

# The luamplib package

Hans Hagen, Taco Hoekwater, Elie Roux, Philipp Gesang and Kim Dohyun  
Maintainer: LuaLaTeX Maintainers – Support: <[lualatex-dev@tug.org](mailto:lualatex-dev@tug.org)>

2013/12/19 v2.1

## Abstract

Package to have metapost code typeset directly in a document with Lua $\text{\TeX}$ .

## 1 Documentation

This packages aims at providing a simple way to typeset directly metapost code in a document with Lua $\text{\TeX}$ . Lua $\text{\TeX}$  is built with the lua `mplib` library, that runs metapost code. This package is basically a wrapper (in Lua) for the Lua `mplib` functions and some  $\text{\TeX}$  functions to have the output of the `mplib` functions in the pdf.

The package needs to be in PDF mode in order to output something, as PDF specials are not supported by the DVI format and tools.

The metapost figures are put in a  $\text{\TeX}$  `hbox` with dimensions adjusted to the metapost code.

The code is from the `luatex-mplib.lua` and `luatex-mplib.tex` files from Con $\text{\TeX}$ t, they have been adapted to  $\text{\LaTeX}$  and Plain by Elie Roux and Philipp Gesang, new functionalities have been added by Kim Dohyun. The changes are:

- a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  environment
- all  $\text{\TeX}$  macros start by `mplib`
- use of `luatexbase` for errors, warnings and declaration
- possibility to use `btx ... etex` to typeset  $\text{\TeX}$  code. `textext()` is a more versatile macro equivalent to `TEX()` from `TEX.mp`. `TEX()` is also allowed unless `TEX.mp` is loaded, which should be always avoided.

Using this package is easy: in Plain, type your metapost code between the macros `mplibcode` and `endmplibcode`, and in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  in the `mplibcode` environment.

There are (basically) two formats for metapost: *plain* and *metafun*. By default, the *plain* format is used, but you can set the format to be used by future figures at any time using `\mplibsetformat{<format name>}`.

## 2 Implementation

### 2.1 Lua module

Use the luamplib namespace, since `mplib` is for the metapost library itself. ConTeXt uses `metapost`.

```
1
2 luamplib      = luamplib or { }
3
```

Identification.

```
4
5 local luamplib      = luamplib
6 luamplib.showlog    = luamplib.showlog or false
7 luamplib.lastlog   = ""
8
9 local err, warn, info, log = luatexbase.provides_module({
10    name        = "luamplib",
11    version     = "2.1",
12    date        = "2013/12/19",
13    description = "Lua package to typeset Metapost with LuaTeX's MPLib.",
14 })
15
16
```

This module is a stripped down version of libraries that are used by ConTeXt. Provide a few “shortcuts” expected by the imported code.

```
17
18 local format, abs = string.format, math.abs
19
20 local stringgsub    = string.gsub
21 local stringfind    = string.find
22 local stringmatch   = string.match
23 local stringgmatch  = string.gmatch
24 local tableconcat   = table.concat
25 local texsprint     = tex.sprint
26
27 local mplib = require ('mplib')
28 local kpse  = require ('kpse')
29
30 local file = file
31 if not file then
32
```

This is a small trick for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. In L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X we read the metapost code line by line, but it needs to be passed entirely to `process()`, so we simply add the lines in `data` and at the end we call `process(data)`.

A few helpers, taken from `l-file.lua`.

```
33
```

```

34   file = { }
35
36   function file.replacesuffix(filename, suffix)
37     return (string.gsub(filename, "%.[%a%d]+$","", ""))
38   end
39
40   function file.stripsuffix(filename)
41     return (string.gsub(filename, "%.[%a%d]+$","", ""))
42   end
43 end

```

As the finder function for `mplib`, use the `kpse` library and make it behave like as if MetaPost was used (or almost, since the engine name is not set this way—not sure if this is a problem).

```

44
45 local mpkpse = kpse.new("luatex", "mpost")
46
47 local function finder(name, mode, ftype)
48   if mode == "w" then
49     return name
50   else
51     return mpkpse:find_file(name,ftype)
52   end
53 end
54 luamplib.finder = finder
55

```

The rest of this module is not documented. More info can be found in the LuaTeX manual, articles in user group journals and the files that ship with ConTeXt.

```

56
57 function luamplib.resetlastlog()
58   luamplib.lastlog = ""
59 end
60

```

Below included is section that defines fallbacks for older versions of `mplib`.

```

61 local mplibone = tonumber(mplib.version()) <= 1.50
62
63 if mplibone then
64
65   luamplib.make = luamplib.make or function(name,mem_name,dump)
66     local t = os.clock()
67     local mpx = mplib.new {
68       ini_version = true,
69       find_file = luamplib.finder,
70       job_name = file.stripsuffix(name)
71     }
72     mpx:execute(format("input %s ;",name))
73     if dump then
74       mpx:execute("dump ;")

```

```

75         info("format %s made and dumped for %s in %0.3f seconds",mem_name,name,os.clock()-t)
76     else
77         info("%s read in %0.3f seconds",name,os.clock()-t)
78     end
79     return mpx
80 end
81
82 function luamplib.load(name)
83     local mem_name = file.replacesuffix(name,"mem")
84     local mpx = mpolib.new {
85         ini_version = false,
86         mem_name = mem_name,
87         find_file = luamplib.finder
88     }
89     if not mpx and type(luamplib.make) == "function" then
90         -- when i have time i'll locate the format and dump
91         mpx = luamplib.make(name,mem_name)
92     end
93     if mpx then
94         info("using format %s",mem_name,false)
95         return mpx, nil
96     else
97         return nil, { status = 99, error = "out of memory or invalid format" }
98     end
99 end
100
101 else
102

```

These are the versions called with sufficiently recent mpolib.

```

103
104     local preamble = [[
105         boolean mpolib ; mpolib := true ;
106         let dump = endinput ;
107         input %s ;
108     ]]
109
110     luamplib.make = luamplib.make or function()
111     end
112
113     function luamplib.load(name)
114         local mpx = mpolib.new {
115             ini_version = true,
116             find_file = luamplib.finder,
117         }
118         local result
119         if not mpx then
120             result = { status = 99, error = "out of memory" }
121         else
122             result = mpx:execute(format(preamble, file.replacesuffix(name,"mp")))

```

```

123     end
124     luamplib.reporterror(result)
125     return mpx, result
126   end
127
128 end
129
130 local currentformat = "plain"
131
132 local function setformat (name) --- used in .sty
133   currentformat = name
134 end
135 luamplib.setformat = setformat
136
137
138 luamplib.reporterror = function (result)
139   if not result then
140     err("no result object returned")
141   elseif result.status > 0 then
142     local t, e, l = result.term, result.error, result.log
143     if t then
144       info(t)
145     end
146     if e then
147       err(e)
148     end
149     if not t and not e and l then
150       luamplib.lastlog = luamplib.lastlog .. "\n" .. l
151       log(l)
152     else
153       err("unknown, no error, terminal or log messages")
154     end
155   else
156     return false
157   end
158   return true
159 end
160
161 local function process_indeed (mpx, data)
162   local converted, result = false, {}
163   local mpx = luamplib.load(mpx)
164   if mpx and data then
165     local result = mpx:execute(data)
166     if not result then
167       err("no result object returned")
168     elseif result.status > 0 then
169       err("%s", (result.term or "no-term") .. "\n" .. (result.error or "no-error"))
170     elseif luamplib.showlog then
171       luamplib.lastlog = luamplib.lastlog .. "\n" .. result.term
172       info("%s", result.term or "no-term")

```

```

173     elseif result.fig then
174         converted = luamplib.convert(result)
175     else
176         err("unknown error, maybe no beginfig/endfig")
177     end
178     else
179         err("Mem file unloadable. Maybe generated with a different version of mplib?")
180     end
181     return converted, result
182 end
183 local process = function (data)
184     return process_indeed(currentformat, data)
185 end
186 luamplib.process = process
187
188 local function getobjects(result,figure,f)
189     return figure:objects()
190 end
191
192 local function convert(result, flusher)
193     luamplib.flush(result, flusher)
194     return true -- done
195 end
196 luamplib.convert = convert
197
198 local function pdf_startfigure(n,llx,lly,urx,ury)

```

The following line has been slightly modified by Kim.

```

199     texprint(format("\\"mplibstarttoPDF{%"f}{%"f}{%"f}{%"f}",llx,lly,urx,ury))
200 end
201
202 local function pdf_stopfigure()
203     texprint("\\"mplibstopoPDF")
204 end
205
206 local function pdf_literalcode(fmt,...) -- table
207     texprint(format("\\"mplibtoPDF{"s}",format(fmt,...)))
208 end
209 luamplib.pdf_literalcode = pdf_literalcode
210
211 local function pdf_textfigure(font,size,text,width,height,depth)
212     text = text:gsub(".", "\\"hbox{"1}") -- kerning happens in metapost

```

The following line has been slightly modified by Kim.

```

213     texprint(format("\\"mplibtexttext{"s}{%"f}{%"f}{%"s}{%"f}",font,size,text,0,-( 7200/ 7227)/65536*depth))
214 end
215 luamplib.pdf_textfigure = pdf_textfigure
216
217 local bend_tolerance = 131/65536
218

```

```

219 local rx, sx, sy, ry, tx, ty, divider = 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1
220
221 local function pen_characteristics(object)
222     local t = mpplib.pen_info(object)
223     rx, ry, sx, sy, tx, ty = t.rx, t.ry, t.sx, t.sy, t.tx, t.ty
224     divider = sx*sy - rx*ry
225     return not (sx==1 and rx==0 and ry==0 and sy==1 and tx==0 and ty==0), t.width
226 end
227
228 local function concat(px, py) -- no tx, ty here
229     return (sy*px-ry*py)/divider,(sx*py-rx*px)/divider
230 end
231
232 local function curved(ith,pth)
233     local d = pth.left_x - ith.right_x
234     if abs(ith.right_x - ith.x_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.x_coord - pth.left_x - d) <= bend_tolerance then
235         d = pth.left_y - ith.right_y
236         if abs(ith.right_y - ith.y_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.y_coord - pth.left_y - d) <= bend_tolerance then
237             return false
238         end
239     end
240     return true
241 end
242
243 local function flushnormalpath(path,open)
244     local pth, ith
245     for i=1,#path do
246         pth = path[i]
247         if not ith then
248             pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord)
249         elseif curved(ith, pth) then
250             pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",ith.right_x,ith.right_y, pth.left_x, pth.left_y, pth.x_c-
251         else
252             pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord)
253         end
254         ith = pth
255     end
256     if not open then
257         local one = path[1]
258         if curved(pth,one) then
259             pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",pth.right_x, pth.right_y, one.left_x, one.left_y, one.x_c-
260         else
261             pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",one.x_coord, one.y_coord)
262         end
263     elseif #path == 1 then
264         -- special case .. draw point
265         local one = path[1]
266         pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",one.x_coord, one.y_coord)

```

```

267     end
268     return t
269 end
270
271 local function flushconcatpath(path,open)
272     pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f cm", sx, rx, ry, sy, tx ,ty)
273     local pth, ith
274     for i=1,#path do
275         pth = path[i]
276         if not ith then
277             pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
278         elseif curved(ith,pth) then
279             local a, b = concat(ith.right_x,ith.right_y)
280             local c, d = concat(pth.left_x, pth.left_y)
281             pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",a,b,c,d,concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_co-
ord))
282         else
283             pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
284         end
285         ith = pth
286     end
287     if not open then
288         local one = path[1]
289         if curved(pth,one) then
290             local a, b = concat(pth.right_x, pth.right_y)
291             local c, d = concat(one.left_x, one.left_y)
292             pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",a,b,c,d,concat(one.x_coord, one.y_co-
ord))
293         else
294             pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
295         end
296     elseif #path == 1 then
297         -- special case .. draw point
298         local one = path[1]
299         pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
300     end
301     return t
302 end
303

```

Below code has been contributed by Dohyun Kim. It implements `btext` / `etext` functions.

v2.1: `texttext()` is now available, which is equivalent to `TEX()` macro from `TEX.mp`.  
`TEX()` is synonym of `texttext()` unless `TEX.mp` is loaded.

```

304
305 local mplicodepreamblefirst = []
306 def texttext (expr t) =
307     image( special "%&mkTEXbox:&t; " )
308 enddef;
309 let TEX = texttext;
310 def VerbatimTeX (text t) = enddef;

```

```

311 ]]
312
313 local mpilibcodepreamblesecond = [[
314 vardef texttext (text t) =
315     TEXBOX_ := TEXBOX_ + 1;
316     image (
317         addto currentpicture doublepath unitsquare
318         xscaled TEXBOX_wd[TEXBOX_]
319         yscaled (TEXBOX_ht[TEXBOX_] + TEXBOX_dp[TEXBOX_])
320         shifted (0, -TEXBOX_dp[TEXBOX_])
321         withprescript "%%TEXtxtbox:" &
322             decimal TEXBOX_ & ":" &
323             decimal TEXBOX_wd[TEXBOX_] & ":" &
324             decimal(TEXBOX_ht[TEXBOX_]+TEXBOX_dp[TEXBOX_]);
325     )
326 enddef;
327 def TEX (text t) = texttext (t) enddef;
328 def VerbatimTeX (text t) =
329     message "verbatimtex '& t &'' is ignored";
330 enddef;
331 ]]
332
333 local factor = 65536*(7227/7200)
334
335 local function putTEXboxes (object)
336     local n,tw,th = stringmatch(object.prescript,
337                                     "%%%%TEXtxtbox:(%d+)([%d%.%+-]+)([%d%.%+-]+)")
338     if n and tw and th then
339         local op = object.path
340         local first, second, fourth = op[1], op[2], op[4]
341         local tx, ty = first.x_coord, first.y_coord
342         local sx, sy = (second.x_coord - tx)/tw, (fourth.y_coord - ty)/th
343         local rx, ry = (second.y_coord - ty)/tw, (fourth.x_coord - tx)/th
344         if sx == 0 then sx = 0.00001 end
345         if sy == 0 then sy = 0.00001 end
346         local cs = object.color
347         if cs then cs = luamplib.colorconverter(cs) end
348         pdf_literalcode("q %f %f %f %f cm",sx,rx,ry,sy,tx,ty)
349         if cs then pdf_literalcode(cs) end
350         texspprint(format("\\"mpilibputtextbox{\\i}",n))
351         pdf_literalcode("Q")
352     end
353 end
354
355 local function domakeTEXboxes (data)
356     local num = tex.count[14] -- newbox register
357     if data and data.fig then
358         local figures = data.fig
359         for f=1, #figures do
360             local figure = figures[f]

```

```

361         local objects = getobjects(data,figure,f)
362         if objects then
363             for o=1,#objects do
364                 local object      = objects[o]
365                 local prescribe = object.prescript
366                 local str = prescribe and stringmatch(prescribe, "%%%%mkTEXbox:(.*)")
367                 if str then
368                     num = num + 1
369                     texprint(format("\setbox%i\hbox{%s}",num,str))
370                 end
371             end
372         end
373     end
374 end
375 end
376
377 local function makeTEXboxes (data)
378     data = stringgsub(data, "([A-Z_a-z])btex([A-Z_a-z])",
379     function(pre,post)
380         post = stringgsub(post,"%s","",)
381         return pre .. 'textext('' .. post
382     end)
383     data = stringgsub(data, "([A-Z_a-z])verbatimtex([A-Z_a-z])",
384     function(pre,post)
385         post = stringgsub(post,"%s","",)
386         return pre .. 'VerbatimTeX('' .. post
387     end)
388     data = stringgsub(data, "([A-Z_a-z])etex([A-Z_a-z])",
389     function(pre,post)
390         pre = stringgsub(pre,"%s","",)
391         return pre .. '' .. post
392     end)
393     local mpx = luamplib.load(currentformat)
394     if mpx and data then
395         local result = mpx:execute(mplibcodepreamblefirst .. data)
396         domakeTEXboxes(result)
397     end
398     return data
399 end
400
401 luamplib.makeTEXboxes = makeTEXboxes
402
403 local function processwithTEXboxes (data)
404     local num = tex.count[14] -- the same newbox register
405     local preamble = "TEXBOX_ := ..num..;\n"
406     while true do
407         num = num + 1
408         local box = tex.box[num]
409         if not box then break end
410         preamble = preamble ..

```

```

411     "TEXBOX_wd[". .. num .. "] := "...box.width /factor..";\n"..
412     "TEXBOX_ht[". .. num .. "] := "...box.height/factor..";\n"..
413     "TEXBOX_dp[". .. num .. "] := "...box.depth /factor..";\n"
414   end
415   process(preamble .. mplibcodepreamblesecond .. data)
416 end
417
418 luamplib.processwithTEXboxes = processwithTEXboxes
419

End of btex - etex patch.

420
421 local function flush(result,flusher)
422   if result then
423     local figures = result.fig
424     if figures then
425       for f=1, #figures do
426         info("flushing figure %s",f)
427         local figure = figures[f]
428         local objects = getobjects(result,figure,f)
429         local fignum = tonumber(stringmatch(figure:filename(),"(%d)+$") or fig-
ure:charcode() or 0)
430         local miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
431         local bbox = figure:boundingbox()
432         local llx, lly, urx, ury = bbox[1], bbox[2], bbox[3], bbox[4] -- faster than un-
pack
433         if urx < llx then
434           -- invalid
435           pdf_startfigure(fignum,0,0,0,0)
436           pdf_stopfigure()
437         else
438           pdf_startfigure(fignum,llx,lly,urx,ury)
439           pdf_literalcode("q")
440           if objects then
441             for o=1,#objects do
442               local object      = objects[o]
443               local objecttype = object.type

```

Change from ConTeXt code: the following 3 lines are part of the btex...etex patch.

```

444           local prescript    = object.prescript --- [be]tex patch
445           if prescript and stringfind(prescript,"%%%TEXtxtbox:") then
446             putTEXboxes(object)
447             elseif objecttype == "start_bounds" or objecttype == "stop_bounds" then
448               -- skip
449             elseif objecttype == "start_clip" then
450               pdf_literalcode("q")
451               flushnormalpath(object.path,t,false)
452               pdf_literalcode("W n")
453             elseif objecttype == "stop_clip" then
454               pdf_literalcode("Q")

```

```

455             miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
456         elseif objecttype == "special" then
457             -- not supported
458         elseif objecttype == "text" then
459             local ot = object.transform -- 3,4,5,6,1,2

```

Change from ConTeXt code: the ‘cs’ stuffs are for supporting ‘withcolor’ option

```

460             local cs = object.color
461             if cs then cs = luamplib.colorconverter(cs) end
462             pdf_literalcode("q %f %f %f %f %f cm",ot[3],ot[4],ot[5],ot[6],ot[1],
463             if cs then pdf_literalcode(cs) end
464             pdf_textfigure(object.font,object.dsize,object.text,object.width,object.
465             pdf_literalcode("Q"))
466         else

```

Change from ConTeXt code: the following 5 lines are for properly supporting ‘with-color’ option

```

467             local cs, cr = object.color, nil
468             if cs then
469                 cs, cr = luamplib.colorconverter(cs)
470                 if cs then pdf_literalcode(cs) end
471             end
472             local ml = object.miterlimit
473             if ml and ml ~= miterlimit then
474                 miterlimit = ml
475                 pdf_literalcode("%f M",ml)
476             end
477             local lj = object.linejoin
478             if lj and lj ~= linejoin then
479                 linejoin = lj
480                 pdf_literalcode("%i j",lj)
481             end
482             local lc = object.linecap
483             if lc and lc ~= linecap then
484                 linecap = lc
485                 pdf_literalcode("%i J",lc)
486             end
487             local dl = object.dash
488             if dl then
489                 local d = format("[%s] %i d",tableconcat(dl.dashes or {}," "))
490                 if d ~= dashed then
491                     dashed = d
492                     pdf_literalcode(dashed)
493                 end
494                 elseif dashed then
495                     pdf_literalcode("[] 0 d")
496                     dashed = false
497                 end
498                 local path = object.path
499                 local transformed, penwidth = false, 1

```

```

500         local open = path and path[1].left_type and path[#path].right_type
501         local pen = object.pen
502         if pen then
503             if pen.type == 'elliptical' then
504                 transformed, penwidth = pen_characteris-
505                     tics(object) -- boolean, value
506
507
508
509
510
511
512
513         if transformed then
514             pdf_literalcode("%f w",penwidth)
515             if objecttype == 'fill' then
516                 objecttype = 'both'
517             end
518             else -- calculated by mpplib itself
519                 objecttype = 'fill'
520             end
521         end
522         if objecttype == "fill" then
523             pdf_literalcode("q")
524         elseif objecttype == "outline" then
525             pdf_literalcode((open and "S") or "h S")
526         elseif objecttype == "both" then
527             pdf_literalcode("h B")
528         end
529
530         if transformed then
531             pdf_literalcode("Q")
532         end
533         local path = object.htap
534         if path then
535             if transformed then
536                 pdf_literalcode("q")
537             end
538             if transformed then
539                 flushconcatpath(path,open)
540             else
541                 flushnormalpath(path,open)
542             end
543             if objecttype == "fill" then
544                 pdf_literalcode("h f")
545             elseif objecttype == "outline" then
546                 pdf_literalcode((open and "S") or "h S")
547             elseif objecttype == "both" then
548                 pdf_literalcode("h B")

```

```

549         end
550         if transformed then
551             pdf_literalcode("Q")
552         end
553     end
554     if cr then
555         pdf_literalcode(cr)
556     end
557     end
558     end
559     end
560     pdf_literalcode("Q")
561     pdf_stopfigure()
562     end
563   end
564 end
565 end
566 end
567 luamplib.flush = flush
568
569 local function colorconverter(cr)
570   local n = #cr
571   if n == 4 then
572     local c, m, y, k = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3], cr[4]
573     return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f k %.3f %.3f %.3f K", c, m, y, k, c, m, y, k), "0 g 0 G"
574   elseif n == 3 then
575     local r, g, b = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3]
576     return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f rg %.3f %.3f %.3f RG", r, g, b, r, g, b), "0 g 0 G"
577   elseif n == 1 then
578     local s = cr[1]
579     return format("%.3f g %.3f G", s, s), "0 g 0 G"
580   end
581 end
582 luamplib.colorconverter = colorconverter

```

## 2.2 TeX package

583 *(\*package)*

First we need to load some packages.

```

584 \bgroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\egroup
585 \expandafter\ifx\csname ProvidesPackage\endcsname\relax
586   \input luatexbase-modutils.sty
587 \else
588   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
589   \ProvidesPackage{luamplib}
590   [2013/12/19 v2.1 mplib package for LuaTeX]
591   \RequirePackage{luatexbase-modutils}
592   \RequirePackage{pdftexcmds}
593 \fi

```

```

        Loading of lua code.

594 \RequireLuaModule{luamplib}

        Set the format for metapost.

595 \def\mplibsetformat#1{%
596   \directlua{luamplib.setformat("\luatexluaescapestring{\#1}")}%

        MPLib only works in PDF mode, we don't do anything if we are in DVI mode, and
we output a warning.

597 \ifnum\pdfoutput>0
598   \let\mplibtoPDF\pdfliteral
599 \else
600   %\def\MPLIBtoPDF#1{\special{pdf:literal direct #1}} % not ok yet
601   \def\mplibtoPDF#1{%
602     \expandafter\ifx\csname PackageWarning\endcsname\relax
603       \write16{%
604         \write16{Warning: MPLib only works in PDF mode, no figure will be output.}%
605       \write16{%
606         \else
607           \PackageWarning{mplib}{MPLib only works in PDF mode, no figure will be out-
put.}%
608         \fi
609       }%
610   \def\mplibsetupcatcodes{%
611     \catcode`{=12 \catcode`}=12 \catcode`\#=12
612     \catcode`^=12 \catcode`~-=12 \catcode`\_=12
613     %\catcode`\%=12 % don't in Plain!
614     \catcode`\&=12 \catcode`\$=12
615   }%
616   \def\mplibputtextbox#1{\vbox to \opt{\raise\dp#1\copy#1\hss}{}}

        The Plain-specific stuff.

617 \bgroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\egroup
618 \expandafter\ifx\csname ProvidesPackage\endcsname\relax
619 \def\mplibcode{%
620   \begingroup
621   \bgroup
622   \mplibsetupcatcodes
623   \mplibdocode %
624 }%
625 \long\def\mplibdocode#1\endmplibcode{%
626   \egroup
627   \directlua{%
628     luamplib.tempdata = luamplib.makeTEXboxes([==[\unexpanded{\#1}]]==])
629   }%
630   \directlua{%
631     luamplib.processwithTEXboxes(luamplib.tempdata)
632   }%
633   \endgroup
634 }%

```

```

635 \else
The LATEX-specific parts: a new environment.
636 \newenvironment{mplibcode}{\toks@{}\ltxdomplibcode}{}
637 \def\ltxdomplibcode{%
638   \bgroup
639   \mplibsetupcatcodes
640   \ltxdomplibcodeindeed %
641 }
642 %
643 \long\def\ltxdomplibcodeindeed#1\end{%
644   \egroup
645   \toks@\expandafter{\the\toks@#1}\ltxdomplibcodefinally%
646 }%
647 %
648 \def\ltxdomplibcodefinally#1{%
649   \ifnum\pdfstrcmp{\#1}{mplibcode}=\z@
650     \directlua{
651       luamplib.tempdata = luamplib.makeTEXboxes([==[\the\toks@]==])
652     }%
653     \directlua{
654       luamplib.processwithTEXboxes(luamplib.tempdata)
655     }%
656   \end{mplibcode}%
657   \else
658     \toks@\expandafter{\the\toks@\end{#1}}\expandafter\ltxdomplibcode
659   \fi%
660 }%
661 \fi

```

We use a dedicated scratchbox.

```
662 \ifx\mplibscratchbox\undefined \newbox\mplibscratchbox \fi
```

We encapsulate the litterals.

```

663 \def\mplibstarttoPDF#1#2#3#4{%
664   \hbox\bgroup
665   \xdef\MPllx{\#1}\xdef\MPilly{\#2}%
666   \xdef\MPurx{\#3}\xdef\MPury{\#4}%
667   \xdef\MPwidth{\the\dimexpr#3bp-\#1bp\relax}%
668   \xdef\MPheight{\the\dimexpr#4bp-\#2bp\relax}%
669   \parskip0pt%
670   \leftskip0pt%
671   \parindent0pt%
672   \everypar{}%
673   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox\bgroup
674   \noindent
675 }%
676 \def\mplibstopoPDF{%
677   \egroup %
678   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox %
679   {\hskip-\MPllx bp%

```

```

680      \raise-\MPilly bp%
681      \box\mplibscratchbox}%
682 \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox to \MPheight
683   {\vfill
684     \hsize\MPwidth
685     \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
686     \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
687     \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
688     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
689   \wd\mplibscratchbox\MPwidth
690   \ht\mplibscratchbox\MPheight
691   \box\mplibscratchbox
692 \egroup
693 }

```

Text items have a special handler.

```

694 \def\mplibtexttext#1#2#3#4#5{%
695   \begingroup
696   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
697   {\font\temp=#1 at #2bp%
698     \temp
699     #3}%
700 \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
701   {\hskip#4 bp%
702     \raise#5 bp%
703     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
704   \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
705   \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
706   \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
707   \box\mplibscratchbox
708 \endgroup
709 }

```

That's all folks!

```

710 </package>

```

### 3 The GNU GPL License v2

The GPL requires the complete license text to be distributed along with the code. I recommend the canonical source, instead: <http://www.gnu.org/licenses/old-licenses/gpl-2.0.html>. But if you insist on an included copy, here it is. You might want to zoom in.

#### GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright © 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

#### PREamble

The license for most software is designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software—to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to other free programs whose authors decide to use it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs too. When you distribute a copy of a program that is covered by this license, you automatically give full freedom to all your users, to change the program or to redistribute it in a way that respects their freedom as free software. To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute copies of the software, or if you modify it. For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know what their rights are.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software. Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, that person should give credit to the original author, if possible, and pass on this license without fee. In effect, you are asked to return to the author any changes that you have made. Finally, we need to prevent people fromistograming constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent license must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

The precise terms and conditions for copying, distribution and modification follow.

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

1. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it was derived from the Program, or to a work based on the Program. "The Program", below, refers to any such program or work, and a "work based on the Program" means either the Program or any derivative work under the terms of section 1. "Source code" means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For executable code, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, work that does not contain enough individual instructions to be considered copyrighted (such as a header file) may not need individual source code, since it will be easily inferred from the object code. It may be distributed in binary form (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, in which case those components themselves need not be distributed in source code (unless it comes with source code for other parts of the system).

If distribution of executable or object code is made by offering access to copy from a designated place, then offering equivalent access to copy the source code from the same place counts as distribution of the source code, even though third parties are not compelled to copy the source along with the object code.

2. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and do not change in any way the title, copyright, license, author's name, or distribution date. You may add any portion of the Program's source code to another program as long as you do not change the title, copyright, license, author's name, or distribution date of the original program.

You may change a few files in a file of your choice if doing so does not break the program or if it does not otherwise interfere with the functionality of the program.

3. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such work under terms identical to those of the original Program. You must give credit to the original author(s) and provide a pointer to the original Program. You may not sell copies of such a work through a store because it does not normally consist of an item of tangible merchandise.

(a) You must cause the modified files to carry prominent notices stating that you changed the files and the date of any change.

(b) You must cause any work that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to contain prominent notices stating that that work is not "free software" (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of the License. Exceptions are made to this requirement if it is reasonable to assume that the work does not normally contain such an announcement. This is intended to be a clear choice between using or not using the Program based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License and its terms do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be

on the terms of this License, whose permissions for other licenses extend to the entire whole, and thus to each and every part regardless of who wrote it. Thus, it is not the intent of this section to claim rights or contest your rights to work written entirely by you; rather, the intent is to exercise the right to control the distribution of derivative or collective works based on the Program.

In addition, mere aggregation of another work based on the Program with the Program (or with a work based on the Program) on a volume of a storage or distribution medium does not bring the other work under the scope of this License.

10. The Free Software Foundation may publish revised and/or new versions of the General Public License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns.

Each version will be given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version number of this License which applies to it and "any later version", you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation. If the Program does not specify a version number of this license, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

11. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions are different, write to the author to ask for permission. For software which is copyrighted by the Free Software Foundation, write to the Free Software Foundation; we sometimes make exceptions for this. Our decision will be guided by two goals of preserving the free status of all derivatives of our free software and of promoting the sharing and reuse of software generally.

#### NO WARRANTY

12. BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING, NEITHER THE AUTHORS NOR COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES WHO MAY MODIFY OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR NON-INFRINGEMENT. THIS DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTY SHALL NOT BE DEEMED TO LIMIT ANY DAMAGES YOU MAY SUSTAIN AS A RESULT OF YOUR USE OF THE PROGRAM.

13. IN NO EVENT UNLESS REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW OR AGREED TO IN WRITING WILL ANY COPYRIGHT HOLDER, OR ANY OTHER PARTY WHO MAY MODIFY OR REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OF OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

#### END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

#### Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

To do so, attach the following notices to the program. It is safest to attach them to the start of each source file to most effectively convey the exclusion of warranty; and each file should have at least the "copyright" line and a pointer to where the full notice is found.

one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.

Copyright (C) yyyy name of author

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it

under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

Also add information on how to contact you by electronic and paper mail.

If the program is interactive, make it output a short notice like this when it starts in an interactive mode:

Copyright (C) yyyy name of author  
Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details

Type 'show c' for details.

This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w` and `show c` should show the appropriate parts of the program. The following command prints the execution of `show w` and `show c` for your program, if they are defined in the program:

Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program

'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James

Hacker.

signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989

Ty Coon, President of Vice

This General Public License does not permit incorporating your program into proprietary programs. If your program is a subroutine library, you may consider it more useful to permit linking proprietary applications with the library. If this is what you want to do, use the GNU Library General Public License instead of this License.