

# 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)>

2013/12/23 v2.11

## 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 `mpilib` library, that runs metapost code. This package is basically a wrapper (in Lua) for the Lua `mpilib` functions and some  $\text{\TeX}$  functions to have the output of the `mpilib` 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-mpilib.lua` and `luatex-mpilib.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 `mpilib`
- 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 `mpilibcode` and `endmpilibcode`, and in  $\text{\LaTeX}$  in the `mpilibcode` 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 `\mpilibsetformat{<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     = 2.11,
12    date        = "2013/12/23",
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 = mpplib.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 mpplib.

```

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

```

```

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

```

```

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

```

The following line has been slightly modified by Kim.

```

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

```

The following three lines have been modified by Kim.

```

213     -- if text == "" then text = "\0" end -- char(0) has gone
214     text = text:gsub(".",function(c)
215         return format("\\"hbox{\\"char%i}",string.byte(c)) -- kerning happens in meta-
216         post
217     end)
218     texprint(format("\\"mplibtexttext{"s}{%"f}{%"s}{%"s}{%"f}",font,size,text,0,-( 7200/ 7227)/65536*depth))

```

```

218 end
219 luamplib.pdf_textfigure = pdf_textfigure
220
221 local bend_tolerance = 131/65536
222
223 local rx, sx, sy, ry, tx, ty, divider = 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1
224
225 local function pen_characteristics(object)
226     local t = mpplib.pen_info(object)
227     rx, ry, sx, sy, tx, ty = t.rx, t.ry, t.sx, t.sy, t.tx, t.ty
228     divider = sx*sy - rx*ry
229     return not (sx==1 and rx==0 and ry==0 and sy==1 and tx==0 and ty==0), t.width
230 end
231
232 local function concat(px, py) -- no tx, ty here
233     return (sy*px-ry*py)/divider, (sx*py-rx*px)/divider
234 end
235
236 local function curved(ith, pth)
237     local d = pth.left_x - ith.right_x
238     if abs(ith.right_x - ith.x_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.x_coord - pth.left_x - d) <= bend_tolerance then
239         d = pth.left_y - ith.right_y
240         if abs(ith.right_y - ith.y_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.y_coord - pth.left_y - d) <= bend_tolerance then
241             return false
242         end
243     end
244     return true
245 end
246
247 local function flushnormalpath(path, open)
248     local pth, ith
249     for i=1,#path do
250         pth = path[i]
251         if not ith then
252             pdf_literalcode("%f %f m", pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord)
253         elseif curved(ith, pth) then
254             pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c", ith.right_x, ith.right_y, pth.left_x, pth.left_y, pth.x_c-
255         else
256             pdf_literalcode("%f %f l", pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord)
257         end
258         ith = pth
259     end
260     if not open then
261         local one = path[1]
262         if curved(pth, one) then
263             pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c", pth.right_x, pth.right_y, one.left_x, one.left_y, one.x_c-
264         else
265             pdf_literalcode("%f %f l", one.x_coord, one.y_coord)

```

```

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

```

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

```

308
309 local mplicodepreamble = [[

```

```

310 vardef rawtexttext (expr t) =
311     if unknown TEXBOX_:
312         image( special "%%mkTEXbox:&t; ")
313     else:
314         TEXBOX_ := TEXBOX_ + 1;
315         image (
316             addto currentpicture doublepath unitsquare
317             xscaled TEXBOX_wd[TEXBOX_]
318             yscaled (TEXBOX_ht[TEXBOX_] + TEXBOX_dp[TEXBOX_])
319             shifted (0, -TEXBOX_dp[TEXBOX_])
320             withprescript "%%TEXtxtbox:" &
321                 decimal TEXBOX_ & ":" &
322                 decimal TEXBOX_wd[TEXBOX_] & ":" &
323                 decimal(TEXBOX_ht[TEXBOX_]+TEXBOX_dp[TEXBOX_]);
324         )
325     fi
326 enddef;
327 if known context_mlib:
328     defaultfont := "cmtt10";
329     let infont = normalinfont;
330     let fontsize = normalfontsize;
331     vardef thelabel@#(expr p,z) =
332         if string p :
333             thelabel@#(p infont defaultfont scaled defaultscale,z)
334         else :
335             p shifted (z + labeloffset*mfun_laboff@# -
336                         (mfun_labxf@#*lrcorner p + mfun_labyf@#*ulcorner p +
337                          (1-mfun_labxf@#-mfun_labyf@#)*llcorner p))
338         fi
339     enddef;
340 else:
341     vardef texttext@# (text t) = rawtexttext (t) enddef;
342 fi
343 def externalfigure primary filename =
344     draw rawtexttext("\includegraphics{& filename &}");
345 enddef;
346 def TEX = texttext enddef;
347 def VerbatimTeX (text t) =
348     if known TEXBOX_: message "verbatimtex ''& t &'' is ignored"; fi
349 enddef;
350 def fontmapfile primary filename = enddef;
351 []
352 local factor = 65536*(7227/7200)
353
354 local function putTEXboxes (object)
355     local n,tw,th = stringmatch(object.prescript,
356                                     "%%%TEXtxtbox:(%d+)([%d%.%+-]+)([%d%.%+-]+)");
357     if n and tw and th then
358         local op = object.path

```

```

360     local first, second, fourth = op[1], op[2], op[4]
361     local tx, ty = first.x_coord, first.y_coord
362     local sx, sy = (second.x_coord - tx)/tw, (fourth.y_coord - ty)/th
363     local rx, ry = (second.y_coord - ty)/tw, (fourth.x_coord - tx)/th
364     if sx == 0 then sx = 0.00001 end
365     if sy == 0 then sy = 0.00001 end
366     local cs = object.color
367     if cs and #cs > 0 then
368         pdf_literalcode(luamplib.colorconverter(cs))
369     end
370     pdf_literalcode("q %f %f %f %f cm",sx,rx,ry,sy,tx,ty)
371     texprint(format("\mpilibputtextbox{\\i}",n))
372     pdf_literalcode("Q")
373 end
374 end
375
376 local function domakeTEXboxes (data)
377     local num = tex.count[14] -- newbox register
378     if data and data.fig then
379         local figures = data.fig
380         for f=1, #figures do
381             local figure = figures[f]
382             local objects = getobjects(data,figure,f)
383             if objects then
384                 for o=1,#objects do
385                     local object = objects[o]
386                     local prescribe = object.prescribe
387                     local str = prescribe and stringmatch(prescribe, "%%%mkTEXbox:(.*")
388                     if str then
389                         num = num + 1
390                         texprint(format("\setbox\\i\\hbox{\%s}",num,str))
391                     end
392                 end
393             end
394         end
395     end
396 end
397
398 local function makeTEXboxes (data)
399     data = stringgsub(data, "([A-Z_a-z])btex([A-Z_a-z])",
400     function(pre,post)
401         post = stringgsub(post,"%s","");
402         return pre .. 'texttext("' .. post
403     end)
404     data = stringgsub(data, "([A-Z_a-z])verbatimtex([A-Z_a-z])",
405     function(pre,post)
406         post = stringgsub(post,"%s","");
407         return pre .. 'VerbatimTeX("' .. post
408     end)
409     data = stringgsub(data, "([A-Z_a-z])etex([A-Z_a-z])",

```

```

410     function(pre,post)
411         pre = stringgsub(pre,"%s","");
412         return pre .. '')' .. post
413     end)
414     local mpx = luamplib.load(currentformat)
415     if mpx and data then
416         local result = mpx:execute(mplibcodepreamble .. data)
417         domakeTEXboxes(result)
418     end
419     return data
420 end
421
422 luamplib.makeTEXboxes = makeTEXboxes
423
424 local function processwithTEXboxes (data)
425     local num = tex.count[14] -- the same newbox register
426     local prepreamble = "TEXBOX_ := ..num..";\n"
427     while true do
428         num = num + 1
429         local box = tex.box[num]
430         if not box then break end
431         prepreamble = prepreamble ..
432             "TEXBOX_wd["..num.."] := "..box.width /factor..";\n"..
433             "TEXBOX_ht["..num.."] := "..box.height/factor..";\n"..
434             "TEXBOX_dp["..num.."] := "..box.depth /factor..";\n"
435     end
436     process(prepreamble .. mplibcodepreamble .. data)
437 end
438
439 luamplib.processwithTEXboxes = processwithTEXboxes
440
```

End of btex – etex patch.

```

441
442 local function flush(result,flusher)
443     if result then
444         local figures = result.fig
445         if figures then
446             for f=1, #figures do
447                 info("flushing figure %s",f)
448                 local figure = figures[f]
449                 local objects = getobjects(result,figure,f)
450                 local fignum = tonumber(stringmatch(figure:filename(),"([%d]+)$") or fig-
ure:charcode() or 0)
451                     local miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
452                     local bbox = figure:boundingbox()
453                     local llx, lly, urx, ury = bbox[1], bbox[2], bbox[3], bbox[4] -- faster than un-
pack
454                     if urx < llx then
455                         -- invalid
```

```

456             pdf_startfigure(fignum,0,0,0,0)
457             pdf_stopfigure()
458         else
459             pdf_startfigure(fignum,llx,lly,urx,ury)
460             pdf_literalcode("q")
461             if objects then
462                 for o=1,#objects do
463                     local object      = objects[o]
464                     local objecttype = object.type

```

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

```

465             local prescript    = object.prescript --- [be]tex patch
466             if prescript and stringfind(prescript,"%%%TEXtxtbox:") then
467                 putTEXboxes(object)
468             elseif objecttype == "start_bounds" or objecttype == "stop_bounds" then
469                 -- skip
470             elseif objecttype == "start_clip" then
471                 pdf_literalcode("q")
472                 flushnormalpath(object.path,t,false)
473                 pdf_literalcode("W n")
474             elseif objecttype == "stop_clip" then
475                 pdf_literalcode("Q")
476                 miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
477             elseif objecttype == "special" then
478                 -- not supported
479             elseif objecttype == "text" then
480                 local ot = object.transform -- 3,4,5,6,1,2

```

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

```

481             local cs = object.color
482             if cs and #cs > 0 then
483                 pdf_literalcode(luamplib.colorconverter(cs))
484             end
485             pdf_literalcode("q %f %f %f %f %f cm",ot[3],ot[4],ot[5],ot[6],ot[1],
486             pdf_textfigure(object.font,object.dsize,object.text,object.width,object.
487             pdf_literalcode("Q"))
488             else
489                 local cs = object.color
490                 if cs and #cs > 0 then
491                     pdf_literalcode(luamplib.colorconverter(cs))
492                 end
493                 local ml = object.miterlimit
494                 if ml and ml ~= miterlimit then
495                     miterlimit = ml
496                     pdf_literalcode("%f M",ml)
497                 end
498                 local lj = object.linejoin
499                 if lj and lj ~= linejoin then
500                     linejoin = lj
501                     pdf_literalcode("%i j",lj)

```

```

502     end
503     local lc = object.linecap
504     if lc and lc ~= linecap then
505         linecap = lc
506         pdf_literalcode("%i J",lc)
507     end
508     local dl = object.dash
509     if dl then
510         local d = format("[%s] %i d",tableconcat(dl.dashes or {}," "))
511         if d ~= dashed then
512             dashed = d
513             pdf_literalcode(dashed)
514         end
515     elseif dashed then
516         pdf_literalcode("[] 0 d")
517         dashed = false
518     end
519     local path = object.path
520     local transformed, penwidth = false, 1
521     local open = path and path[1].left_type and path[#path].right_type
522     local pen = object.pen
523     if pen then
524         if pen.type == 'elliptical' then
525             transformed, penwidth = pen_characteris-
526             tics(object) -- boolean, value
527             pdf_literalcode("%f w",penwidth)
528             if objecttype == 'fill' then
529                 objecttype = 'both'
530             end
531         else -- calculated by mpplib itself
532             objecttype = 'fill'
533         end
534     end
535     if transformed then
536         pdf_literalcode("q")
537     end
538     if path then
539         if transformed then
540             flushconcatpath(path,open)
541         else
542             flushnormalpath(path,open)
543         end
544         if objecttype == "fill" then
545             pdf_literalcode("h f")
546         elseif objecttype == "outline" then
547             pdf_literalcode((open and "S") or "h S")
548         elseif objecttype == "both" then
549             pdf_literalcode("h B")
550         end
551     end

```

```

551         if transformed then
552             pdf_literalcode("Q")
553         end
554         local path = object.htap
555         if path then
556             if transformed then
557                 pdf_literalcode("q")
558             end
559             if transformed then
560                 flushconcatpath(path,open)
561             else
562                 flushnormalpath(path,open)
563             end
564             if objecttype == "fill" then
565                 pdf_literalcode("h f")
566             elseif objecttype == "outline" then
567                 pdf_literalcode((open and "S") or "h S")
568             elseif objecttype == "both" then
569                 pdf_literalcode("h B")
570             end
571             if transformed then
572                 pdf_literalcode("Q")
573             end
574         end
575         if cr then
576             pdf_literalcode(cr)
577         end
578     end
579 end
580
581 pdf_literalcode("Q")
582 pdf_stopfigure()
583 end
584 end
585 end
586 end
587 end
588 luamplib.flush = flush
589
590 local function colorconverter(cr)
591     local n = #cr
592     if n == 4 then
593         local c, m, y, k = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3], cr[4]
594         return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f % .3f %.3f %.3f K",c,m,y,k,c,m,y,k), "0 g 0 G"
595     elseif n == 3 then
596         local r, g, b = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3]
597         return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f rg %.3f %.3f %.3f RG",r,g,b,r,g,b), "0 g 0 G"
598     else
599         local s = cr[1]
600         return format("%.3f g %.3f G",s,s), "0 g 0 G"

```

```

601     end
602 end
603 luamplib.colorconverter = colorconverter

```

## 2.2 TeX package

```
604 (*package)
```

First we need to load some packages.

```

605 \bgroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\egroup
606 \expandafter\ifx\csname ProvidesPackage\endcsname\relax
607   \input luatexbase-modutils.sty
608 \else
609   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
610   \ProvidesPackage{luamplib}
611   [2013/12/23 v2.11 mplib package for LuaTeX]
612   \RequirePackage{luatexbase-modutils}
613   \RequirePackage{pdftexcmds}
614 \fi

```

Loading of lua code.

```
615 \RequireLuaModule{luamplib}
```

Set the format for metapost.

```

616 \def\mplibsetformat#1{%
617   \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.

```

618 \ifnum\pdfoutput>0
619   \let\mplibtoPDF\pdfliteral
620 \else
621   \%def\MPLIBtoPDF{\special{pdf:literal direct #1}} % not ok yet
622   \def\mplibtoPDF#1{%
623     \expandafter\ifx\csname PackageWarning\endcsname\relax
624       \write16{%
625         \write16{Warning: MPLib only works in PDF mode, no figure will be output.}
626       \write16{%
627         \PackageWarning{mplib}{MPLib only works in PDF mode, no figure will be out-
628         put.}
629       \fi
630   } \fi
631 \def\mplibsetupcatcodes{%
632   \catcode`#=12 \catcode`\}=12 \catcode`\#=12
633   \catcode`\^=12 \catcode`\~=12 \catcode`\_=12
634   %\catcode`\%=12 % don't in Plain!
635   \catcode`\&=12 \catcode`\$=12
636 }

```

Make btex...etex box zero-metric.

```
637 \def\mplibputtextbox#1{\vbox{ \hbox{ \raise\dp#1\copy#1\hss}}}
```

The Plain-specific stuff.

```
638 \bgroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\egroup
639 \expandafter\ifx\csname ProvidesPackage\endcsname\relax
640 \def\mplibcode{%
641   \begingroup
642   \bgroup
643   \mplibsetupcatcodes
644   \mplibdocode %
645 }
646 \long\def\mplibdocode#1\endmplibcode{%
647   \egroup
648   \directlua{
649     luamplib.tempdata = luamplib.makeTEXboxes([===[\unexpanded{#1}]==])
650   }%
651   \directlua{
652     luamplib.processwithTEXboxes(luamplib.tempdata)
653   }%
654   \endgroup
655 }
656 \else
```

The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X-specific parts: a new environment.

```
657 \newenvironment{mplibcode}{\toks@{}\ltxdomplibcode}{}%
658 \def\ltxdomplibcode{%
659   \bgroup
660   \mplibsetupcatcodes
661   \ltxdomplibcodeindeed %
662 }
663 %
664 \long\def\ltxdomplibcodeindeed#1\end{%
665   \egroup
666   \toks@\expandafter{\the\toks@#1}\ltxdomplibcodefinally%
667 }%
668 %
669 \def\ltxdomplibcodefinally#1{%
670   \ifnum\pdfstrcmp{\#1}{mplibcode}=z@
671     \directlua{
672       luamplib.tempdata = luamplib.makeTEXboxes([===[\the\toks@]==])
673     }%
674     \directlua{
675       luamplib.processwithTEXboxes(luamplib.tempdata)
676     }%
677     \end{mplibcode}%
678   \else
679     \toks@\expandafter{\the\toks@\end{#1}}\expandafter\ltxdomplibcode
680   \fi%
681 }
682 \fi
```

We use a dedicated scratchbox.

```
683 \ifx\mplibscratchbox\undefined \newbox\mplibscratchbox \fi
```

We encapsulate the litterals.

```
684 \def\mplibstarttoPDF#1#2#3#4{%
685   \hbox\bgroup
686   \xdef\MPllx{\#1}\xdef\MPilly{\#2}%
687   \xdef\MPurx{\#3}\xdef\MPury{\#4}%
688   \xdef\MPwidth{\the\dimexpr#3bp-\#1bp\relax}%
689   \xdef\MPheight{\the\dimexpr#4bp-\#2bp\relax}%
690   \parskip0pt%
691   \leftskip0pt%
692   \parindent0pt%
693   \everypar{}%
694   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox\bgroup
695   \noindent
696 }

697 \def\mplibstoptoPDF{%
698   \egroup %
699   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox %
700   {\hskip-\MPllx bp%
701     \raise-\MPilly bp%
702     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
703   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox to \MPheight
704   {\vfill
705     \hsize\MPwidth
706     \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
707     \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
708     \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
709     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
710   \wd\mplibscratchbox\MPwidth
711   \ht\mplibscratchbox\MPheight
712   \box\mplibscratchbox
713   \egroup
714 }
```

Text items have a special handler.

```
715 \def\mplibtexttext#1#2#3#4#5{%
716   \begingroup
717   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
718   {\font\temp=#1 at #2bp%
719     \temp
720     #3}%
721   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
722   {\hskip#4 bp%
723     \raise#5 bp%
724     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
725   \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
726   \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
727   \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
728   \box\mplibscratchbox
729   \endgroup
730 }
```

That's all folks!  
73<sup>1</sup> </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.

#### Promise

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 designed to give you 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 program that contains the code for free software, you are extending that person's freedom to do the same. To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender them. These restrictions apply 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 provide you 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's rights are protected, too. Finally, all the software that is distributed in this manner is protected 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 makes clear that it was derived from the Program, or contains certain data or in either case, is 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 this license (a "derivative work" is a work based on the Program or "it", which is created by adding to it, substituting in it, or otherwise modifying it and then creating an object code module which is derived from it). That term also includes any translations translated into another language (hereinafter, translation is addressed as "you"). Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, unless it is restricted on the output of the Program; derived works (if contents constitute a work based on the Program (indifferent of having been made by running the Program)) are still considered works based on the Program.

2. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, as you may desire, without prior permission or aptitude public notice on each copy appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that you find in this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may choose a free distribution physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option offer warranty protection in exchange for a fee.

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 modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

(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 for those parts of the Program that does not normally form such an announcement. For example, if 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 OTHER PARTIES INVOLVED IN THE CREATION OF THE PROGRAM MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS OR WARRANTIES AS TO THE MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. THE ENTIRE RISK AS TO THE QUALITY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE PROGRAM IS WITH YOU. SHOULD THE PROGRAM PROVE DEFECTIVE, YOU ASSUME THE COST OF ALL NECESSARY SERVICING, REPAIR OR CORRECTION.

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 AND/OR DISTRIBUTE 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 add a new program to your own, and you want it to be the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to do 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 easiest way to do this is to make sure everything is a comment, except for the code itself, which is to be copyright-free.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other rights. This section is intended to help you understand the requirements of the license. If you do not intend to infringe any rights, consider deleting this section.

If it is not possible for you to distribute such a program because of patent rights or otherwise, you should explain to us (in a way easily understood by non-lawyers) why you cannot do so, so that we can try to help you.

You should get a lawyer if you work as a programmer or your school, if any, to sign a "copyright disclaimer" for the program, if necessary. Here is a sample; alter the names:

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 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.