	Provides figure wrapping code. 10 <code>\RequirePackage{wrapfig}</code>

Package error if floatrow was loaded:

```

11 \@ifpackageloaded{floatrow}
12 {
13   \PackageError{keyfloat}
14   {%
15     The keyfloat package conflicts with the floatrow package.
16     Remove floatrow to use keyfloat.%
17   }
18   {%
19     Keyfloat uses the caption and subcaption packages to
20     provide similar functionality to floatrow.%
21   }
22 }
23 {}

```

Pkg `getttitlestring` Used by `hyperref` and `nameref`.

Expand names used in titles:

```
24 \PassOptionsToPackage{expand}{getttitlestring}
```

Rows of floats are created by a simple `minipage` environment, instead of relying on a preexisting package. This proved to be advantageous when support was added for multiple rows in one environment.

3.2 In-line figures and tables

These macros are commonly used by others.

Env `tablehere` Place a table exactly [H].

```

25 \ProvideDocumentEnvironment{tablehere}{}
26   {\bigbreak\noindent\minipage{\linewidth}\def\@capttype{table}}
27   {\endminipage\bigbreak}

```

Env `figurehere` Place a figure exactly [H].

```

28 \ProvideDocumentEnvironment{figurehere}{}
29   {\bigbreak\noindent\minipage{\linewidth}\def\@capttype{figure}}
30   {\endminipage\bigbreak}

```

3.3 Row counting and control

Used to count position and wrap at end of each row.

Ctrl KFLT@numcols Columns per row.

```
31 \newcounter{KFLT@numcols}
```

Ctrl KFLT@thiscol Column currently processing. 0 if not yet in a keyfloats or subfloat.

```
32 \newcounter{KFLT@thiscol}
```

Len \KFLT@rowboxwidth How wide is each box in the row.

```
33 \newlength{\KFLT@rowboxwidth}
```

3.4 Float key handling

Bool KFLT@cont Continued float?

```
34 \newboolean{KFLT@cont}
```

Key main cont Continued float?

```
35 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{cont}[true]{\setboolean{KFLT@cont}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@c Caption storage

```
36 \newcommand{\KFLT@c}{}%
```

Bool KFLT@cstar Starred caption?

```
37 \newboolean{KFLT@cstar}
```

Key main c Caption

```
38 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{c}{%
```

```
39   \renewcommand{\KFLT@c}{#1}\setboolean{KFLT@cstar}{false}%
```

```
40 }
```

Key main cstar Caption starred?

```
41 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{cstar}{%
```

```
42   \renewcommand{\KFLT@c}{#1}\setboolean{KFLT@cstar}{true}%
```

```
43 }
```

Key main sc Short caption

```
44 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{sc}{%  
45   \renewcommand{\KFLT@sc}{#1}%  
46   \setboolean{KFLT@scgiven}{true}%  
47 }
```

\KFLT@sc Short caption storage

```
48 \newcommand{\KFLT@sc}{}
```

Bool KFLT@scgiven Was a short caption given?

```
49 \newboolean{KFLT@scgiven}
```

\KFLT@type Float type: “figure”, “table”

```
50 \newcommand*{\KFLT@type}{}
```

\KFLT@listtype List type: “lof”, “lot”

```
51 \newcommand*{\KFLT@listtype}{}
```

Key main l Label

```
52 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{l}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@l}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@l Label storage

```
53 \newcommand*{\KFLT@l}{}  
  
For the artist/author keys:
```

Key main ap Artist prefix

```
54 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{ap}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@ap}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@ap Storage for artist prefix

```
55 \newcommand*{\KFLT@ap}{}  
  
Key main af Artist first name
```

```
56 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{af}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@af}{#1}}
```


`\KFLT@af` Storage for artist first name

```
57 \newcommand*{\KFLT@af}{}
```

Key main a1 Artist last name

```
58 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{a1}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@a1}{#1}}
```

`\KFLT@a1` Storage for artist last name

```
59 \newcommand*{\KFLT@a1}{}
```

Key main as Artist suffix

```
60 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{as}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@as}{#1}}
```

`\KFLT@as` Storage for artist suffix

```
61 \newcommand*{\KFLT@as}{}
```

`\KFLT@textalign` Storage for text alignment.

Used for the additional text in the float.

```
62 \newcommand*{\KFLT@textalign}{}
```

`\KFLT@t` Additional text storage

Used for the additional text in the float.

```
63 \newcommand{\KFLT@t}{}
```

Create replacement macros in case `tocdata` is not loaded:

```
64 \providecommand{\tdtextjustify}{}
65 \providecommand{\tdtextcenter}{}
66 \providecommand{\tdtextleft}{}
67 \providecommand{\tdextright}{}
68 \providecommand{\tdnamejustify}{}
69 \providecommand{\tdnamecenter}{}
70 \providecommand{\tdnameleft}{}
71 \providecommand{\tdnameright}{}

```

Key main t Additional text, justified alignment.

```

72 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{t}{%
73   \renewcommand{\KFLT@t}{#1}%
74   \renewcommand{\KFLT@textalign}{}%
75   \tdtextjustify%
76 }

```

Key main tc Additional text, centered alignment.

```

77 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{tc}{%
78   \renewcommand{\KFLT@t}{#1}%
79   \renewcommand{\KFLT@textalign}{\centering}%
80   \tdtextcenter%
81 }

```

Key main tr Additional text, aligned to the right.

```

82 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{tr}{%
83   \renewcommand{\KFLT@t}{#1}%
84   \renewcommand{\KFLT@textalign}{\raggedleft}%
85   \tdextright%
86 }

```

Key main tl Additional text, aligned to the left.

```

87 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{tl}{%
88   \renewcommand{\KFLT@t}{#1}%
89   \renewcommand{\KFLT@textalign}{\raggedright}%
90   \tdtextleft%
91 }

```

\KFLT@i Image filename storage

```
92 \newcommand*{\KFLT@i}{}

```

Key main lw Fraction of \linewidth

```

93 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{lw}{%
94   \renewcommand{\KFLT@lw}{#1}%
95   \setlength{\KFLT@w}{0pt}%
96 }

```

\KFLT@lw Fraction of linewidth storage: “.5”

```
97 \newcommand*{\KFLT@lw}{}

```

Key main w Fixed width

```

98 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{w}{%
99   \setlength{\KFLT@w}{#1}%
100   \renewcommand{\KFLT@lw}{}%
101 }

```

\KFLT@w **Width storage: “3cm”**

```
102 \newlength{\KFLT@w}
```

Key main h **Fixed height**

```
103 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{h}{\setlength{\KFLT@h}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@h **Height storage: “2in”**

```
104 \newlength{\KFLT@h}
```

Key main s **Scale**

```
105 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{s}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@s}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@s **Scale storage: “3”**

```
106 \newcommand*\KFLT@s{1}
```

Key main r **Angle. 90 is counter-clockwise 90 degrees.**

```
107 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{r}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@r}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@r **Angle storage: “90”**

```
108 \newcommand*\KFLT@r{0}
```

Key main f **Frame the image with \KFLTlooseframe.**

```
109 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{f}[true]{\setboolean{KFLT@f}{#1}}
```

Bool KFLT@f **Frame the image?**

```
110 \newboolean{KFLT@f}
```

Key main ft **Tightly frame the image using \KFLTtightframe. This is useful for photographs, or diagrams which already have built-in margins.**

```
111 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{ft}[true]{\setboolean{KFLT@ft}{#1}}
```

Bool	KFLT@ft	Tightly frame the image? 112 \newboolean{KFLT@ft}
Key main	stretch	Set \arraystretch inside the table environment. 113 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{stretch}{\renewcommand{KFLT@stretch}{#1}}
	\KFLT@stretch	Storage for \arraystretch. 114 \newcommand*{KFLT@stretch}{1}
Key main	mo	Set vertical offset for a margin float. 115 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{mo}{\setlength{KFLT@mo}{#1}}
	\KFLT@mo	Storage for the vertical margin offset. 116 \newlength{KFLT@mo}
Key main	wp	Set wrap placement for a wrapped float. See table 3 on page 14. 117 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{wp}{\renewcommand{KFLT@wp}{#1}}
	\KFLT@wp	Storage for the wrap placement. 118 \newcommand{KFLT@wp}{0}
Key main	va	Set vertical alignment of the outermost minipage container. 119 \define@key{KFLT@keys}{va}{\renewcommand{KFLT@va}{#1}}
	\KFLT@va	Storage for the vertical alignment. 120 \newcommand{KFLT@va}{c}

3.5 Nesting control

Ctrl KFLT@keyfloatdepth Depth inside a keyfigs environment

```
121 \newcounter{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}
122 \setcounter{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}{0}
```

Bool KFLT@inkeysubfloats Inside a keysubfigs environment?

```
123 \newboolean{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}
124 \setboolean{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}{false}
```

3.6 Subfloat key handling

These keys are for the container holding a collection of subfigures.

Bool KFLT@subgrpcont Continued float?

```
125 \newboolean{KFLT@subgrpcont}{}
```

Key subfloat container cont Continued float

```
126 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{cont}[true]{%
127   \setboolean{KFLT@subgrpcont}{#1}%
128 }
```

\KFLT@subgrpc Sub-caption storage

```
129 \newcommand{\KFLT@subgrpc}{}
```

Bool KFLT@subgrpcstart Sub-caption starred?

```
130 \newboolean{KFLT@subgrpcstar}
```

Key subfloat container c Caption

```
131 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{c}{%
132   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpc}{#1}\setboolean{KFLT@subgrpcstar}{false}%
133 }
```

Key subfloat container cstar Starred caption?

```
134 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{cstar}{%
135   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpc}{#1}\setboolean{KFLT@subgrpcstar}{true}%
136 }
```

Key subfloat container sc Short caption

```
137 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{sc}{%
```

```

138 \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpsc}{#1}%
139 \setboolean{KFLT@subgrpscgiven}{true}%
140 }

```

\KFLT@subgrpsc Sub-shortcaption storage

```
141 \newcommand{\KFLT@subgrpsc}{}

```

Bool KFLT@subgrpscgiven Sub-shortcaption was given?

```
142 \newboolean{KFLT@subgrpscgiven}

```

\KFLT@subgrptype Subfloats collection type storage: “figure”, “table”

```
143 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrptype}{}

```

\KFLT@subgrptype Subfloats collection list type storage: “lof”, “lot”

```
144 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrplisttype}{}

```

\KFLT@setsubgrpfigure Set to figure type

```

145 \newcommand*{\KFLT@setsubgrpfigure}{%
146 \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrptype}{figure}%
147 \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrplisttype}{lof}%
148 }

```

\KFLT@setsubgrptable Set to table type

```

149 \newcommand*{\KFLT@setsubgrptable}{%
150 \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrptype}{table}%
151 \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrplisttype}{lot}%
152 }

```

Key subfloat container 1 Label

```

153 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{1}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrp1}{#1}}
154 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrp1}{}

```

\KFLT@subgrptextalign Storage for text alignment.

Used for the additional text in the float.

```
155 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrptextalign}{}

```

`\KFLT@subgrpt` Additional text storage

Used for the additional text in the float.

```
156 \newcommand{\KFLT@subgrpt}{}
```

Key subfloat container t Additional text — full justification

```
157 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{t}{%
158   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpt}{#1}%
159   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrptextalign}{}%
160   \tdtextjustify%
161 }
```

Key subfloat container t Additional text — center justification

```
162 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{tc}{%
163   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpt}{#1}%
164   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrptextalign}{\centering}%
165   \tdtextcenter%
166 }
```

Key subfloat container t Additional text — aligned left

```
167 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{tl}{%
168   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpt}{#1}%
169   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrptextalign}{\raggedright}%
170   \tdtextleft%
171 }
```

Key subfloat container t Additional text — aligned right

```
172 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{tr}{%
173   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpt}{#1}%
174   \renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrptextalign}{\raggedleft}%
175   \tdextright%
176 }
```

For the `tocdata` package:

Key subfloat container ap Artist prefix

```
177 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{ap}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpap}{#1}}
```

`\KFLT@subgrpap` Storage for artist prefix

```
178 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrpap}{}
```

Key subfloat container af Artist first name

```
179 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{af}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpaf}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@subgrpaf Storage for artist first name

```
180 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrpaf}{}
```

Key subfloat container al Artist last name

```
181 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{al}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpal}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@subgrpal Storage for artist last name

```
182 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrpal}{}
```

Key subfloat container as Artist suffix

```
183 \define@key{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{as}{\renewcommand{\KFLT@subgrpas}{#1}}
```

\KFLT@subgrpas Storage for artist suffix

```
184 \newcommand*{\KFLT@subgrpas}{}
```

3.7 Computing image width

Len \KFLT@imagewidth Computed width of the image

```
185 \newlength{\KFLT@imagewidth}
```

Len \KFLT@boxwidth Computed width of the container box

```
186 \newlength{\KFLT@boxwidth}
```

\KFLT@findwidths Figure out how wide to make an image and its container

```
187 \newcommand*{\KFLT@findwidths}{%
```

Default to a box of full \linewidth minus the potential frame:

```
188 \ifbool{KFLT@ft}% tight frame?
189 {\setlength{\KFLT@boxwidth}{\linewidth - 2\KFLTtightframewidth}}%
```



```

190     {% not tight frame
191         \ifbool{KFLT@f}% loose frame?
192         {\setlength{KFLT@boxwidth}{\linewidth - 2KFLTlooseframewidth}}%
193         {\setlength{KFLT@boxwidth}{\linewidth}}% no frame
194     }% not tight frame

```

Several width options exist. First see if width was given:

```

195     \ifdimgreater{KFLT@w}{0pt}%

```

Width was given:

```

196         {\setlength{KFLT@imagewidth}{KFLT@w}}%
197         {% width not given

```

Use full `\linewidth` or only a fraction:

```

198         \ifcempty{KFLT@lw}%
199         {\setlength{KFLT@imagewidth}{KFLT@boxwidth}}%
200         {\setlength{KFLT@imagewidth}{KFLT@lwKFLT@boxwidth}}%
201     }% width not given
202 }

```

3.8 Framing and rotation

A user-redefinable macro and length to tightly frame the contents.

`\KFLTtightframe` may be redefined to a macro which frames its contents. `\KFLTtightframewidth` should be redefined to the total width of the new frame and its separation.

`\KFLT@tightframe` $\{\langle contents \rangle\}$

```

203 \newcommand{KFLTtightframe}[1]{%
204     \setlength{fboxsep}{0pt}%
205     \setlength{fboxrule}{.4pt}%
206     \fbox{#1}%
207 }
208

```

Len `\KFLTtightframewidth` Combined width of the frame and separation.

```

209 \newlength{KFLTtightframewidth}
210 \setlength{KFLTtightframewidth}{.4pt}

```

`\KFLTlooseframe` $\langle contents \rangle$

A user-redefinable macro and length to loosely frame the contents.

`\KFLTlooseframe` may be redefined to a macro which frames its contents. `\KFLTlooseframewidth` should be redefined to the total width of the new frame and its separation.

```
211 \newcommand{\KFLTlooseframe}[1]{%
212   \setlength{\fboxsep}{3pt}%
213   \setlength{\fboxrule}{.4pt}%
214   \fbox{#1}%
215 }
```

Len `\KFLTlooseframewidth` Combined width of the frame and separation.

```
216 \newlength{\KFLTlooseframewidth}
217 \setlength{\KFLTlooseframewidth}{3.4pt}
```

`\KFLT@frame` $\langle contents \rangle$

Frames the contents according to the `f` key. To be nested for further processing.

```
218 \newcommand{\KFLT@frame}[1]
219 {%
220   \ifbool{KFLT@ft}%
221     {\KFLTtightframe{#1}}%
222     {% not tightframe
223       \ifbool{KFLT@f}%
224         {\KFLTlooseframe{#1}}%
225         {#1}% no frame
226     }% not looseframe
227 }
```

`KFLT@findenvboxwidth` Figures the width of the contents of `\KFLT@envbox` plus the frame:

```
228 \newcommand{\KFLT@findenvboxwidth}{%
229   \settowidth{\KFLTimageboxwidth}{\usebox{\KFLT@envbox}}%
230   \ifbool{KFLT@ft}%
231     {\addtolength{\KFLTimageboxwidth}{2\KFLTtightframewidth}}%
232     {% not tightframe
233       \ifbool{KFLT@f}%
234         {\addtolength{\KFLTimageboxwidth}{2\KFLTlooseframewidth}}%
235         {}% no frame
236     }% not looseframe
237 }
```

3.9 A graphics image from a file

`\KFLT@onefigureimage` Create a stand-alone figure with an image.

```
238 \NewDocumentCommand{\KFLT@onefigureimage}{}
239 {%
```

Several possible combinations of linewidth, width, and height are available, and each is treated separately. Scaling and width/height are done first, then framing, then rotation.

```
240 \begin{lrbox}{\KFLT@envbox}%
```

Handle the `lw` key. If `lw` is used, width and height are ignored.

```
241 \ifdefempty{\KFLT@lw}%
242 {% not linewidth
```

Handle the `w` key, which may be used along with the `h` key:

```
243 \ifdimgreater{\KFLT@w}{0pt}%
244 {% width is given
245 \ifdimgreater{\KFLT@h}{0pt}%
```

Width and height are both given:

```
246 {% w and h
247 \includegraphics%
248 [scale=\KFLT@s,%
249 width=\KFLT@imagewidth,height=\KFLT@h]{\KFLT@i}%
250 }% w and h
```

Only width:

```
251 {% only w
252 \includegraphics%
253 [scale=\KFLT@s,width=\KFLT@imagewidth]{\KFLT@i}%
254 }% only w
255 }% width is given
```

Width was not given, so maybe handle `h` alone:

```
256 {% width is not given
257 \ifdimgreater{\KFLT@h}{0pt}%
```

`h` was given:

```
258 \includegraphics[scale=\KFLT@s,height=\KFLT@h]{\KFLT@i}%
```

If none were given, use the image's natural size:

```

259             {\includegraphics[scale=\KFLT@s]{\KFLT@i}}%
260             }% width is not given
261     }% not linewidth
262     {% linewidth given
263         \includegraphics[scale=\KFLT@s,width=\KFLT@imagewidth]{\KFLT@i}%
264     }%
265     \end{lrbox}%
266     \unskip%
267     \KFLT@findenvboxwidth%
268     \begin{turn}{\KFLT@r}%
269     \KFLT@frame{\usebox{\KFLT@envbox}}%
270     \unskip%
271     \end{turn}%
272 }

```

3.10 Printing the caption

`\KFLT@captioniftype` $\langle\text{figure or table}\rangle\langle\text{empty or "subgrp"}\rangle$

Create a caption only if is of this float type.

The second argument is `{}` if a regular float, or `subgrp` if `\keysubfigs` or `\keysubtabs`.

```

273 \newcommand*\KFLT@captioniftype[2]{%
274     \ifcsstring{KFLT@#2type}{#1}%
275     {\KFLT@caption{#2}}%
276     {}%
277 }

```

`\KFLT@dosimplecaption` $\langle\text{star?}\rangle\langle\text{short cap or -NO VALUE-}\rangle\langle\text{caption}\rangle$

Calls `\caption` depending on several combinations of star and short captions being given.

```

278 \NewDocumentCommand{\KFLT@dosimplecaption}{m m m}
279 {%
280     \unskip%
281     \IfBooleanTF{#1}% star?
282         {\IfValueTF{#2}{\caption*{#2}{#3}}{\caption*{#3}}}%
283         {\IfValueTF{#2}{\caption[#2]{#3}}{\caption{#3}}}%
284 }

```

`\KFLT@docaption` $*[\langle\text{short caption}\rangle]\langle\text{caption}\rangle\langle\text{empty or "subgrp"}\rangle$

Depending on whether the `tocdata` package is present, and an artist is specified, use either `\caption` or `\captionartist`.

The fourth argument is `{}` if a regular float, or `subgrp` if `\keysubfigs` or `\keysubtabs`.

See Table 2 for the possible combinations of the caption-related keys: `c`, `cstar`, and `sc`.

There are two versions, depending on whether `tocdata` is loaded.

```
285 \ifpackageloaded{tocdata}
286 {% tocdata loaded
```

`tocdata` is loaded:

```
287 \NewDocumentCommand{\KFLT@docaption}{s o m m}
288 {%
```

Is this a figure?

```
289 \ifcsstring{KFLT@#4type}{figure}%
290 {% figure
```

Is the last name empty? Assume no artist if so.

```
291 \ifcseempty{KFLT@#4a1}%
292 {% figure w/o artist
```

A figure without an artist uses the simple caption.

```
293 \KFLT@dosimplecaption{#1}{#2}{#3}%
294 }% figure w/o artist
295 {% figure with an artist
```

A figure with an artist uses the `tocdata \captionartist` macro, which also creates an index entry.

```
296 \IfBooleanTF{#1}{% star
297 \captionartist*[#2]{#3}%
298 [\csname KFLT@#4t\endcsname]%
299 [\csname KFLT@#4ap\endcsname]%
300 {\csname KFLT@#4af\endcsname}%
301 {\csname KFLT@#4a1\endcsname}%
302 [\csname KFLT@#4as\endcsname]%
303 }% star
304 {% no star
305 \captionartist[#2]{#3}%
306 [\csname KFLT@#4t\endcsname]%
307 [\csname KFLT@#4ap\endcsname}%
```

```

308             {\csname KFLT@#4af\endcsname}%
309             {\csname KFLT@#4al\endcsname}%
310             [\csname KFLT@#4as\endcsname]%
311         }% no star
312     }% figure with an artist
313 }% figure
314 {% not a figure, ignore artist information:

```

If it isn't a figure, ignore artist information and create a simple caption:

```

315     \KFLT@dosimplecaption{#1}{#2}{#3}%
316 }% not a figure
317 }% KFLT@tocdata
318 }% tocdata loaded
319 {% no tocdata
320 \NewDocumentCommand{\KFLT@docaption}{s o m m}
321 {%

```

If `tocdata` is not loaded, use a simple caption.

```

322     \KFLT@dosimplecaption{#1}{#2}{#3}%

```

Create an index entry depending on whether there is a last, first name:

```

323     \ifcempty{KFLT@#4al}%
324     {}% no artist
325     {% yes artist
326         \ifcempty{KFLT@#4af}%
327         {\index{\csname KFLT@#4al\endcsname}}%
328         {\index{\csname KFLT@#4al\endcsname, \csname KFLT@#4af\endcsname}}%
329     }% yes artist
330 }% KFLT@docaption
331 }% no tocdata

```

`\KFLT@caption` $\{ \langle \textit{empty or "subgrp"} \rangle \}$

Caption-creation logic.

The argument is `{}` if a regular float, or `subgrp` if `\keysubfigs` or `\keysubtabs`.

See Table 2 for the possible combinations of the caption-related keys: `c`, `cstar`, and `sc`.

```

332 \newcommand{\KFLT@caption}[1]{%

```

A starred caption is printed but not numbered.

```

333     \ifbool{KFLT@#1cstar}% starred caption?

```

This is a starred caption:

```
334   {%starred caption
```

A key given as `cstar={}` yields a float with no caption at all.

```
335   \ifcempty{KFLT@#1c}% cstar={}?
336   {}%
```

Non-empty starred caption might have a LOF entry if it has a short caption `sc` key:

```
337   {% non-empty starred caption
338   \ifcempty{KFLT@#1sc}%
```

No `sc` short caption, but there is a `cstar`, so no LOF entry:

```
339   {}%
```

Both `cstar` and `sc` were given, so add a LOF entry:

```
340   {% non-empty cstar and sc:
341   \addcontentsline{\KFLT@listtype}%
342   {\csname KFLT@#1type\endcsname}{\KFLT@sc}%
343   }% non-empty cstar and sc
```

`cstar` was given, so create an unnumbered caption:

```
344   \KFLT@docaption*{\csname KFLT@#1c\endcsname}{#1}%
345   }%
346   }% starred caption
```

Unstarred caption `c` was given, so number this float:

```
347   {% unstarred caption
348   \ifcempty{KFLT@#1sc}%
349   {% no short cap
350   \KFLT@docaption{\csname KFLT@#1c\endcsname}{#1}%
351   }% no short cap
352   {% short cap
353   \KFLT@docaption[\csname KFLT@#1sc\endcsname]%
354   {\csname KFLT@#1c\endcsname}{#1}%
355   }% short cap
```

Optional label:

```
356   \ifcempty{KFLT@#1l}%
357   {}%
358   {\label{\csname KFLT@#1l\endcsname}}%
```

```
359   }% unstarred caption
360 }
```

3.11 Defaults for a new float

`\KFLT@defaults` Defaults all settings before reading the keys.

```
361 \newcommand*{\KFLT@defaults}{%
362   \setboolean{KFLT@cont}{false}%
363   \renewcommand{\KFLT@c}{}%
364   \setboolean{KFLT@cstar}{false}%
365   \renewcommand{\KFLT@sc}{}%
366   \setboolean{KFLT@scgiven}{false}%
367   \renewcommand{\KFLT@type}{figure}%
368   \renewcommand{\KFLT@listtype}{lof}%
369   \renewcommand{\KFLT@l}{}%
370   \renewcommand{\KFLT@ap}{}%
371   \renewcommand{\KFLT@af}{}%
372   \renewcommand{\KFLT@a1}{}%
373   \renewcommand{\KFLT@as}{}%
374   \renewcommand{\KFLT@t}{}%
375   \renewcommand{\KFLT@textalign}{}%
376   \tdtextjustify%
377   \renewcommand{\KFLT@i}{}%
378   \renewcommand{\KFLT@lw}{}%
379   \setlength{\KFLT@w}{0pt}%
380   \setlength{\KFLT@h}{0pt}%
381   \renewcommand{\KFLT@es}{1}%
382   \renewcommand{\KFLT@er}{0}%
383   \setboolean{KFLT@f}{false}%
384   \setboolean{KFLT@ft}{false}%
385   \renewcommand{\KFLT@stretch}{1}%
386   \setlength{\KFLT@mo}{-1.2ex}%
387   \renewcommand{\KFLT@wp}{0}%
388   \renewcommand{\KFLT@va}{c}%
389 }
```

3.12 Row start/end processing

`\KFLT@maybestartfloatrow` Counts rows

After ending a preexisting row, move to the next row. The use of `\defcounter` makes this counter change local.


```

390 \newcommand*\KFLT@maybestartfloatrow{%
391   \KFLT@maybeendfloatrow%
392   \defcounter{KFLT@thiscol}{\value{KFLT@thiscol}+1}%
393 }

```

`\KFLT@maybeendfloatrow` Counts rows

Adds vertical space then resets to allow the start of a new row. The use of `\defcounter` makes this counter change local.

```

394 \newcommand*\KFLT@maybeendfloatrow{%
395   \ifnumless{\value{KFLT@thiscol}}{\value{KFLT@numcols}}%
396   {}% thiscol < numcols
397   {% >=
398
399   \addvspace{.75\floatsep}
400
401   \defcounter{KFLT@thiscol}{0}%
402   }%
403 }%

```

3.13 Key environment helper macros

`\KFLT@trackrows` Tracks and spaces rows and columns.

```

404 \newcommand{\KFLT@trackrows}
405 {}%

```

If are nested inside a keyfloats or a subfloat:

```

406 \ifboolexpr{%
407   test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{0}} or
408   bool{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}%
409   }%
410   {% nested

```

Tracks row start and end:

```

411   \KFLT@maybestartfloatrow%

```

Possibly fill space between columns:

```

412   \ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@thiscol}}{1}%
413   {\hfill}%
414   }%

```

```

415   }% nested
416   {}% not nested
417 }

```

`\KFLT@addtext` $\{\langle\textit{empty or "subgrp"}\rangle\}$

Adds optional additional text.

The argument is `{}` if a regular float, or `subgrp` if `\keysubfigs` or `\keysubtabs`.

```

418 \newcommand{\KFLT@addtext}[1]
419 {%

```

Is there text to add?

```

420   \ifcempty{KFLT@#1t}%
421   {}% no text
422   {% text to add
423   {% local

```

Add some space, then create a full-width minipage to contain the text:

```

424   \unskip%
425   \addvspace{2ex}%
426   \begin{minipage}{\linewidth}%

```

Set the alignment and some text parameters:

```

427   \csname KFLT@#1textalign\endcsname%
428   \footnotesize%
429   \setlength{\parskip}{1.5ex}%
430   \setlength{\parindent}{0em}%

```

Typeset the actual text:

```

431   \csname KFLT@#1t\endcsname%

```

Close it all out with a little more space:

```

432   \end{minipage}%
433   \par\addvspace{2ex}%
434   }% local
435 }% text to add
436 }

```

`\KFLT@optionalname` $\{\langle\textit{name}\rangle\}$

Adds optional artist's name and the following space.

```
437 \newcommand{\KFLT@optionalname}[1]
438 {%
439   \ifblank{#1}%
440     {}%
441     {#1~}%
442 }
```

`\KFLT@addartisttext` $\{ \langle \textit{empty or "subgrp"} \rangle \}$

Adds optional artist's name and add'l text.

The argument is `{}` if a regular float, or `subgrp` if `\keysubfigs` or `\keysubtabs`.

One of two versions is used, depending on whether the `tocdata` package is available.

If `tocdata` is loaded, this float is a figure, and artist information is given, then the float's artist's information and optional text will be printed elsewhere by `\KFLT@caption`. Otherwise, it is printed here along with the text.

Two versions, depending on whether `tocdata` is loaded:

```
443 \ifpackageloaded{tocdata}
444 {% tocdata loaded
```

If `tocdata` is loaded:

```
445 \newcommand{\KFLT@addartisttext}[1]
446 {%
```

Only use the artist name if this is a figure:

```
447   \ifcsstring{KFLT@#1type}{figure}%
448   {% figure
```

Only use the artist name if a last name is given:

```
449   \ifcsempy{KFLT@#1al}%
```

A figure but no artist:

```
450   {\KFLT@addtext{#1}}%
```

A figure with an artist: will be handled by `tocdata` when the caption is created.

```

451     {}% fig w/ artist: text will be added by \captionartist in \KFLT@caption
452   }% figure

```

If not a figure, ignore artist information:

```

453   {\KFLT@addtext{#1}}%
454 }% KFLT@addartisttext
455 }% tocddata loaded

```

If tocddata is not loaded:

```

456 {% tocddata not loaded
457 \newcommand{\KFLT@addartisttext}[1]
458 {%

```

Only use the artist information if a last name is given:

```

459   \ifcempty{KFLT@#1a1}%
460   {}% last name not given
461   {% last name given

```

Add space and create the name inside a full-width minipage:

```

462     \addvspace{2ex}%
463     \begin{minipage}{\linewidth}%

```

If tocddata is not used, the artist's name is always centered:

```

464     \centering\footnotesize\textsc{%
465     \KFLT@optionalname{\csname KFLT@#1ap\endcsname}%
466     \KFLT@optionalname{\csname KFLT@#1af\endcsname}%
467     \csname KFLT@#1a1\endcsname\csname KFLT@#1as\endcsname%
468     }%
469     \end{minipage}%
470     \par\addvspace{2ex}%
471   }% last name given

```

Any additional text follows the artist's name:

```

472   \KFLT@addtext{#1}%
473 }% KFLT@addartisttext
474 }% tocddata not loaded

```

Len \KFLTimageboxwidth The computed width of the object.

This may be used as the width parameter of a minipage to encase the object.

```

475 \newlength{\KFLTimageboxwidth}

```

Env KFLT@boxinner Typeset the contents in a width which depends on the keys.

```
476 \newsavebox{\KFLT@envbox}
477
478 \NewDocumentEnvironment{KFLT@boxinner}{}
479 {% keyboxinner
```

(Possibly) frame the contents of an lrbox:

```
480 \begin{lrbox}{\KFLT@envbox}%
```

Rotate the contents:

```
481 \turn{\KFLT@r}%
```

Box the contents in the width computed by \KFLT@findwidths:

```
482 \minipage{\KFLT@imagewidth}%
```

Spacing inside the box. Also default to regular justified text alignment.

```
483 \setlength{\parskip}{2ex}%
484 \renewcommand{\arraystretch}{\KFLT@stretch}%
485 }% keyboxinner
```

End of the environment:

```
486 {% endkeyboxinner
487 \endminipage%
```

End the rotated box:

```
488 \endturn%
```

Possibly frame:

```
489 \end{lrbox}%
490 \KFLT@frame{\usebox{\KFLT@envbox}}%
491 \par\addvspace{2ex}%
492 }% endkeyboxinner
```

\KFLT@boxkeys $\{ \langle keys \rangle \} \{ \langle figure/table \rangle \} \{ \langle lof/lot \rangle \}$

Default the options, adjust for a table, then parse the keys:

```
493 \NewDocumentCommand{\KFLT@boxkeys}{+m m m}
494 {%
```

```

495 \KFLT@defaults%
496 \renewcommand{\KFLT@type}{#2}%
497 \renewcommand{\KFLT@listtype}{#3}%
498 \setkeys{KFLT@keys}{#1}%
499 }

```

Env KFLT@boxouter $\{\langle star? \rangle\} \{\langle loc \rangle\}$

Boxes the contents of figures and floats.

Not used by subfigures.

```

500 \NewDocumentEnvironment{KFLT@boxouter}{m m}
501 {% boxouter

```

The keyfigure and keytable environments handle the contents in one of three possible ways, depending on whether it is called alone, inside a keyfloats environment, or inside a keysubfigs or keysubtabs environment.

Start the new subfigure or subtable, of the given width:

```

502 \ifbool{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}%
503 {\csname sub\KFLT@type\endcsname{\KFLT@rowboxwidth}}% subfloat

```

If keyfloats, place the contents inside a minipage:

```

504 {% not subfloat:
505 \ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{0}%
506 {% keyfloats
507 \ifbool{KFLT@keywrap}%
508 {\minipage[t]{\KFLT@rowboxwidth}}%
509 {\minipage[\KFLT@va]{\KFLT@rowboxwidth}}%
510 \captionsetup*{type=\KFLT@type}%
511 }% keyfloats
512 {% not keyfloats

```

Not a subfloat or keyfloats, so create a single float.

See if inside a keywrap. If so, force [H] and vertical align top.

```

513 \ifbool{KFLT@keywrap}%
514 {%
515 \par\addvspace{\baselineskip}%
516 \noindent\minipage[t]{\linewidth}%
517 \captionsetup{type=\KFLT@type}%
518 }%
519 {% not a keywrap

```

See if the float should [W]rap:

```
520             \ifstrequal{#2}{W}%
```

Place [W], so create a wrapfloat from the wrapfig package:

```
521             {% [W]
```

Temporarily figure out \KFLT@imagewidth, and make the wrapped figure environment as wide as the desired image size plus frame:

```
522             \KFLT@findwidths%
523             \csname wrap\KFLT@type\endcsname{\KFLT@wp}%
524             {\KFLT@imagewidth+2\KFLT@looseframewidth}%
```

Change the interior image to the discovered fixed width.

```
525             \renewcommand{\KFLT@lw}{}%
526             \renewcommand{\KFLT@w}{\KFLT@imagewidth}%
527             }% [W]
528             {% not [W]
```

See if the float should be positioned in the [M]argin:

```
529             \ifstrequal{#2}{M}%
```

Place [M], so create a marginfloat:

```
530             {% [M]
531             \csname margin\KFLT@type\endcsname[\KFLT@mo]%
532             \captionsetup{type=\KFLT@type}%
533             }% [M]
534             {% not [M]
```

See if the float should be positioned [H]ere:

```
535             \ifstrequal{#2}{H}%
```

Place [H], so create an inline minipage:

```
536             {% [H]
537             \par\addvspace{\baselineskip}%
538             \noindent\minipage[\KFLT@va]{\linewidth}%
539             \captionsetup{type=\KFLT@type}%
540             }% [H]
```

Not [H], so create a float: For a starred float, make a two-column table in a two-col format.

```

541             {% not [H]
542             \IfBooleanTF{#1}%
543             {\csname \KFLT@type*\endcsname[#2]}%
544             {\csname \KFLT@type\endcsname[#2]}%
545             }% not [H]
546             }% not [M]
547             }% not [W]
548             }% not keywrap
549             }% not keyfloats
550             }% not subfloat

```

Handle a continued float. Ignored if in a subfloat.

```

551 \ifbool{KFLT@cont}{\ContinuedFloat}{}%

```

Figure out image and parbox widths for the contents:

```

552 \KFLT@findwidths%

```

If a table, place the caption above the contents:

```

553 \KFLT@captioniftype{table}{}%

```

Typeset the contents:

```

554 \center\unskip%
555 }% boxouter

```

End of the KFLT@boxouter environment:

```

556 {% endboxouter
557 \endcenter\unskip%

```

Optionally print artist's name and additional text:

```

558 \KFLT@addartisttext{}%

```

If a figure, typeset the caption below the contents:

```

559 \KFLT@captioniftype{figure}{}%

```

If are inside keysubtabs, end the subtable:

```

560 \ifbool{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}%

```



```

561   {%
562     \csname endsub\KFLT@type\endcsname%
563   }% subfloat
564   {% not subfloat
565     \ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{0}% keyfloats?
566     {\endminipage}% keyfloats
567     {% not keyfloats

```

Not subfloat or keyfloats, so is an individual float.

Close the minipage or float:

See if in a keywrap:

```

568     \ifbool{KFLT@keywrap}{%
569       \endminipage%
570       \par\addvspace{\baselineskip}%
571     }%
572     {% not keywrap

```

See if the float should [W]rap:

```

573     \ifstrequal{#2}{W}%

```

Place [W], so close the wrap float:

```

574     {% [W]
575       \csname endwrap\KFLT@type\endcsname%
576     }% [W]
577     {% not[W]

```

See if the float should be positioned in the [M]argin:

```

578     \ifstrequal{#2}{M}%

```

Place [M], so close the marginfloat:

```

579     {% [M]
580       \csname endmargin\KFLT@type\endcsname%
581     }% [M]
582     {% not [M]
583       \ifstrequal{#2}{H}%
584       {%
585         \endminipage% [H]
586         \par\addvspace{\baselineskip}%
587       }%
588       {% not [H]
589         \IfBooleanTF{#1}% starred float?
590           {\csname end\KFLT@type*\endcsname}%

```

```

591                                     {\csname end\KFLT@type\endcsname}%
592                                     }% not [H]
593                                     }% not [M]
594                                     }% not [W]
595                                     }% not keywrap
596                                     }% not keyfloats
597     }% not subfloat
598 }% endkeyboxouter

```

3.14 The keyfigure environment

Env keyfigure * [*loc*] {*keys/values*}

```

599 \NewDocumentEnvironment{keyfigure}{s O{tbp} +m}
600 {%
601     \KFLT@boxkeys{#3}{figure}{lof}%
602     \KFLT@boxouter{#1}{#2}%
603     \KFLT@boxinner%
604 }%
605 {%
606     \endKFLT@boxinner%
607     \endKFLT@boxouter%
608 }

```

Before keyfigure Extra code to track rows outside of the keyfigure environment, before it starts. This is done to allow nesting without losing track of the prior level.

```

609 \BeforeBeginEnvironment{keyfigure}{%
610     \KFLT@trackrows%
611 }

```

3.15 The \keyfig macro

\keyfig * [*2: loc*] {*3: keys/values*} {*4: image filename*}

A user-level macro to generate a figure with an image. This may be used by itself, or inside a keyfloats or keysubfigs environment.

```

612 \NewDocumentCommand{\keyfig}{s O{tbp} +m m}
613 {%
614     \KFLT@trackrows%
615     \KFLT@boxkeys{#3}{figure}{lof}%

```

After setting default values, override with the filename:

```

616 \renewcommand{\KFLT@i}{#4}%
617 \begingroup%
618 \KFLT@boxouter{#1}{#2}%
619 \KFLT@onefigureimage%
620 \endKFLT@boxouter%
621 \endgroup%
622 }

```

3.16 The `\keyfigbox` macro

`\keyfigbox` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*} {*box contents*}

A user-level macro to generate a figure with arbitrary paragraph contents. This may be used by itself, or inside a `keyfloats` or `keysubtabs` environment.

```

623 \NewDocumentCommand{\keyfigbox}{s O{tbp} +m +m}
624 {%
625 \KFLT@trackrows%
626 \KFLT@boxkeys{#3}{figure}{lof}%
627 \begingroup%
628 \KFLT@boxouter{#1}{#2}%
629 \KFLT@boxinner%
630 #4%
631 \endKFLT@boxinner%
632 \endKFLT@boxouter%
633 \endgroup%
634 }

```

3.17 The `\keyparbox` macro

`\keyparbox` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*} {*box contents*}

A user-level macro to generate a figure with arbitrary paragraph contents, but no number or caption. This is equal to a `\keyfigbox` with `cstar={}`. This may be used by itself, or inside a `keyfloats` or `keysubtabs` environment.

```

635 \NewDocumentCommand{\keyparbox}{s O{tbp} +m +m}
636 {%
637 \KFLT@trackrows%
638 \KFLT@boxkeys{#3}{figure}{lof}%

```

Force cstar={}:

```
639 \renewcommand{\KFLT@c}{}%
640 \setboolean{KFLT@cstar}{true}%
```

Continue like \figbox:

```
641 \begingroup%
642 \KFLT@boxouter{#1}{#2}%
643 \KFLT@boxinner%
644 #4%
645 \endKFLT@boxinner%
646 \endKFLT@boxouter%
647 \endgroup%
648 }
```

3.18 The \keytab macro

`\keytab` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*} {*tabular contents*}

A user-level macro to generate a table with tabular contents. This may be used by itself, or inside a `keyfloats` or `keysubtabs` environment.

```
649 +
650 \NewDocumentCommand{\keytab}{s O{tbp} +m +m}
651 {%
652 \KFLT@trackrows%
653 \KFLT@boxkeys{#3}{table}{lot}%
654 \begingroup%
655 \KFLT@boxouter{#1}{#2}%
656 \KFLT@boxinner%
657 \centering%
658 #4%
659 \endKFLT@boxinner%
660 \endKFLT@boxouter%
661 \endgroup%
662 }
```

3.19 The keytable environment

Env `keytable` * [*loc*] {*keys/values*}

```
663 \NewDocumentEnvironment{keytable}{s O{tbp} +m}
664 {%
```

```

665 \KFLT@boxkeys{#3}{table}{lot}%
666 \KFLT@boxouter{#1}{#2}%
667 \KFLT@boxinner%
668 \centering%
669 }%
670 {%
671 \endKFLT@boxinner%
672 \endKFLT@boxouter%
673 }

```

Before keytable Extra code to track rows outside of the keytable environment, before it starts. This is done to allow nesting without losing track of the prior level.

```

674 \BeforeBeginEnvironment{keytable}{%
675 \KFLT@trackrows%
676 }

```

3.20 A row of floats

\KFLT@nonest Error message if tried to nest subfloats.

```

677 \newcommand*{\KFLT@nonest}{%
678 \ifboolexpr{%
679 test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{0}} or
680 bool {KFLT@inkeysubfloats}%
681 }%
682 {%
683 \PackageError{keyfloat}%
684 {%
685 Cannot nest keysubfigs or keysubtabs.%
686 (Not in outer par mode.)%
687 }%
688 {%
689 The subcaption package do not support nested environments, so%
690 the keyfloat package cannot place a keysubfigs or keysubtabs%
691 environment inside another, or inside a keyfloats.%
692 }%
693 }%
694 }%
695 }

```

Env keyfloats * [*loc*] {*num columns*}

User-level macro to create rows of figures/tables. Wrapping occurs after the number of specified columns. keyfloats environments may be nested to create a vertical set of figures next to a single larger figure, for example.

Place `\keyfig`, `\keyfigbox`, and `\keytab` commands inside the `keyfloats` environment.

Note that `lw linewidth` keys may need to be adjusted inside a `keyfloats`, `\keysubfigs`, or `\keysubtabs`, since `\linewidth` changes depending on the number of columns. Likewise, manually-selected `w` width and `h` tags may need to be adjusted to prevent overflow.

```
696 \NewDocumentEnvironment{keyfloats}{s O{tbp} m}
697 {%
```

Nest the environment:

```
698   \addtocounter{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}{1}%
```

If [H], nested, subfloats, or `keywrap`, use a `minipage` instead of a float:

```
699   \ifboolexpr{%
700     test {\ifstrequal{#2}{H}} or
701     test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{1}} or
702     bool {KFLT@inkeysubfloats} or
703     bool {KFLT@keywrap}
704   }%
```

Create an inline `minipage`:

```
705   {% [H] or nested
```

If nested, use different spacing as was computed in the outer nesting level:

```
706     \ifboolexpr{%
707       test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{1}} or
708       bool {KFLT@inkeysubfloats}
709     }%
710     {%
711       \noindent%
712       \begin{minipage}{\KFLT@rowboxwidth}%
713     }%
714     {%
715       \bigbreak%
716       \noindent\begin{minipage}{\linewidth}%
717     }%
```

If inside subfloats, generate subfigures by default:

```
718     \ifbool{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}%
719     {%
720       {\captionsetup*{type=figure}}%
```

721 }% [H] or nested

Isn't [H] or nested, so create a figure:

```
722 {% figure
723     \IfBooleanTF{#1}% starred figure, two-col figure in a two-col format
724         {\begin{figure*}[#2]}%
725         {\begin{figure}[#2]}%
726 }% figure
```

Compute the width of each entry:

```
727 \ifboolexpr{%
728     test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{1}} or
729     bool {KFLT@inkeysubfloats}
730 }%
```

Nested or subfloats:

```
731     {\setlength{\KFLT@rowboxwidth}{.9\KFLT@rowboxwidth/\real{#3}}}%
```

Keyfloats:

```
732     {\setlength{\KFLT@rowboxwidth}{.9\linewidth/\real{#3}}}%
```

Center the contents:

```
733 \centering%
```

Count columns using \defcounter for a local effect:

```
734 \defcounter{KFLT@numcols}{#3}%
735 \defcounter{KFLT@thiscol}{0}%
736 }% starting keyfloats environment
```

When ending a keyfloats environment:

```
737 {% ending keyfloats environment
```

[H] or rows/subfigs? Close a minipage:

```
738 \ifboolexpr{%
739     test {\ifstrequal{#2}{H}} or
740     test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{1}} or
741     bool {KFLT@inkeysubfloats} or
742     bool {KFLT@keywrap}
743 }%
744 {% was [H], etc.
745     \end{minipage}%
```

Spacing if nested:

```

746     \ifboolexpr{%
747         test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{0}} or
748         bool {KFLT@keywrap}
749     }%
750     {}{\bigbreak}%
751 }% was [H], etc.

```

Was not [H], so close a figure:

```

752     {% not [H], etc.
753     \IfBooleanTF{#1}% starred figure?
754     {\end{figure*}}{\end{figure}}%
755 }% not [H], etc.

```

Unnest the environment:

```

756     \addtocounter{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}{-1}%
757 }

```

Before keyfloats Extra code to track rows outside of the keyfloats environment, before it starts. This is done to allow nesting without losing track of the prior level.

```

758 \BeforeBeginEnvironment{keyfloats}{%

```

Track rows:

```

759     \ifboolexpr{%
760         test {\ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@keyfloatdepth}}{0}} or
761         bool {KFLT@inkeysfloats}
762     }%
763     {\KFLT@maybestartfloatrow}%
764     {}%

```

Possibly fill space between columns:

```

765     \ifnumgreater{\value{KFLT@thiscol}}{1}%
766     {\hfill}%
767     {}%
768 }

```

3.21 Subfloats

\KFLT@subgrpdefaults Sets defaults before reading the keys.


```

769 \newcommand*\KFLT@subgrpdefaults{%
770   \setboolean{KFLT@subgrpcont}{false}%
771   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrpc}{}%
772   \setboolean{KFLT@subgrpcstar}{false}%
773   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrpsc}{}%
774   \setboolean{KFLT@subgrpscgiven}{false}%
775   \KFLT@setsubgrpfigure%
776   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrp1}{}%
777   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrpap}{}%
778   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrpaf}{}%
779   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrpap1}{}%
780   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrpas}{}%
781   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrprt}{}%
782   \renewcommand{KFLT@subgrptextalign}{}%
783   \tdtextjustify%
784 }

```

\KFLT@subfloats {*{starred?}*} {*{loc}*} {*{cols}*} {*{keys/values}*}

Start a subfloat environment

```

785 \NewDocumentCommand{KFLT@subfloats}{m m m +m}
786 {%

```

Parse the key-value combinations:

```

787   \setkeys{KFLT@subgrpkeys}{#4}%

```

Nest the environment:

```

788   \setboolean{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}{true}%

```

Figure out the width of each subfloat. If starred, use the full-page `\textwidth`, else use `\linewidth`. `.9` is used to leave a little room between columns.

```

789   \IfBooleanTF{#1}%
790     {\setlength{KFLT@rowboxwidth}{.9\textwidth/\real{#3}}}%
791     {\setlength{KFLT@rowboxwidth}{.9\linewidth/\real{#3}}}%

```

If [H], or in a keywrap, create an inline minipage:

```

792   \ifboolexpr{%
793     test {\ifstrequal{#2}{H}} or
794     bool {KFLT@keywrap}
795   }%
796   {%
797     \bigbreak\noindent\begin{minipage}{\linewidth}%
798   }%

```

Isn't [H], so create a float, possibly starred:

```
799   {%
800     \IfBooleanTF{#1}%
801       {\begin{\KFLT@subgrptype*}[#2]}%
802       {\begin{\KFLT@subgrptype}[#2]}%
803   }%
```

Set the caption type:

```
804   \captionsetup*{type=\KFLT@subgrptype}%
```

Process continued floats:

```
805   \ifbool{\KFLT@subgrpcont}%
806     {\ContinuedFloat}%
807     {}%
```

Center the contents:

```
808   \center\unskip%
```

If this is a table, place the caption above the contents:

```
809   \KFLT@captioniftype{table}{subgrp}%
```

Not yet started a row of subfloats. The use of `\defcounter` makes these changes local.

```
810   \defcounter{\KFLT@numcols}{#3}%
811   \defcounter{\KFLT@thiscol}{0}%
```

Creat a group for the subfloats. Necessary in case they change `\tdtextcenter`, etc.

```
812   \begingroup%
813 }
```

```
\KFLT@endsubfloats {<starred?>} {<loc>}
```

Ends a subfloat environment.

```
814 \newcommand*{\KFLT@endsubfloats}[2]{%
```

End the group containing the subfloats:

```
815   \endgroup%
816   \unskip\endcenter%
```

A little extra space at the bottom:

```
817 \par\addvspace{\bigskipamount}%
```

Optionally print artist's name and additional text:

```
818 \KFLT@addartisttext{subgrp}%
```

If this was a figure, place the caption below the contents:

```
819 \KFLT@captioniftype{figure}{subgrp}%
```

End the float or minipage:

```
820 \ifboolexpr{%
821     test {\ifstrequal{#2}{H}} or
822     bool{KFLT@keywrap}
823 }%
824 {\end{minipage}\bigbreak}% was [H]
825 {% not [H]:
826     \IfBooleanTF{#1}% starred?
827     {\end{KFLT@subgrptype*}}%
828     {\end{KFLT@subgrptype}}%
829 }% not [H]
```

Unnest the environment:

```
830 \setboolean{KFLT@inkeysubfloats}{false}%
831 }
```

```
Env keysubfigs * [loc] {numcols} {keys/values}
```

A group of subfigures typeset in rows.

```
832 \NewDocumentEnvironment{keysubfigs}{s O{tbp} m +m}
833 {%
```

Error if trying to nest environments:

```
834 \KFLT@nonest%
```

Default the options:

```
835 \KFLT@subgrpdefaults%
```

Start of the environment:

```
836 \KFLT@subfloats{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}%
837}% the start of the environment
```

end of the environment:

```
838 {%
839 \KFLT@endsubfloats{#1}{#2}%
840 }
```

```
Env keysubtabs * [loc] {numcols} {keys/values}
```

A group of subtables typeset in rows.

```
841 \NewDocumentEnvironment{keysubtabs}{s O{tbp} m +m}
842 {%
```

Error if trying to nest environments:

```
843 \KFLT@nonest%
```

Default the options:

```
844 \KFLT@subgrpdefaults%
```

Default to table float type:

```
845 \KFLT@setsubgrptable%
```

Start of the environment:

```
846 \KFLT@subfloats{#1}{#2}{#3}{#4}%
847}% the start of the environment
```

End of the environment:

```
848 {%
849 \KFLT@endsubfloats{#1}{#2}%
850 }
```

3.22 Margin floats

```
Env KFLT@marginfloat [offset] {type}
```

```
851 \newsavebox{\KFLT@marginfloatbox}
852
```

```

853 \NewDocumentEnvironment{KFLT@marginfloat}{0{-1.2ex} m}
854 {% start
855   \FloatBarrier% keep floats in order
856   \begin{lrbox}{\KFLT@marginfloatbox}%
857   \begin{minipage}{\marginparwidth}%
858   \captionsetup{type=#2}%
859   \hbox{} \vspace*{#1}%
860   \noindent%
861 }% start
862 {% end
863   \end{minipage}%
864   \end{lrbox}%
865   \marginpar{\usebox{\KFLT@marginfloatbox}}%
866 }% end

```

Env marginfigure [*offset*]

```

867 \ProvideDocumentEnvironment{marginfigure}{0{-1.2ex}}
868 {\begin{KFLT@marginfloat}[#1]{figure}}
869 {\end{KFLT@marginfloat}}

```

Env margintable [*offset*]

```

870 \ProvideDocumentEnvironment{margintable}{0{-1.2ex}}
871 {\begin{KFLT@marginfloat}[#1]{table}}
872 {\end{KFLT@marginfloat}}

```

Bool KFL@keywrap Tells the next keyfloat to wrap around some text.

```

873 \newboolean{KFLT@keywrap}
874 \boolfalse{KFLT@keywrap}

```

Len \KFLT@keywrapwidth The width of the object to be wrapped beside the text.

```

875 \newlength{\KFLT@keywrapwidth}

```

Len \KFLT@keywrapparskip The \parskip outside of the keywrap.

```

876 \newlength{\KFLT@keywrapparskip}

```

Len \KFLT@keywrapparindent The \parindent outside of the keywrap.

```

877 \newlength{\KFLT@keywrapparindent}

```

Env keywrap {*width*}{*keyfloat*}

```
878 \DeclareDocumentEnvironment{keywrap}{m +m}
879 {%
880   \par%
881   \setlength{\KFLT@keywrapwidth}{\linewidth}%
882   \addtolength{\KFLT@keywrapwidth}{-#1}%
883   \addtolength{\KFLT@keywrapwidth}{-2em}%
884   \minipage[t]{\KFLT@keywrapwidth}%
885   %
886   \setlength{\parskip}{\KFLT@keywrapparskip}%
887   \setlength{\parindent}{\KFLT@keywrapparindent}%
888   \booltrue{KFLT@keywrap}%
889 }
890 {%
891   \par%
892   \endminipage%
893   \hfill%
894   \begin{minipage}[t]{#1}%
895     \booltrue{KFLT@keywrap}%
896     #2%
897     \par%
898     \unskip\vspace{\smallskipamount}%
899     \end{minipage}%
900     \par%
901 }
902
903 \BeforeBeginEnvironment{keywrap}{%
904   \setlength{\KFLT@keywrapparskip}{\parskip}%
905   \setlength{\KFLT@keywrapparindent}{\parindent}%
906 }
```

Change History and Index

Change History

v0.10	General: 2016/12/01 Initial ver. 1	General: 2017/01/18 1
v0.11	\KFLT@addtext: Improved paragraph handling. 66	\KFLT@imageboxwidth: Added. 68
	General: 2016/12/02 1	Docs: Other Settings. 1
v0.12	\keyfig: Group around contents. . . 74	Error if floatrow was loaded. . . . 46
	\keyfigbox: Group around contents. 75	Fix: Expands names in references. 46
	\keyparbox: Group around contents. 75	v0.14
	\keytab: Group around contents. . . 76	\KFLT@docaption: Fix: No index entry if no artist given. 61
	General: 2016/12/09 1	General: 2017/02/09 1
	Adapts to older version of tocdata. 49	v0.15
	Added mo key. 52	\KFLT@subfloats: Adjustments for keywrap. 81
	Added wp key. 52	General: 2017/05/12 1
	Docs: Improved index. 1	Added vertical alignment key va. . 52
	Docs: Loading keyfloat. 1	keyfloats: Adjustments for keywrap. 78
	Docs: Margin float examples. . . . 33	keywrap: Added. 85
	Docs: Wrapped float examples. . . 35	KFLT@boxouter: Adjustments for keywrap. 70
	marginfigure: Added. 85	Handle vertical alignment key va. 70
	marginfigure: Added. 85	v1.00
	KFLT@boxouter: [M] and [W] floats. 70	General: 2019/01/11 1
v0.13	\KFLT@subfloats: Fix: Subfloat type selection. 81	PDF bookmark improvements. . . . 1
		Removed xifthen dependency. . . 45
		Removed spurious spaces. 1
		Source formatting improvements. . 1

Index

Numbers written in *italic* refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in **roman** refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols		C	
* (argument)	<i>10</i>	c (key) [main]	<i>47</i>
\linewidth	<i>20</i>	c (key) [subfloat container]	<i>53</i>
subfloats	<i>27</i>	calc (package)	<i>45</i>
with rotation	<i>22</i>	caption	
[H] (argument)	<i>10</i>	formatting	<i>44</i>
[M] (argument)	<i>10</i>	options	<i>14</i>
[W] (argument)	<i>10</i>	caption (package)	<i>45</i>
[loc] (argument)	<i>10</i>	class:	
		tufte-book	<i>33</i>
A		cont (key) [main]	<i>47</i>
af (key) [main]	<i>48</i>	cont (key) [subfloat container]	<i>53</i>
af (key) [subfloat container]	<i>56</i>	counter:	
al (key) [main]	<i>49</i>	KFLT@keyfloatdepth	<i>52</i>
al (key) [subfloat container]	<i>56</i>	KFLT@numcols	<i>47</i>
ap (key) [main]	<i>48</i>	KFLT@thiscol	<i>47</i>
ap (key) [subfloat container]	<i>55</i>	cstar (key) [main]	<i>47</i>
argument:		cstar (key) [subfloat container]	<i>53</i>
*	<i>10</i>		
[H]	<i>10</i>	D	
[M]	<i>10</i>	distance between floats	<i>34, 43</i>
[W]	<i>10</i>		
[loc]	<i>10</i>	E	
as (key) [main]	<i>49</i>	environment:	
as (key) [subfloat container]	<i>56</i>	keyfigure	<i>9</i>
		keyfloats	<i>10</i>
B		keysubfigs	<i>10</i>
Before keyfigure	<i>74</i>	keysubtabs	<i>10</i>
Before keyfloats	<i>80</i>	keytable	<i>9</i>
Before keytable	<i>77</i>	keywrap	<i>10</i>
boolean:		marginfigure	<i>10</i>
KFL@keywrap	<i>85</i>	margintable	<i>10</i>
KFLT@cont	<i>47</i>	environments:	
KFLT@cstar	<i>47</i>	figurehere	<i>28</i>
KFLT@f	<i>51</i>	keyfigure	<i>599</i>
KFLT@ft	<i>52</i>	keyfloats	<i>696</i>
KFLT@inkeysubfloats	<i>53</i>	keysubfigs	<i>832</i>
KFLT@scgiven	<i>48</i>	keysubtabs	<i>841</i>
KFLT@subgrpcont	<i>53</i>	keytable	<i>663</i>
KFLT@subgrpctest	<i>53</i>	keywrap	<i>878</i>
KFLT@subgrpscgiven	<i>54</i>	KFLT@boxinner	<i>476</i>
		KFLT@boxouter	<i>500</i>
		KFLT@marginfloat	<i>851</i>

marginfigure	867	t	49
margintable	870	tc	50
tablehere	25	tl	50
etoolbox (package)	45	tr	50
		va	52
		w	50
		wp	52
		[subfloat container]:	
		af	56
		al	56
		ap	55
		as	56
		c	53
		cont	53
		cstar	53
		l	54
		sc	53
		t	55
		\keyfig	9, 612
		\keyfigbox	9, 623
		keyfigure (environment)	9, 599
		keyfloats	
		\linewidth	20
		keys	11
		nested	30
		keyfloats (environment)	10, 696
		\keyparbox	9, 635
		keys	
		and values	12, 13
		keyfloats	11
		subfloats	11
		keysubfigs (environment)	10, 832
		keysubtabs (environment)	10, 841
		\keytab	9, 649
		keytable (environment)	9, 663
		keyval (package)	45
		keywrap (environment)	10, 878
		KFL@keywrap (boolean)	85
		\KFLT@addartisttext	443
		\KFLT@addtext	418
		\KFLT@af	57
		\KFLT@al	59
		\KFLT@ap	55
		\KFLT@as	61
		KFLT@boxinner (environment)	476
		\KFLT@boxkeys	493
		KFLT@boxouter (environment)	500
		\KFLT@boxwidth (length)	56
		\KFLT@ec	36
		\KFLT@caption	332
marginfigure	867		
margintable	870		
tablehere	25		
etoolbox (package)	45		
F			
f (key) [main]	51		
fancybox (package)	40		
figurehere (environment)	28		
float			
default width	16		
distance between	34, 43		
wrapped placement	14		
frame			
custom	43		
rotation	22		
ft (key) [main]	51		
G			
getttitlestring (package)	46		
graphicx (package)	45		
H			
h (key) [main]	51		
I			
image			
\linewidth	20		
natural size	16		
K			
key:			
[main]:			
af	48		
al	49		
ap	48		
as	49		
c	47		
cont	47		
cstar	47		
f	51		
ft	51		
h	51		
l	48		
lw	50		
mo	52		
r	51		
s	51		
sc	48		
stretch	52		

\KFLT@captionftype	273	\KFLT@subgrpt	156
KFLT@cont (boolean)	47	\KFLT@subgrptextalign	155
KFLT@cstar (boolean)	47	\KFLT@subgrptype	143, 144
\KFLT@defaults	361	\KFLT@t	63
\KFLT@docaption	285	\KFLT@textalign	62
\KFLT@dosimplecaption	278	KFLT@thiscol (counter)	47
\KFLT@endsubfloats	814	\KFLT@tightframe	203
KFLT@f (boolean)	51	\KFLT@trackrows	404
\KFLT@findenvboxwidth	228	\KFLT@type	50
\KFLT@findwidths	187	\KFLT@va	120
\KFLT@frame	218	\KFLT@w	102
KFLT@ft (boolean)	52	\KFLT@wp	118
\KFLT@h	104	\KFLT@imageboxwidth (length)	15, 68
\KFLT@i	92	\KFLT@looseframe	15, 211
\KFLT@imagewidth (length)	56	\KFLT@looseframewidth (length)	15, 58
KFLT@inkeysubfloats (boolean)	53	\KFLT@tightframe	15
KFLT@keyfloatdepth (counter)	52	\KFLT@tightframewidth (length)	15, 57
\KFLT@keywrapparindent (length)	85		
\KFLT@keywrapparskip (length)	85	L	
\KFLT@keywrapwidth (length)	85	l (key) [main]	48
\KFLT@l	53	l (key) [subfloat container]	54
\KFLT@listtype	51	Last,	41
\KFLT@lw	97	Last, First	41, 42
KFLT@marginfloat (environment)	851	length:	
\KFLT@maybeendfloatrow	394	\KFLT@boxwidth	56
\KFLT@maybestartfloatrow	390	\KFLT@imagewidth	56
\KFLT@mo	116	\KFLT@keywrapparindent	85
\KFLT@nonest	677	\KFLT@keywrapparskip	85
KFLT@numcols (counter)	47	\KFLT@keywrapwidth	85
\KFLT@onefigureimage	238	\KFLT@rowboxwidth	47
\KFLT@optionalname	437	\KFLT@imageboxwidth	15, 68
\KFLT@r	108	\KFLT@looseframewidth	15, 58
\KFLT@rowboxwidth (length)	47	\KFLT@tightframewidth	15, 57
\KFLT@s	106	lw (key) [main]	50
\KFLT@sc	48		
KFLT@scgiven (boolean)	48	M	
\KFLT@setsubgrpfigure	145	[main]:	
\KFLT@setsubgrptable	149	af (key)	48
\KFLT@stretch	114	al (key)	49
\KFLT@subfloats	785	ap (key)	48
\KFLT@subgrpaf	180	as (key)	49
\KFLT@subgrpall	182	c (key)	47
\KFLT@subgrpap	178	cont (key)	47
\KFLT@subgrpas	184	cstar (key)	47
\KFLT@subgrpac	129	f (key)	51
KFLT@subgrpcont (boolean)	53	ft (key)	51
KFLT@subgrpstart (boolean)	53	h (key)	51
\KFLT@subgrpdefaults	769	l (key)	48
\KFLT@subgrpssc	141	lw (key)	50
KFLT@subgrpsscgiven (boolean)	54	mo (key)	52

r (key)	51
s (key)	51
sc (key)	48
stretch (key)	52
t (key)	49
tc (key)	50
tl (key)	50
tr (key)	50
va (key)	52
w (key)	50
wp (key)	52
marginfigure (environment)	10, 867
marginable (environment)	10, 870
mdframed (package)	39
mo (key) [main]	52
P	
package:	
calc	45
caption	45
etoolbox	45
fancybox	40
getttitlestring	46
graphicx	45
keyval	45
mdframed	39
placeins	45
rotating	45
subcaption	45
wrapfig	10, 45
xparse	45
placeins (package)	45
R	
r (key) [main]	51
rotate	
box width and vertical space	22
rotating (package)	45
S	
s (key) [main]	51
sc (key) [main]	48
sc (key) [subfloat container]	53
stretch (key) [main]	52
subcaption (package)	45
subfloat	
\linewidth	20, 27
distance between	43
keys	11
nested	30
[subfloat container]:	
af (key)	56
al (key)	56
ap (key)	55
as (key)	56
c (key)	53
cont (key)	53
cstar (key)	53
l (key)	54
sc (key)	53
t (key)	55
T	
t (key) [main]	49
t (key) [subfloat container]	55
tablehere (environment)	25
tables	
large	17
tc (key) [main]	50
tl (key) [main]	50
tr (key) [main]	50
troubleshooting	
\linewidth	27
caption format	44
float out of sequence	23
image too large	27
large tables	17
mdframed	40
missing label	24
mixed subfloats	30
nested subfloats	30
rotating	
extra space	22, 40
frame	22
rows too close or far	43
tufte-book (class)	33
V	
va (key) [main]	52
W	
w (key) [main]	50
wp (key) [main]	52
wrapfig (package)	10, 45
wrapped float placement	14
X	
xparse (package)	45