

The luamplib package

Hans Hagen, Taco Hoekwater, Elie Roux, Philipp Gesang and Kim Dohyun

Current Maintainer: Kim Dohyun

Support: <https://github.com/lualatex/luamplib>

2024/07/24 v2.34.2

Abstract

Package to have METAPOST code typeset directly in a document with Lua \TeX .

1 Documentation

This package aims at providing a simple way to typeset directly METAPOST code in a document with Lua \TeX . Lua \TeX is built with the Lua `mplib` library, that runs METAPOST code. This package is basically a wrapper for the Lua `mplib` functions and some \TeX functions to have the output of the `mplib` functions in the pdf.

Using this package is easy: in Plain, type your METAPOST code between the macros `\mplicode` and `\endmplicode`, and in `\LATEX` in the `mplicode` environment.

The resulting METAPOST figures are put in a \TeX `hbox` with dimensions adjusted to the METAPOST code.

The code of luamplib is basically from the `luatex-mplib.lua` and `luatex-mplib.tex` files from Con \TeX t. They have been adapted to \TeX and Plain by Elie Roux and Philipp Gesang and new functionalities have been added by Kim Dohyun. The most notable changes are:

- possibility to use `btx ... etex` to typeset \TeX code. `texttext()` is a more versatile macro equivalent to `TEX()` from `TEX.mp`. `TEX()` is also allowed and is a synonym of `texttext()`. The argument of `mplib`'s primitive `maketext` will also be processed by the same routine.
- possibility to use `verbatimtex ... etex`, though it's behavior cannot be the same as the stand-alone `mpost`. Of course you cannot include `\documentclass`, `\usepackage` etc. When these \TeX commands are found in `verbatimtex ... etex`, the entire code will be ignored. The treatment of `verbatimtex` command has changed a lot since v2.20: see below § 1.1.
- in the past, the package required PDF mode in order to have some output. Starting with version 2.7 it works in DVI mode as well, though DVIPDFM x is the only DVI tool currently supported.

It seems to be convenient to divide the explanations of some more changes and cautions into three parts: \TeX , METAPOST, and Lua interfaces.

1.1 T_EX

\mplibforcehmode When this macro is declared, every METAPOST figure box will be typeset in horizontal mode, so \centering, \raggedleft etc will have effects. \mplibnoforcehmode, being default, reverts this setting. (Actually these commands redefine \prependtomplibbox; you can redefine this command with anything suitable before a box.)

\everymplib{...}, \everyendmplib{...} \everymplib and \everyendmplib redefine the lua table containing METAPOST code which will be automatically inserted at the beginning and ending of each METAPOST code chunk.

```
\everymplib{ beginfig(0); }
\everyendmplib{ endfig; }
\begin{mplibcode}
% beginfig/endfig not needed
draw fullcircle scaled 1cm;
\end{mplibcode}
```

\mplibsetformat{plain|metafun} 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>}.

N.B. As *metafun* is such a complicated format, we cannot support all the functionalities producing special effects provided by *metafun*. At least, however, transparency (actually opacity), transparency group, and shading (gradient colors) are fully supported, and outlinetext is supported by our own alternative `mpliboutlinetext` (see below § 1.2).

Among these, transparency is so simple that you can apply it to an object, even with the *plain* format, just by appending `withprescript "tr_transparency=<number>"` to the sentence. ($0 \leq <\text{number}> \leq 1$)

As for transparency group, the current *metafun* document § 8.8 is not correct. The true syntax is:

```
draw <picture>|<path> asgroup <string>
```

where *<string>* should be "" (empty), "isolated", "knockout", or "isolated,knockout". Beware that currently many of the PDF rendering applications, except Adobe Acrobat Reader, cannot properly render the isolated or knockout effect. Transparency group is available with *plain* format as well, with extended functionality. See below § 1.2.

One thing worth mentioning about shading is: when a color expression is given in string type, it is regarded by luamplib as a color expression of T_EX side. For instance, when `withshadecolors("orange", 2/3red)` is given, the first color "orange" will be interpreted as an `xcolor`'s or `l3color`'s expression.

\mplibnumbersystem{scaled|double|decimal} Users can choose `numbersystem` option. The default value is `scaled`, which can be changed by declaring \mplibnumbersystem{double} or \mplibnumbersystem{decimal}.

\mplibshowlog{enable|disable} Default: `disable`. When \mplibshowlog{enable}¹ is declared, log messages returned by the METAPOST process will be printed to the `.log` file. This is the T_EX side interface for `luamplib.showlog`.

¹As for user's setting, `enable`, `true` and `yes` are identical; `disable`, `false` and `no` are identical.

\mpliblegacybehavior{enable|disable} By default, `\mpliblegacybehavior{enable}` is already declared for backward compatibility, in which case \TeX code in `verbatimtex ... etex` that comes just before `beginfig()` will be inserted before the following METAPOST figure box. In this way, each figure box can be freely moved horizontally or vertically. Also, a box number can be assigned to a figure box, allowing it to be reused later.

```
\mplibcode
verbatimtex \moveright 3cm etex; beginfig(0); ... endfig;
verbatimtex \leavevmode etex; beginfig(1); ... endfig;
verbatimtex \leavevmode\lower 1ex etex; beginfig(2); ... endfig;
verbatimtex \endgraf\moveright 1cm etex; beginfig(3); ... endfig;
\endmplibcode
```

N.B. `\endgraf` should be used instead of `\par` inside `verbatimtex ... etex`.

On the other hand, \TeX code in `verbatimtex ... etex` between `beginfig()` and `endfig` will be inserted after flushing out the METAPOST figure. As shown in the example below, `VerbatimTeX()` is a synonym of `verbatimtex ... etex`.

```
\mplibcode
D := sqrt(2)**7;
beginfig(0);
draw fullcircle scaled D;
VerbatimTeX("\gdef\Dia{" & decimal D & "}");
endfig;
\endmplibcode
diameter: \Dia bp.
```

By contrast, when `\mpliblegacybehavior{disabled}` is declared, any `verbatimtex ... etex` will be executed, along with `btx ... etex`, sequentially one by one. So, some \TeX code in `verbatimtex ... etex` will have effects on following `btx ... etex` codes.

```
\begin{mplibcode}
beginfig(0);
draw btx ABC etex;
verbatimtex \bfseries etex;
draw btx DEF etex shifted (1cm,0); % bold face
draw btx GHI etex shifted (2cm,0); % bold face
endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
```

\mplibtexttextlabel{enable|disable} Default: `disable`. `\mplibtexttextlabel{enable}` enables the labels typeset via `texttext` instead of `infont` operator. So, `label("my text", origin)` thereafter is exactly the same as `label(texttext("my text"), origin)`.

N.B. In the background, luamplib redefines `infont` operator so that the right side argument (the font part) is totally ignored. Therefore the left side argument will be typeset with the current \TeX font. Also take care of `char` operator in the left side argument, as this might bring unpermitted characters into \TeX .

\mplibcodeinherit{enable|disable} Default: `disable`. `\mplibcodeinherit{enable}` enables the inheritance of variables, constants, and macros defined by previous METAPOST code chunks. On the contrary, `\mplibcodeinherit{disable}` will make each code chunk being treated as an independent instance, never affected by previous code chunks.

Separate METAPOST instances luamplib v2.22 has added the support for several named METAPOST instances in L^AT_EX `mplibcode` environment. Plain T_EX users also can use this functionality. The syntax for L^AT_EX is:

```
\begin{mplibcode}[instanceName]
  % some mp code
\end{mplibcode}
```

The behavior is as follows.

- All the variables and functions are shared only among all the environments belonging to the same instance.
- `\mplibcodeinherit` only affects environments with no instance name set (since if a name is set, the code is intended to be reused at some point).
- `btx ... etex` boxes are also shared and do not require `\mplibglobaltexttext`.
- When an instance names is set, respective `\currentmpinstancename` is set as well.

In parallel with this functionality, we support optional argument of instance name for `\everymplib` and `\everyendmplib`, affecting only those `mplibcode` environments of the same name. Unnamed `\everymplib` affects not only those instances with no name, but also those with name but with no corresponding `\everymplib`. The syntax is:

```
\everymplib[instanceName]{...}
\everyendmplib[instanceName]{...}
```

`\mplibglobaltexttext{enable|disable}` Default: disable. Formerly, to inherit `btx ... etex` boxes as well as other METAPOST macros, variables and constants, it was necessary to declare `\mplibglobaltexttext{enable}` in advance. But from v2.27, this is implicitly enabled when `\mplibcodeinherit` is enabled. This optional command still remains mostly for backward compatibility.

```
\mplibcodeinherit{enable}
%\mplibglobaltexttext{enable}
\everymplib{ beginfig(0); } \everyendmplib{ endfig; }
\mplibcode
label(btex $sqrt{2}$ etex, origin);
draw fullcircle scaled 20;
picture pic; pic := currentpicture;
\endmplibcode
\mplibcode
currentpicture := pic scaled 2;
\endmplibcode
```

`\mplibverbatim{enable|disable}` Default: disable. Users can issue `\mplibverbatim{enable}`, after which the contents of `mplibcode` environment will be read verbatim. As a result, except for `\mpdimm` and `\mpcolor` (see [below](#)), all other T_EX commands outside of the `btx` or `verbatimtex ... etex` are not expanded and will be fed literally to the `mplib` library.

`\mpdim{...}` Besides other \TeX commands, `\mpdim` is specially allowed in the `mplibcode` environment. This feature is inspired by `gmp` package authored by Enrico Gregorio. Please refer to the manual of `gmp` package for details.

```
\begin{mplibcode}
beginfig(1)
draw origin--(.6\mpdim{\linewidth},0) withpen pencircle scaled 4
dashed evenly scaled 4 withcolor \mpcolor{orange};
endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
```

`\mpcolor[...]{...}` With `\mpcolor` command, color names or expressions of `color`, `xcolor` and `l3color` module/packages can be used in the `mplibcode` environment (after `withcolor` operator). See the example [above](#). The optional [...] means the option of `xcolor`'s `\color` command. For spot colors, `l3color` (in PDF/DVI mode), `colorspace`, `spotcolor` (in PDF mode) and `xespotcolor` (in DVI mode) packages are supported as well.

`\mpfig ... \endmpfig` Besides the `mplibcode` environment (for \LaTeX) and `\mplibcode ... \endmplibcode` (for Plain), we also provide unexpandable \TeX macros `\mpfig ... \endmpfig` and its starred version `\mpfig* ... \endmpfig` to save typing toil. The former is roughly the same as follows:

```
\begin{mplibcode}[@mpfig]
beginfig(0)
token list declared by \everymplib[@mpfig]
...
token list declared by \everyendmplib[@mpfig]
endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
```

and the starred version is roughly the same as follows:

```
\begin{mplibcode}[@mpfig]
...
\end{mplibcode}
```

In these macros `\mpliblegacybehavior{disable}` is forcibly declared. Again, as both share the same instance name, METAPOST codes are inherited among them. A simple example:

```
\everymplib[@mpfig]{ drawoptions(withcolor .5[red,white]); }
\mpfig* input boxes \endmpfig
\mpfig
  circleit.a(btex Box 1 etex); drawboxed(a);
\endmpfig
```

The instance name (default: `@mpfig`) can be changed by redefining `\mpfiginstancename`, after which a new `mplib` instance will start and code inheritance too will begin anew. `\let\mpfiginstancename\empty` will prevent code inheritance if `\mplibcodeinherit{true}` is not declared.

About cache files To support `btx ... etex` in external `.mp` files, luamplib inspects the content of each and every `.mp` file and makes caches if necessary, before returning their paths to \LaTeX 's `mplib` library. This could waste the compilation time, as most `.mp` files do not contain `btx ... etex` commands. So luamplib provides macros as follows, so that users can give instructions about files that do not require this functionality.

- `\mpplibmakenocache{<filename>[,<filename>,...]}`
- `\mplibcancelnocache{<filename>[,<filename>,...]}`

where `<filename>` is a filename excluding `.mp` extension. Note that `.mp` files under `$TEXMFMAIN/metapost/base` and `$TEXMFMAIN/metapost/context/base` are already registered by default.

By default, cache files will be stored in `$TEXMFVAR/luamplib_cache` or, if it's not available (mostly not writable), in the directory where output files are saved: to be specific, `$TEXMF_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY/luamplib_cache`, `./luamplib_cache`, `$TEXMFOUTPUT/luamplib_cache`, and `..`, in this order. `$TEXMF_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY` is normally the value of `--output-directory` command-line option.

Users can change this behavior by the command `\mplibcachedir{<directory path>}`, where tilde (`~`) is interpreted as the user's home directory (on a windows machine as well). As backslashes (`\`) should be escaped by users, it would be easier to use slashes (/) instead.

About figure box metric Notice that, after each figure is processed, the macro `\MPwidth` stores the width value of the latest figure; `\MPheight`, the height value. Incidentally, also note that `\MPllx`, `\MPly`, `\MPurx`, and `\MPury` store the bounding box information of the latest figure without the unit `bp`.

luamplib.cfg At the end of package loading, luamplib searches `luamplib.cfg` and, if found, reads the file in automatically. Frequently used settings such as `\everymplib`, `\mplibforcehmode` or `\mplibcodeinherit` are suitable for going into this file.

1.2 METAPOST

mpplibdimen(...), mpplibcolor(...) These are METAPOST interfaces for the `TEX` commands `\mpdim` and `\mpcolor`. For example, `mpplibdimen("linewidth")` is basically the same as `\mpdim{\linewidth}`, and `mpplibcolor("red!50")` is basically the same as `\mpcolor{red!50}`. The difference is that these METAPOST operators can also be used in external `.mp` files, which cannot have `TEX` commands outside of the `btx` or `verbatimtex ... etex`.

mpplibtexcolor ..., mpplibrgbtexcolor ... `mpplibtexcolor`, which accepts a string argument, is a METAPOST operator that converts a `TEX` color expression to a METAPOST color expression, that can be used anywhere color expression is expected as well as after the `withcolor` operator. For instance:

```
color col;
col := mpplibtexcolor "olive!50";
```

But the result may vary in its color model (gray/rgb/cmyk) according to the given `TEX` color. (Spot colors are forced to cmyk model, so this operator is not recommended for spot colors.) Therefore the example shown above would raise a METAPOST error: `cmykcolor col;` should have been declared. By contrast, `mpplibrgbtexcolor <string>` always returns rgb model expressions.

mplibgraphictext ... `mplibgraphictext` is a METAPOST operator, the effect of which is similar to that of ConTeXt's `graphictext` or our own `mpliboutlinetext` (see [below](#)). However the syntax is somewhat different.

```
mplibgraphictext "Funny"
    fakebold 2.3                      % fontspec option
    drawcolor .7blue fillcolor "red!50" % color expressions
```

`fakebold`, `drawcolor` and `fillcolor` are optional; default values are 2, "black" and "white" respectively. When the color expressions are given in string type, they are regarded as `xcolor`'s or `l3color`'s expressions. All from `mplibgraphictext` to the end of sentence will compose an anonymous picture, which can be drawn or assigned to a variable. Incidentally, `withdrawcolor` and `withfillcolor` are synonyms of `drawcolor` and `fillcolor`, hopefully to be compatible with `graphictext`.

N.B. In some cases, `mplibgraphictext` will produce better results than ConTeXt or even than our own `mpliboutlinetext`, especially when processing complicated TeX code such as the vertical writing in Chinese or Japanese. However, because the implementation is quite different from others, there are some limitations such that you can't apply shading (gradient colors) to the text. Again, in DVI mode, `unicode-math` package is needed for math formula, as we cannot embolden type1 fonts in DVI mode.

mplibglyph ... of ... From v2.30, we provide a new METAPOST operator `mplibglyph`, which returns a METAPOST picture containing outline paths of a glyph in opentype, true-type or type1 fonts. When a type1 font is specified, METAPOST primitive `glyph` will be called.

```
mplibglyph 50 of \fontid\font      % slot 50 of current font
mplibglyph "Q" of "TU/TeXGyrePagella(0)/m/n/10" % font csname
mplibglyph "Q" of "texgyrepagella-regular.otf"   % raw filename
mplibglyph "Q" of "Times.ttc(2)"                 % subfont number
mplibglyph "Q" of "SourceHanSansK-VF.otf[Regular]" % instance name
```

Both arguments before and after of "of" can be either a number or a string. Number arguments are regarded as a glyph slot (GID) and a font id number, respectively. String argument at the left side is regarded as a glyph name in the font or a unicode character. String argument at the right side is regarded as a TeX font csname (without backslash) or the raw filename of a font. When it is a font filename, a number within parentheses after the filename denotes a subfont number (starting from zero) of a TTC font; a string within brackets denotes an instance name of a variable font.

mplibdrawglyph ... The picture returned by `mplibglyph` will be quite similar to the result of `glyph` primitive in its structure. So, METAPOST's `draw` command will fill the inner path of the picture with the background color. In contrast, `mplibdrawglyph <picture>` command fills the paths according to the nonzero winding number rule. As a result, for instance, the area surrounded by inner path of "O" will remain transparent.

To apply the nonzero winding number rule to a picture containing paths, luamplib appends `withpostscript "collect"` to the paths except the last one in the picture. If you want the even-odd rule instead, you can, even with *plain* format, additionally declare `withpostscript "evenodd"` to the last path in the picture.

mpliboutlinetext (...) From v2.31, a new METAPOST operator `mpliboutlinetext` is available, which mimicks *metafun*'s `outlinetext`. So the syntax is the same: see the *metafun* manual § 8.7 (texdoc *metafun*). A simple example:

```
draw mpliboutlinetext.b ("$sqrt{2+\alpha}$")
  (withcolor \mpcolor{red!50})
  (withpen pencircle scaled .2 withcolor red)
  scaled 2 ;
```

After the process, `mpliboutlinepic[]` and `mpliboutlinenum` will be preserved as global variables; `mpliboutlinepic[1] ... mpliboutlinepic[mpliboutlinenum]` will be an array of images each of which containing a glyph or a rule.

N.B. As Unicode grapheme cluster is not considered in the array, a unit that must be a single cluster might be separated apart.

\mppattern{...} ... \endmppattern, ... withpattern ... TeX macros `\mppattern{<name>}` ... `\endmppattern` define a tiling pattern associated with the `<name>`. METAPOST operator `withpattern`, the syntax being `<path> withpattern <string>`, will return a METAPOST picture which fills the given path with a tiling pattern of the `<name>` by replicating it horizontally and vertically. An example:

```
\mppattern{mypatt}           % or \begin{mppattern}{mypatt}
[                           % options: see below
  xstep = 10, ystep = 12,
  matrix = {0,1,-1,0},      % or "0 1 -1 0"
]
\mpfig                      % or any other TeX code,
picture q;
q := btex Q etex;
fill bbox q withcolor .8[red,white];
draw q withcolor .8red;
\endmpfig
\endmppattern               % or \end{mppattern}

\mpfig
fill fullcircle scaled 100
  withpostscript "collect" ;
draw unitsquare shifted - center unitsquare scaled 45
  withpattern "mypatt"
  withpostscript "evenodd" ;
\endmpfig
```

The available options are listed in Table 1.

For the sake of convenience, the width and height values of tiling patterns will be written down into the log file. (depth is always zero.) Users can refer to them for option setting.

As for `matrix` option, METAPOST code such as ‘rotated 30 slanted .2’ is allowed as well as string or table of four numbers. You can also set `xshift` and `yshift` values by using ‘`shifted`’ operator. But when `xshift` or `yshift` option is explicitly given, they have precedence over the effect of ‘`shifted`’ operator.

When you use special effects such as transparency in a pattern, `resources` option is needed: for instance, `resources="/ExtGState 1 0 R"`. However, as luamplib automatically includes the resources of the current page, this option is not needed in most cases.

Table 1: options for \mppattern

| Key | Value Type | Explanation |
|---------------------|-----------------|---|
| xstep | number | horizontal spacing between pattern cells |
| ystep | number | vertical spacing between pattern cells |
| xshift | number | horizontal shifting of pattern cells |
| yshift | number | vertical shifting of pattern cells |
| matrix | table or string | xx, yx, xy, yy values* or MP transform code |
| bbox | table or string | llx, lly, urx, ury values* |
| resources | string | PDF resources if needed |
| colored or coloured | boolean | false for uncolored pattern. default: true |

* in string type, numbers are separated by spaces

Option colored=false (coloured is a synonym of colored) will generate an uncolored pattern which shall have no color at all. Uncolored pattern will be painted later by the color of a METAPOST object. An example:

```
\begin{mppattern}{pattuncolored}
[
  colored = false,
  matrix = "slanted .3 rotated 30",
]
\tiny\TeX
\end{mppattern}

\begin{mplibcode}
beginfig(1)
picture tex;
tex = mpliboutlinetext.p ("\\bfseries \\TeX");
for i=1 upto mpliboutlineenum:
  j:=0;
  for item within mpliboutlinepic[i]:
    j:=j+1;
    draw pathpart item scaled 10
    if j < length mpliboutlinepic[i]:
      withpostscript "collect"
    else:
      withpattern "pattuncolored"
      withpen pencircle scaled 1/2
      withcolor (i/4)[red,blue]           % paints the pattern
    fi;
  endfor
endfor
endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
```

... **withfademethod** ... This is a METAPOST operator which makes the color of an object gradiently transparent. The syntax is *<path>|<picture>* withfademethod *<string>*, the latter being either "linear" or "circular". Though it is similar to the withshademethod from *metafun*, the differences are: (1) the operand of withfademethod can be a picture as well as a path; (2) you cannot make gradient colors, but can only make gradient opacity.

Related macros to control optional values are:

`withfadeopacity (number, number)` sets the starting opacity and the ending opacity, default value being $(1, 0)$. ‘1’ denotes full color; ‘0’ full transparency.

`withfadevector (pair, pair)` sets the starting and ending points. Default value in the linear mode is $(\text{llcorner } p, \text{lrcorner } p)$, where p is the operand, meaning that fading starts from the left edge and ends at the right edge. Default value in the circular mode is $(\text{center } p, \text{center } p)$, which means centers of both starting and ending circles are the center of the bounding box.

`withfadecenter` is a synonym of `withfadevector`.

`withfaderadius (number, number)` sets the radii of starting and ending circles. This is no-op in the linear mode. Default value is $(0, \text{abs}(\text{center } p - \text{urcorner } p))$, meaning that fading starts from the center and ends at the four corners of the bounding box.

`withfadebbox (pair, pair)` sets the bounding box of the fading area, default value being $(\text{llcorner } p, \text{urcorner } p)$. Though this option is not needed in most cases, there could be cases when users want to explicitly control the bounding box.

An example:

```
\mpfig
  picture mill;
  mill = btex \includegraphics[width=100bp]{mill} etex;
  draw mill
    withfademethod "circular"
    withfadecenter (center mill, center mill)
    withfaderadius (20, 50)
    withfadeopacity (1, 0)
    ;
\endmpfig
```

... asgroup ... As said [before](#), transparency group is available with *plain* as well as *metafun* format. The syntax is exactly the same: `<picture> | <path> asgroup ""` | "isolated" | "knockout" | "isolated,knockout", which will return a METAPOST picture. It is called *Transparency Group* because the objects contained in the group are composited to produce a single object, so that outer transparency effect, if any, will be applied to the group as a whole, not to the individual objects cumulatively.

The additional feature provided by luamplib is that you can reuse the group as many times as you want in the \TeX code or in other METAPOST code chunks, with infinitesimal increase in the size of PDF file. For this functionality we provide \TeX and METAPOST macros as follows:

`withgroupname <string>` associates a transparency group with the given name. When this is not appended to the sentence with `asgroup` operator, the default group name ‘`lastmplibgroup`’ will be used.

`\usemplibgroup{...}` is a \TeX command to reuse a transparency group of the name once used. Note that the position of the group will be origin-based: in other words, lower-left corner of the group will be shifted to the origin.

`usemplibgroup <string>` is a METAPOST command which will add a transparency group of the name to the `currentpicture`. Contrary to the \TeX command just mentioned, the position of the group is the same as the original transparency group.

An example showing the difference between the \TeX and METAPOST commands:

```
\mpfig
  draw image(
    fill fullcircle scaled 100 shifted 25right withcolor .5[blue,white];
    fill fullcircle scaled 100 withcolor .5[red,white] ;
  ) asgroup "" withgroupname "mygroup";
  draw (left--right) scaled 10;
  draw (up--down) scaled 10;
\endmpfig

\noindent
\clap{\vrule width 20pt height .25pt depth .25pt}%
\clap{\vrule width .5pt height 10pt depth 10pt}%
\usemplibgroup{mygroup}

\mpfig
  usemplibgroup "mygroup" rotated 15;
  draw (left--right) scaled 10;
  draw (up--down) scaled 10;
\endmpfig
```

Also note that normally the reused transparency groups are not affected by outer color commands. However, if you have made the original transparency group using `withoutcolor` command, colors will have effects on the uncolored objects in the group.

`\mplibgroup{...} ... \endmplibgroup` These \TeX macros are described here in this subsection, as they are deeply related to the `asgroup` operator. Users can define a transparency group or a normal *form XObject* with these macros from \TeX side. The syntax is similar to the `\mppattern` command (see [above](#)). An example:

```
\mplibgroup{mygrx}                                % or \begin{mplibgroup}{mygrx}
[                                         % options: see below
  asgroup="",
]
\mpfig                                     % or any other TeX code
  draw (left--right) scaled 30 rotated 45 withpen pencircle scaled 10;
  draw (left--right) scaled 30 rotated -45 withpen pencircle scaled 10;
\endmpfig
\endmplibgroup                                % or \end{mplibgroup}

\usemplibgroup{mygrx}

\mpfig
  usemplibgroup "mygrx" scaled 1.5 withprescript "tr_transparency=0.5";
\endmpfig
```

Available options, much fewer than those for `\mppattern`, are listed in Table 2.

When `asgroup` option, including empty string, is not given, a normal form XObject will be generated rather than a transparency group. So, the individual objects, not the XObject as a whole, will be affected by outer transparency command.

As shown in the example, you can reuse the transparency group or the normal form XObject once defined using the \TeX command `\usemplibgroup` or the METAPOST command `usemplibgroup`. The behavior of these commands is the same as that described [above](#).

Table 2: options for \mplibgroup

| Key | Value Type | Explanation |
|-----------|-----------------|--|
| asgroup | string | "", "isolated", "knockout", or "isolated,knockout" |
| bbox | table or string | llx, lly, urx, ury values* |
| matrix | table or string | xx, yx, xy, yy values* or MP transform code |
| resources | string | PDF resources if needed |

* in string type, numbers are separated by spaces

1.3 Lua

runscript ... Using the primitive `runscript <string>`, you can run a Lua code chunk from METAPOST side and get some METAPOST code returned by Lua if you want. As the functionality is provided by the `mplib` library itself, luamplib does not have much to say about it.

One thing is worth mentioning, however: if you return a Lua *table* to the METAPOST process, it is automatically converted to a relevant METAPOST value type such as pair, color, cmykcolor or transform. So users can save some extra toil of converting a table to a string, though it's not a big deal. For instance, `runscript "return {1,0,0}"` will give you the METAPOST color expression `(1,0,0)` automatically.

Lua table luamplib.instances Users can access the Lua table containing `mplib` instances, `luamplib.instances`, through which METAPOST variables are also easily accessible from Lua side, as documented in `LuaTeX` manual § 11.2.8.4 (texdoc `luatex`). The following will print `false`, `3.0`, `MetaPost` and the knots and the cyclicity of the path `unitsquare`, consecutively.

```
\begin{mplibcode}[instance1]
boolean b; b = 1 > 2;
numeric n; n = 3;
string s; s = "MetaPost";
path p; p = unitsquare;
\end{mplibcode}

\directlua{
local instance1 = luamplib.instances.instance1
print( instance1:get_boolean "b" )
print( instance1:get_number "n" )
print( instance1:get_string "s" )
local t = instance1:get_path "p"
for k,v in pairs(t) do
  print(k, type(v)=='table' and table.concat(v, ' ') or v)
end
}
```

Lua function luamplib.process_mplibcode Users can execute a METAPOST code chunk from Lua side by using this function:

```
luamplib.process_mplibcode (<string> metapost code, <string> instance name)
```

The second argument cannot be absent, but can be an empty string ("") which means that it has no instance name.

Table 3: elements in luamplib table (partial)

| Key | Type | Related \TeX macro |
|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| codeinherit | boolean | $\backslash\text{mplibcodeinherit}$ |
| everyendmplib | table | $\backslash\text{everyendmplib}$ |
| everymplib | table | $\backslash\text{everymplib}$ |
| getcachedir | function (<string>) | $\backslash\text{mplibcachedir}$ |
| globaltextr | boolean | $\backslash\text{mplibglobaltextr}$ |
| legacyverbatimtex | boolean | $\backslash\text{mpliblegacybehavior}$ |
| noneedtoreplace | table | $\backslash\text{mplibmakenocache}$ |
| numbersystem | string | $\backslash\text{mplibnumbersystem}$ |
| setformat | function (<string>) | $\backslash\text{mplibsetformat}$ |
| showlog | boolean | $\backslash\text{mplibshowlog}$ |
| textrlabel | boolean | $\backslash\text{mplibtextrlabel}$ |
| verbatiminput | boolean | $\backslash\text{mplibverbatim}$ |

Some other elements in the luamplib namespace, listed in Table 3, can have effects on the process of `process_mplibcode`.

2 Implementation

2.1 Lua module

```

1
2 luatexbase.provides_module {
3   name      = "luamplib",
4   version   = "2.34.2",
5   date      = "2024/07/24",
6   description = "Lua package to typeset Metapost with LuaTeX's MPLib.",
7 }
8

```

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

```

9 luamplib      = luamplib or {}
10 local luamplib = luamplib
11
12 local format, abs = string.format, math.abs
13

```

```

14 local function termorlog (target, text, kind)
15   if text then
16     local mod, write, append = "luamplib", texio.write_nl, texio.write
17     kind = kind
18     or target == "term" and "Warning (more info in the log)"
19     or target == "log" and "Info"
20     or target == "term and log" and "Warning"
21     or "Error"
22     target = kind == "Error" and "term and log" or target
23     local t = text:explode"\n"
24     write(target, format("Module %s %s:", mod, kind))

```

```

25     if #t == 1 then
26         append(target, format(" %s", t[1]))
27     else
28         for _,line in ipairs(t) do
29             write(target, line)
30         end
31         write(target, format("(%s      ", mod))
32     end
33     append(target, format(" on input line %s", tex.inputlineno))
34     write(target, "")
35     if kind == "Error" then error() end
36 end
37 end
38 local function warn (...) -- beware '%' symbol
39     termorlog("term and log", select("#", ...) > 1 and format(...) or ...)
40 end
41 local function info ...
42     termorlog("log", select("#", ...) > 1 and format(...) or ...)
43 end
44 local function err ...
45     termorlog("error", select("#", ...) > 1 and format(...) or ...)
46 end
47
48 luamplib.showlog = luamplib.showlog or false
49

```

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

```

50 local tableconcat = table.concat
51 local tableinsert = table.insert
52 local tableunpack = table.unpack
53 local texsprint = tex.sprint
54 local texgettoks = tex.gettoks
55 local texgetbox = tex.getbox
56 local texruntoks = tex.runtoks
57 if not texruntoks then
58     err("Your LuaTeX version is too old. Please upgrade it to the latest")
59 end
60 local is_defined = token.is_defined
61 local get_macro = token.get_macro
62 local mplib = require ('mplib')
63 local kpse = require ('kpse')
64 local lfs = require ('lfs')
65 local lfsattributes = lfs.attributes
66 local lfsisdir = lfs.isdir
67 local lfsmkdir = lfs.mkdir
68 local lfstouch = lfs.touch
69 local ioopen = io.open
70

```

Some helper functions, prepared for the case when l-file etc is not loaded.

```

71 local file = file or { }
72 local replacesuffix = file.replacesuffix or function(filename, suffix)
73     return (filename:gsub("%.[%a%d]+$","")) .. "." .. suffix
74 end

```

```

75 local is_writable = file.is_writable or function(name)
76 if lfs.isdir(name) then
77   name = name .. "/_luamplib_temp_file_"
78   local fh = io.open(name,"w")
79   if fh then
80     fh:close(); os.remove(name)
81     return true
82   end
83 end
84 end
85 local mk_full_path = lfs.mkdirp or lfs.mkdirs or function(path)
86   local full = ""
87   for sub in path:gmatch("/*[^\\/]+") do
88     full = full .. sub
89     lfs.mkdir(full)
90   end
91 end
92

btex ... etex in input .mp files will be replaced in finder. Because of the limitation of
mplib regarding make_text, we might have to make cache files modified from input files.
93 local luamplibtime = lfs.attributes(kpse.find_file"luamplib.lua", "modification")
94 local currenttime = os.time()
95 local outputdir, cachedir
96 if lfstouch then
97   for i,v in ipairs{'TEXMFVAR','TEXMF_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY','.','TEXMFOUTPUT'} do
98     local var = i == 3 and v or kpse.var_value(v)
99     if var and var ~= "" then
100       for _,vv in next, var:explode(os.type == "unix" and ":" or ";") do
101         local dir = format("%s/%s",vv,"luamplib_cache")
102         if not lfs.isdir(dir) then
103           mk_full_path(dir)
104         end
105         if is_writable(dir) then
106           outputdir = dir
107           break
108         end
109       end
110       if outputdir then break end
111     end
112   end
113 end
114 outputdir = outputdir or '.'
115 function luamplib.getcachedir(dir)
116   dir = dir:gsub("#","#")
117   dir = dir:gsub("~/",
118   os.type == "windows" and os.getenv("UserProfile") or os.getenv("HOME"))
119   if lfstouch and dir then
120     if lfs.isdir(dir) then
121       if is_writable(dir) then
122         cachedir = dir
123       else
124         warn("Directory '%s' is not writable!", dir)
125       end
126     else

```

```

127     warn("Directory '%s' does not exist!", dir)
128   end
129 end
130 end

Some basic METAPOST files not necessary to make cache files.

131 local noneedtoreplace =
132   ["boxes.mp"] = true, -- ["format.mp"] = true,
133   ["graph.mp"] = true, ["marith.mp"] = true, ["mfplain.mp"] = true,
134   ["mpost.mp"] = true, ["plain.mp"] = true, ["rboxes.mp"] = true,
135   ["sarith.mp"] = true, ["string.mp"] = true, -- ["TEX.mp"] = true,
136   ["metafun.mp"] = true, ["metafun.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-abck.mppiv"] = true,
137   ["mp-apos.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-asnc.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-bare.mppiv"] = true,
138   ["mp-base.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-blob.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-butt.mppiv"] = true,
139   ["mp-char.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-chem.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-core.mppiv"] = true,
140   ["mp-crop.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-figs.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-form.mppiv"] = true,
141   ["mp-func.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-grap.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-grid.mppiv"] = true,
142   ["mp-grph.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-idea.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-luas.mppiv"] = true,
143   ["mp-mlib.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-node.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-page.mppiv"] = true,
144   ["mp-shap.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-step.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-text.mppiv"] = true,
145   ["mp-tool.mppiv"] = true, ["mp-cont.mppiv"] = true,
146 }
147 luamplib.noneedtoreplace = noneedtoreplace

format.mp is much complicated, so specially treated.

148 local function replaceformatmp(file,newfile,ofmodify)
149   local fh = ioopen(file,"r")
150   if not fh then return file end
151   local data = fh:read("*all"); fh:close()
152   fh = ioopen(newfile,"w")
153   if not fh then return file end
154   fh:write(
155     "let normalinfont = infont;\n",
156     "primarydef str infont name = rawtexttext(str) enddef;\n",
157     data,
158     "vardef Fmant_(expr x) = rawtexttext(decimal abs x) enddef;\n",
159     "vardef Fexp_(expr x) = rawtexttext(\"$^{\"&decimal x&\"}\") enddef;\n",
160     "let infont = normalinfont;\n"
161   ); fh:close()
162   lfstouch(newfile,currentTime,ofmodify)
163   return newfile
164 end

Replace btx ... etex and verbatimtex ... etex in input files, if needed.

165 local name_b = "%f[%a_]"
166 local name_e = "%f[^%a_]"
167 local btx_etex = name_b.."btx"..name_e.."%"..name_b.."etex"..name_e
168 local verbatimtex_etex = name_b.."verbatimtex"..name_e.."%"..name_b.."etex"..name_e
169 local function replaceinputmpfile (name,file)
170   local ofmodify = lfsattributes(file,"modification")
171   if not ofmodify then return file end
172   local newfile = name:gsub("%W","_")
173   newfile = format("%s/luamplib_input_%s", cachedir or outputdir, newfile)
174   if newfile and luamplibtime then
175     local nf = lfsattributes(newfile)
176     if nf and nf.mode == "file" and

```

```

177      ofmodify == nf.modification and luamplibtime < nf.access then
178      return nf.size == 0 and file or newfile
179    end
180  end
181  if name == "format.mp" then return replaceformatmp(file,newfile,ofmodify) end
182  local fh = ioopen(file,"r")
183  if not fh then return file end
184  local data = fh:read("*all"); fh:close()
“etex” must be preceded by a space or followed by a space or semicolon as specified in
LuaTeX manual, which is not the case of standalone METAPOST though.
185  local count,cnt = 0,0
186  data, cnt = data:gsub(btex_etex, "btex %1 etex ") -- space
187  count = count + cnt
188  data, cnt = data:gsub(verbatimtex_etex, "verbatimtex %1 etex;") -- semicolon
189  count = count + cnt
190  if count == 0 then
191    noneedtoreplace[name] = true
192    fh = ioopen(newfile,"w");
193    if fh then
194      fh:close()
195      lfstouch(newfile,currenttime,ofmodify)
196    end
197    return file
198  end
199  fh = ioopen(newfile,"w")
200  if not fh then return file end
201  fh:write(data); fh:close()
202  lfstouch(newfile,currenttime,ofmodify)
203  return newfile
204 end
205

```

As the finder function for `mplib`, use the `kpse` library and make it behave like as if METAPOST was used. And replace it with cache files if needed. See also #74, #97.

```

206 local mpkpse
207 do
208   local exe = 0
209   while arg[exe-1] do
210     exe = exe-1
211   end
212   mpkpse = kpse.new(arg[exe], "mpost")
213 end
214 local special_ftype = {
215   pfb = "type1 fonts",
216   enc = "enc files",
217 }
218 function luamplib.finder (name, mode, ftype)
219   if mode == "w" then
220     if name and name ~= "mpout.log" then
221       kpse.record_output_file(name) -- recorder
222     end
223     return name
224   else
225     ftype = special_ftype[ftype] or ftype

```

```

226 local file = mpkpse:find_file(name,ftype)
227 if file then
228   if lfstouch and ftype == "mp" and not noneedtoreplace[name] then
229     file = replaceinputmpfile(name,file)
230   end
231 else
232   file = mpkpse:find_file(name, name:match("%a+$"))
233 end
234 if file then
235   kpse.record_input_file(file) -- recorder
236 end
237 return file
238 end
239 end
240

```

Create and load `mplib` instances. We do not support ancient version of `mplib` any more. (Don't know which version of `mplib` started to support `make_text` and `run_script`; let the users find it.)

```

241 local preamble = [[
242   boolean mplib ; mplib := true ;
243   let dump = endinput ;
244   let normalfontsize = fontsize;
245   input %s ;
246 ]]

```

plain or *metafun*, though we cannot support *metafun* format fully.

```

247 local currentformat = "plain"
248 function luamplib.setformat (name)
249   currentformat = name
250 end

```

v2.9 has introduced the concept of “code inherit”

```

251 luamplib.codeinherit = false
252 local mplibinstances = {}
253 luamplib.instances = mplibinstances
254 local has_instancename = false
255 local function reporterror (result, prevlog)
256   if not result then
257     err("no result object returned")
258   else
259     local t, e, l = result.term, result.error, result.log

```

log has more information than term, so log first (2021/08/02)

```

260   local log = l or t or "no-term"
261   log = log:gsub("%(Please type a command or say `end'%)", ""):gsub("\n+", "\n")
262   if result.status > 0 then
263     local first = log:match"(.-\n! .-)\n! "
264     if first then
265       termorlog("term", first)
266       termorlog("log", log, "Warning")
267     else
268       warn(log)
269     end
270     if result.status > 1 then
271       err(e or "see above messages")
272     end

```

```

273     elseif prevlog then
274         log = prevlog..log

```

v2.6.1: now luamplib does not disregard show command, even when luamplib.showlog is false. Incidentally, it does not raise error nor prints an info, even if output has no figure.

```

275     local show = log:match"\n>>? .+"
276     if show then
277         termorlog("term", show, "Info (more info in the log)")
278         info(log)
279     elseif luamplib.showlog and log:find"%g" then
280         info(log)
281     end
282     end
283     return log
284 end
285 end

```

lualibs-os.lua installs a randomseed. When this file is not loaded, we should explicitly seed a unique integer to get random randomseed for each run.

```

286 if not math.initialseed then math.randomseed(currenttime) end
287 local function luamplibload (name)
288     local mpx = mplib.new {
289         ini_version = true,
290         find_file   = luamplib.finder,

```

Make use of make_text and run_script, which will co-operate with LuaTeX's tex.runtoks. And we provide numbersystem option since v2.4. Default value "scaled" can be changed by declaring \mplibnumbersystem{double} or \mplibnumbersystem{decimal}. See <https://github.com/lualatex/luamplib/issues/21>.

```

291     make_text   = luamplib.maketext,
292     run_script = luamplib.runscript,
293     math_mode  = luamplib.numbersystem,
294     job_name   = tex.jobname,
295     random_seed = math.random(4095),
296     extensions = 1,
297 }

```

Append our own METAPOST preamble to the preamble above.

```

298 local preamble = tableconcat{
299     format(preamble, replacesuffix(name, "mp")),
300     luamplib.preambles.mplibcode,
301     luamplib.legacyverbatimtex and luamplib.preambles.legacyverbatimtex or "",
302     luamplib.textextlabel and luamplib.preambles.textextlabel or "",
303 }
304 local result, log
305 if not mpx then
306     result = { status = 99, error = "out of memory" }
307 else
308     result = mpx:execute(preamble)
309 end
310 log = reporterror(result)
311 return mpx, result, log
312 end

```

Here, execute each mplibcode data, ie \begin{mplibcode} ... \end{mplibcode}.

```

313 local function process (data, instancename)
314     local currfmt

```

```

315  if instancename and instancename ~= "" then
316      currfmt = instancename
317      has_instancename = true
318  else
319      currfmt = tableconcat{
320          currentformat,
321          luamplib.numbersystem or "scaled",
322          tostring(luamplib.textextlabel),
323          tostring(luamplib.legacyverbatimtex),
324      }
325      has_instancename = false
326  end
327  local mpx = mpplibinstances[currfmt]
328  local standalone = not (has_instancename or luamplib.codeinherit)
329  if mpx and standalone then
330      mpx:finish()
331  end
332  local log = ""
333  if standalone or not mpx then
334      mpx, _, log = luamplibload(currentformat)
335      mpplibinstances[currfmt] = mpx
336  end
337  local converted, result = false, {}
338  if mpx and data then
339      result = mpx:execute(data)
340      local log = reporterror(result, log)
341      if log then
342          if result.fig then
343              converted = luamplib.convert(result)
344          end
345      end
346  else
347      err"Mem file unloadable. Maybe generated with a different version of mpplib?"
348  end
349  return converted, result
350 end
351

dvipdfmx is supported, though nobody seems to use it.
352 local pdfmode = tex.outputmode > 0
353

make_text and some run_script uses LuaTeX's tex.runtoks.
354 local catlatex = luatexbase.registernumber("catcodetable@latex")
355 local catat11 = luatexbase.registernumber("catcodetable@atletter")

tex.scantoks sometimes fail to read catcode properly, especially \#, \&, or \%. After
some experiment, we dropped using it. Instead, a function containing tex.sprint seems
to work nicely.
356 local function run_tex_code (str, cat)
357     texruntoks(function() texsprint(cat or catlatex, str) end)
358 end

```

Prepare textext box number containers, locals and globals. localid can be any number. They are local anyway. The number will be reset at the start of a new code chunk. Global boxes will use \newbox command in tex.runtoks process. This is the same when

codeinherit is true. Boxes in instances with name will also be global, so that their tex boxes can be shared among instances of the same name.

```
359 local texboxes = { globalid = 0, localid = 4096 }
```

For conversion of sp to bp.

```
360 local factor = 65536*(7227/7200)
361 local textext_fmt = 'image(addto currentpicture doublepath unitsquare \z
362   xscaled %f yscaled %f shifted (0,-%f) \z
363   withprescript "mplibtexboxid=%i:%f:%f")'
364 local function process_tex_text (str)
365   if str then
366     local global = (has_instancename or luamplib.globaltextext or luamplib.codeinherit)
367           and "\global" or ""
368     local tex_box_id
369     if global == "" then
370       tex_box_id = texboxes.localid + 1
371       texboxes.localid = tex_box_id
372     else
373       local boxid = texboxes.globalid + 1
374       texboxes.globalid = boxid
375       run_tex_code(format([[\expandafter\newbox\csname luamplib.box.%s\endcsname]], boxid))
376       tex_box_id = tex.getcount' allocationnumber'
377     end
378     run_tex_code(format("%s\setbox%i\hbox{%s}", global, tex_box_id, str))
379     local box = texgetbox(tex_box_id)
380     local wd = box.width / factor
381     local ht = box.height / factor
382     local dp = box.depth / factor
383     return textext_fmt:format(wd, ht+dp, dp, tex_box_id, wd, ht+dp)
384   end
385   return ""
386 end
387
```

Make color or xcolor's color expressions usable, with \mpcolor or \plibcolor. These commands should be used with graphical objects. Attempt to support l3color as well.

```
388 local mpibcolorfmt = {
389   xcolor = tableconcat{
390     [[\begingroup\let\XC@mc@relax]],
391     [[\def\set@color{\global\plibmptoks\expandafter{\current@color}}]],
392     [[\color%\endgroup]],
393   },
394   l3color = tableconcat{
395     [[\begingroup\def\__color_select:N#1{\expandafter\__color_select:nn#1}]],
396     [[\def\__color_backend_select:nn#1#2{\global\plibmptoks{#1 #2}}]],
397     [[\def\__kernel_backend_literal:e#1{\global\plibmptoks\expandafter{\expanded{#1}}}}]],
398     [[\color_select:n%\endgroup]],
399   },
400 }
401 local colfmt = is_defined'color_select:n' and "l3color" or "xcolor"
402 if colfmt == "l3color" then
403   run_tex_code{
404     "\newcatcodetable\luamplibcctabexplat",
405     "\begingroup",
406     "\catcode`@=11 ",
```

```

407     "\\\catcode`_=11 ",
408     "\\\catcode`:=11 ",
409     "\\\savecatcodetable\\luamplibcctabexplat",
410     "\\\endgroup",
411   }
412 end
413 local ccexplat = luatexbase.registernumber"luamplibcctabexplat"
414 local function process_color (str)
415   if str then
416     if not str:find("%b{") then
417       str = format("{%s}",str)
418     end
419     local myfmt = mpilibcolorfmt[colfmt]
420     if colfmt == "l3color" and is_defined"color" then
421       if str:find("%b[]") then
422         myfmt = mpilibcolorfmt.xcolor
423       else
424         for _,v in ipairs(str:match"({(.+)}":explode"!") do
425           if not v:find("%s*d+s*$") then
426             local pp = get_macro(format("l__color_named_%s_prop",v))
427             if not pp or pp == "" then
428               myfmt = mpilibcolorfmt.xcolor
429               break
430             end
431           end
432         end
433       end
434     end
435     run_tex_code(myfmt:format(str), ccexplat or cata11)
436     local t = texgettoks"mplibtmptoks"
437     if not pdfmode and not t:find"^pdf" then
438       t = t:gsub("%a+ (.+)", "pdf:bc [%1]")
439     end
440     return format('1 withprescript "mpliboverridecolor=%s"', t)
441   end
442   return ""
443 end
444
        for \mpdim or mpbibdimen
445 local function process_dimen (str)
446   if str then
447     str = str:gsub("({(.+)}","%1")
448     run_tex_code(format([[\\mplibtmptoks\\expandafter{\\the\\dimexpr %s\\relax}]], str))
449     return format("begingroup %s endgroup", texgettoks"mplibtmptoks")
450   end
451   return ""
452 end
453

```

Newly introduced method of processing verbatimtex ... etex. This function is used when \mpliblegacybehavior{false} is declared.

```

454 local function process_verbatimtex_text (str)
455   if str then
456     run_tex_code(str)

```

```

457   end
458   return ""
459 end
460

```

For legacy verbatimtex process. verbatimtex ... etex before beginfig() is not ignored, but the TeX code is inserted just before the `mplib` box. And TeX code inside beginfig() ... endfig is inserted after the `mplib` box.

```

461 local tex_code_pre_mplib = {}
462 luamplib.figid = 1
463 luamplib.in_the_fig = false
464 local function process_verbatimtex_prefig (str)
465   if str then
466     tex_code_pre_mplib[luamplib.figid] = str
467   end
468   return ""
469 end
470 local function process_verbatimtex_infig (str)
471   if str then
472     return format('special "postmplibverbtex=%s";', str)
473   end
474   return ""
475 end
476
477 local runscript_funcs = {
478   luamplibtext = process_tex_text,
479   luamplibcolor = process_color,
480   luamplibdimen = process_dimen,
481   luamplibprefig = process_verbatimtex_prefig,
482   luamplibinfig = process_verbatimtex_infig,
483   luamplibverbtex = process_verbatimtex_text,
484 }
485

```

For *metafun* format. see issue #79.

```

486 mp = mp or {}
487 local mp = mp
488 mp.mf_path_reset = mp.mf_path_reset or function() end
489 mp.mf_finish_saving_data = mp.mf_finish_saving_data or function() end
490 mp.report = mp.report or info

```

metafun 2021-03-09 changes crashes luamplib.

```

491 catcodes = catcodes or {}
492 local catcodes = catcodes
493 catcodes.numbers = catcodes.numbers or {}
494 catcodes.numbers.ctxcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.ctxcatcodes or catlatex
495 catcodes.numbers.texcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.texcatcodes or catlatex
496 catcodes.numbers.luacatcodes = catcodes.numbers.luacatcodes or catlatex
497 catcodes.numbers.notcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.notcatcodes or catlatex
498 catcodes.numbers.vrbcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.vrbcatcodes or catlatex
499 catcodes.numbers.prtcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.prtcatcodes or catlatex
500 catcodes.numbers.txtcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.txtcatcodes or catlatex
501

```

A function from ConTeXt general.

```

502 local function mpprint(buffer,...)
503   for i=1,select("#",...) do

```

```

504     local value = select(i,...)
505     if value ~= nil then
506         local t = type(value)
507         if t == "number" then
508             buffer[#buffer+1] = format("%.16f",value)
509         elseif t == "string" then
510             buffer[#buffer+1] = value
511         elseif t == "table" then
512             buffer[#buffer+1] = "(" .. tableconcat(value,",") .. ")"
513         else -- boolean or whatever
514             buffer[#buffer+1] = tostring(value)
515         end
516     end
517 end
518
519 function luamplib.runscript (code)
520     local id, str = code:match("(.-){(.*)}")
521     if id and str then
522         local f = runscript_funcs[id]
523         if f then
524             local t = f(str)
525             if t then return t end
526         end
527     end
528     local f = loadstring(code)
529     if type(f) == "function" then
530         local buffer = {}
531         function mp.print(...)
532             mpprint(buffer,...)
533         end
534         local res = {f()}
535         buffer = tableconcat(buffer)
536         if buffer and buffer ~= "" then
537             return buffer
538         end
539         buffer = {}
540         mpprint(buffer, tableunpack(res))
541         return tableconcat(buffer)
542     end
543     return ""
544 end
545
546 make_text must be one liner, so comment sign is not allowed.
547 local function protecttexcontents (str)
548     return str:gsub("\%%", "\0PerCent\0")
549         :gsub("%%.-\n", "")
550         :gsub("%%.-$", "")
551         :gsub("%zPerCent%z", "\%\%")
552         :gsub("%s+", " ")
553 end
554 luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = true
555 function luamplib.maketext (str, what)
556     if str and str ~= "" then
557         str = protecttexcontents(str)

```

```

557     if what == 1 then
558         if not str:find("\\documentclass"..name_e) and
559             not str:find("\\begin%{document}") and
560                 not str:find("\\documentstyle"..name_e) and
561                     not str:find("\\usepackage"..name_e) then
562             if luamplib.legacyverbatimtex then
563                 if luamplib.in_the_fig then
564                     return process_verbatimtex_infig(str)
565                 else
566                     return process_verbatimtex_prefig(str)
567                 end
568             else
569                 return process_verbatimtex_text(str)
570             end
571         end
572     else
573         return process_tex_text(str)
574     end
575 end
576 return ""
577 end
578

luamplib's METAPOST color operators
579 local function colorsplit (res)
580     local t, tt = { }, res:gsub("[%[%]]", ""):explode()
581     local be = tt[1]:find"^%d" and 1 or 2
582     for i=be, #tt do
583         if tt[i]:find"^%a" then break end
584         t[#t+1] = tt[i]
585     end
586     return t
587 end
588
589 luamplib.gettexcolor = function (str, rgb)
590     local res = process_color(str):match"'mpliboverridicolor=(.+)'"
591     if res:find" cs " or res:find"@pdf.obj" then
592         if not rgb then
593             warn("%s is a spot color. Forced to CMYK", str)
594         end
595         run_tex_code({
596             "\color_export:nnN",
597             str,
598             "}{",
599             rgb and "space-sep-rgb" or "space-sep-cmyk",
600             "}\mplib_@tempa",
601             },ccexplat)
602         return get_macro"mplib_@tempa":explode()
603     end
604     local t = colorsplit(res)
605     if #t == 3 or not rgb then return t end
606     if #t == 4 then
607         return { 1 - math.min(1,t[1]+t[4]), 1 - math.min(1,t[2]+t[4]), 1 - math.min(1,t[3]+t[4]) }
608     end
609     return { t[1], t[1], t[1] }

```

```

610 end
611
612 luamplib.shadecolor = function (str)
613   local res = process_color(str):match'"mpliboverridecolor=(.+)"'
614   if res:find" cs " or res:find"@pdf.obj" then -- spot color shade: 13 only

```

An example of spot color shading:

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{luamplib}
\mplibsetformat{metafun}
\ExplSyntaxOn
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone3005 }
{ Separation }
{ name = PANTONE~3005~U ,
  alternative-model = cmyk ,
  alternative-values = {1, 0.56, 0, 0}
}
\color_set:nnn{spotA}{pantone3005}{1}
\color_set:nnn{spotB}{pantone3005}{0.6}
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone1215 }
{ Separation }
{ name = PANTONE~1215~U ,
  alternative-model = cmyk ,
  alternative-values = {0, 0.15, 0.51, 0}
}
\color_set:nnn{spotC}{pantone1215}{1}
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone2040 }
{ Separation }
{ name = PANTONE~2040~U ,
  alternative-model = cmyk ,
  alternative-values = {0, 0.28, 0.21, 0.04}
}
\color_set:nnn{spotD}{pantone2040}{1}
\ExplSyntaxOff
\begin{document}
\begin{mplibcode}
beginfig(1)
  fill unitsquare xscaled (\mpdimm{textwidth},1cm)
    withshademethod "linear"
    withshadevector (0,1)
    withshadestep (
      withshadefraction .5
      withshadecolors ("spotB","spotC")
    )
    withshadestep (
      withshadefraction 1
      withshadecolors ("spotC","spotD")
    )
;
endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
\end{document}

```

another one: user-defined DeviceN colorspace

```
\DocumentMetadata{ }
```

```

\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{luamplib}
\mplibsetformat{metafun}
\ExplSyntaxOn
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone1215 }
  { Separation }
  { name = PANTONE~1215~U ,
    alternative-model = cmyk ,
    alternative-values = {0, 0.15, 0.51, 0}
  }
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone+black }
  { DeviceN }
  {
    names = {pantone1215,black}
  }
\color_set:nnn{purepantone}{pantone+black}{1,0}
\color_set:nnn{pureblack} {pantone+black}{0,1}
\ExplSyntaxOff
\begin{document}
\mpfig
fill unitsquare xscaled \mpdim{\textwidth} yscaled 30
  withshademethod "linear"
  withshadecolors ("purepantone","pureblack")
;
\endmpfig
\end{document}

615 run_tex_code({
616   [[\color_export:nnN[], str, [[{}backend]\mplib_@tempa]],
617   ],ccexplat)
618 local name, value = get_macro'mplib_@tempa':match'{{(-)}{(-)}'
619 local t, obj = res:explode()
620 if pdfmode then
621   obj = format("%s 0 R", ltx.pdf.object_id( t[1]:sub(2,-1) ))
622 else
623   obj = t[2]
624 end
625 return format('1) withprescript"mplib_spotcolor=%s:%s:%s"', value,obj,name)
626 end
627 return colorsplit(res)
628 end
629

Remove trailing zeros for smaller PDF
630 local function rmzeros(str) return str:gsub("%.?0+$","",") end
631

luamplib's \mplibgraphictext operator

632 local running = -1073741824
633 local emboldenfonts = { }
634 local function getemboldenwidth (curr, fakebold)
635   local width = emboldenfonts.width
636   if not width then
637     local f
638     local function getglyph(n)

```

```

639      while n do
640        if n.head then
641          getglyph(n.head)
642        elseif n.font and n.font > 0 then
643          f = n.font; break
644        end
645        n = node.getnext(n)
646      end
647    end
648    getglyph(curr)
649    width = font.getcopy(f or font.current()).size * fakebold / factor * 10
650    emboldenfonts.width = width
651  end
652  return width
653end
654local function getrulewhatsit (line, wd, ht, dp)
655  line, wd, ht, dp = line/1000, wd/factor, ht/factor, dp/factor
656  local pl
657  local fmt = "%f w %f %f %f %f re %s"
658  if pdfmode then
659    pl = node.new("whatsit","pdf_literal")
660    pl.mode = 0
661  else
662    fmt = "pdf:content "..fmt
663    pl = node.new("whatsit","special")
664  end
665  pl.data = fmt:format(line, 0, -dp, wd, ht+dp, "B") :gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros)
666  local ss = node.new("glue")
667  node.setglue(ss, 0, 65536, 65536, 2, 2)
668  pl.next = ss
669  return pl
670end
671local function getrulemetric (box, curr, bp)
672  local wd,ht,dp = curr.width, curr.height, curr.depth
673  wd = wd == running and box.width or wd
674  ht = ht == running and box.height or ht
675  dp = dp == running and box.depth or dp
676  if bp then
677    return wd/factor, ht/factor, dp/factor
678  end
679  return wd, ht, dp
680end
681local function embolden (box, curr, fakebold)
682  local head = curr
683  while curr do
684    if curr.head then
685      curr.head = embolden(curr, curr.head, fakebold)
686    elseif curr.replace then
687      curr.replace = embolden(box, curr.replace, fakebold)
688    elseif curr.leader then
689      if curr.leader.head then
690        curr.leader.head = embolden(curr.leader, curr.leader.head, fakebold)
691      elseif curr.leader.id == node.id"rule" then
692        local glue = node.effective_glue(curr, box)

```

```

693     local line = getemboldenwidth(curr, fakebold)
694     local wd,ht,dp = getrulemetric(box, curr.leader)
695     if box.id == node.id"olist" then
696         wd = glue
697     else
698         ht, dp = 0, glue
699     end
700     local pl = getrulewhatsit(line, wd, ht, dp)
701     local pack = box.id == node.id"olist" and node.hpack or node.vpack
702     local list = pack(pl, glue, "exactly")
703     head = node.insert_after(head, curr, list)
704     head, curr = node.remove(head, curr)
705   end
706 elseif curr.id == node.id"rule" and curr.subtype == 0 then
707   local line = getemboldenwidth(curr, fakebold)
708   local wd,ht,dp = getrulemetric(box, curr)
709   if box.id == node.id"vlist" then
710     ht, dp = 0, ht+dp
711   end
712   local pl = getrulewhatsit(line, wd, ht, dp)
713   local list
714   if box.id == node.id"olist" then
715     list = node.hpack(pl, wd, "exactly")
716   else
717     list = node.vpack(pl, ht+dp, "exactly")
718   end
719   head = node.insert_after(head, curr, list)
720   head, curr = node.remove(head, curr)
721 elseif curr.id == node.id"glyph" and curr.font > 0 then
722   local f = curr.font
723   local i = emboldenfonts[f]
724   if not i then
725     local ft = font.getfont(f) or font.getcopy(f)
726     if pdfmode then
727       width = ft.size * fakebold / factor * 10
728       emboldenfonts.width = width
729       ft.mode, ft.width = 2, width
730       i = font.define(ft)
731     else
732       if ft.format =~ "opentype" and ft.format =~ "truetype" then
733         goto skip_type1
734       end
735       local name = ft.name:gsub(''', ''):gsub('$', '')
736       name = format('%s;embolden=%s;', name, fakebold)
737       _, i = fonts.constructors.readanddefine(name, ft.size)
738     end
739     emboldenfonts[f] = i
740   end
741   curr.font = i
742 end
743 ::skip_type1::
744 curr = node.getnext(curr)
745 end
746 return head

```

```

747 end
748 local function graphictextcolor (col, filldraw)
749   if col:find("^[%d%.:]+$") then
750     col = col:explode":"
751   if pdfmode then
752     local op = #col == 4 and "k" or #col == 3 and "rg" or "g"
753     col[#col+1] = filldraw == "fill" and op or op:upper()
754     return tableconcat(col, " ")
755   end
756   return format("[%s]", tableconcat(col, " "))
757 end
758 col = process_color(col):match'"mpliboverridecolor=(.+)"'
759 if pdfmode then
760   local t, tt = col:explode(), { }
761   local b = filldraw == "fill" and 1 or #t/2+1
762   local e = b == 1 and #t/2 or #t
763   for i=b,e do
764     tt[#tt+1] = t[i]
765   end
766   return tableconcat(tt, " ")
767 end
768 return col:gsub("^.- ","")
769 end
770 luamplib.graphictext = function (text, fakebold, fc, dc)
771   local fmt = process_tex_text(text):sub(1,-2)
772   local id = tonumber(fmt:match"mplibtexboxid=(%d+):")
773   emboldenfonts.width = nil
774   local box = texgetbox(id)
775   box.head = embolden(box, box.head, fakebold)
776   local fill = graphictextcolor(fc,"fill")
777   local draw = graphictextcolor(dc,"draw")
778   local bc = pdfmode and "" or "pdf:bc"
779   return format('%s withprescript "mpliboverridecolor=%s%s %s"', fmt, bc, fill, draw)
780 end
781
    luamplib's mplibglyph operator
782 local function mperr (str)
783   return format("hide(errmessage %q)", str)
784 end
785 local function getangle (a,b,c)
786   local r = math.deg(math.atan(c.y-b.y, c.x-b.x) - math.atan(b.y-a.y, b.x-a.x))
787   if r > 180 then
788     r = r - 360
789   elseif r < -180 then
790     r = r + 360
791   end
792   return r
793 end
794 local function turning (t)
795   local r, n = 0, #t
796   for i=1,2 do
797     tableinsert(t, t[i])
798   end
799   for i=1,n do

```

```

800     r = r + getangle(t[i], t[i+1], t[i+2])
801   end
802   return r/360
803 end
804 local function glyphimage(t, fmt)
805   local q,p,r = {{},{}}
806   for i,v in ipairs(t) do
807     local cmd = v[#v]
808     if cmd == "m" then
809       p = {format('(%s,%s)',v[1],v[2])}
810       r = {{x=v[1],y=v[2]}} 
811     else
812       local nt = t[i+1]
813       local last = not nt or nt[#nt] == "m"
814       if cmd == "l" then
815         local pt = t[i-1]
816         local seco = pt[#pt] == "m"
817         if (last or seco) and r[1].x == v[1] and r[1].y == v[2] then
818           else
819             tableinsert(p, format('--(%s,%s)',v[1],v[2]))
820             tableinsert(r, {x=v[1],y=v[2]}) 
821           end
822           if last then
823             tableinsert(p, '--cycle')
824           end
825         elseif cmd == "c" then
826           tableinsert(p, format('..controls(%s,%s)and(%s,%s)',v[1],v[2],v[3],v[4]))
827           if last and r[1].x == v[5] and r[1].y == v[6] then
828             tableinsert(p, '..cycle')
829           else
830             tableinsert(p, format('..(%s,%s)',v[5],v[6]))
831             if last then
832               tableinsert(p, '--cycle')
833             end
834             tableinsert(r, {x=v[5],y=v[6]}) 
835           end
836         else
837           return mperr"unknown operator"
838         end
839         if last then
840           tableinsert(q[ turning(r) > 0 and 1 or 2 ], tableconcat(p))
841         end
842       end
843     end
844   r = { }
845   if fmt == "opentype" then
846     for _,v in ipairs(q[1]) do
847       tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s;',v))
848     end
849     for _,v in ipairs(q[2]) do
850       tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s withcolor background;',v))
851     end
852   else
853     for _,v in ipairs(q[2]) do

```

```

854     tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s;',v))
855   end
856   for _,v in ipairs(q[1]) do
857     tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s withcolor background;',v))
858   end
859 end
860 return format('image(%s)', tableconcat(r))
861 end
862 if not table.tofile then require"lualibs-lpeg"; require"lualibs-table"; end
863 function luamplib.glyph (f, c)
864   local filename, subfont, instance, kind, shapedata
865   local fid = tonumber(f) or font.id(f)
866   if fid > 0 then
867     local fontdata = font.getfont(fid) or font.getcopy(fid)
868     filename, subfont, kind = fontdata.filename, fontdata.subfont, fontdata.format
869     instance = fontdata.specification and fontdata.specification.instance
870     filename = filename and filename:gsub("^harfloaded:", "")
871   else
872     local name
873     f = f:match "^%s*(.+)%s*$"
874     name, subfont, instance = f:match "(.+)%((%d+)%)[(.-)%]$"
875     if not name then
876       name, instance = f:match "(.+)%[(.-)%]" -- SourceHanSansK-VF.otf[Heavy]
877     end
878     if not name then
879       name, subfont = f:match "(.+)%((%d+)%)" -- Times.ttc(2)
880     end
881     name = name or f
882     subfont = (subfont or 0)+1
883     instance = instance and instance:lower()
884     for _,ftype in ipairs{"opentype", "truetype"} do
885       filename = kpse.find_file(name, ftype.." fonts")
886       if filename then
887         kind = ftype; break
888       end
889     end
890   end
891   if kind ~= "opentype" and kind ~= "truetype" then
892     f = fid and fid > 0 and tex.fontname(fid) or f
893     if kpse.find_file(f, "tfm") then
894       return format("glyph %s of %q", tonumber(c) or format("%q",c), f)
895     else
896       return mperr"font not found"
897     end
898   end
899   local time = lfsattributes(filename,"modification")
900   local k = format("shapes_%s(%s)[%s]", filename, subfont or "", instance or "")
901   local h = format(string.rep('%02x', 256/8), string.byte(sha2.digest256(k), 1, -1))
902   local newname = format("%s/%s.lua", cachedir or outputdir, h)
903   local newtime = lfsattributes(newname,"modification") or 0
904   if time == newtime then
905     shapedata = require(newname)
906   end
907   if not shapedata then

```

```

908     shapedata = fonts and fonts.handlers.otf.readers.loadshapes(filename,subfont,instance)
909     if not shapedata then return mperr"loadshapes() failed. luaotfload not loaded?" end
910     table.tofile(newname, shapedata, "return")
911     lfstouch(newname, time, time)
912   end
913   local gid = tonumber(c)
914   if not gid then
915     local uni = utf8.codepoint(c)
916     for i,v in pairs(shapedata.glyphs) do
917       if c == v.name or uni == v.unicode then
918         gid = i; break
919       end
920     end
921   end
922   if not gid then return mperr"cannot get GID (glyph id)" end
923   local fac = 1000 / (shapedata.units or 1000)
924   local t = shapedata.glyphs[gid].segments
925   if not t then return "image()" end
926   for i,v in ipairs(t) do
927     if type(v) == "table" then
928       for ii,vv in ipairs(v) do
929         if type(vv) == "number" then
930           t[i][ii] = format("%.0f", vv * fac)
931         end
932       end
933     end
934   end
935   kind = shapedata.format or kind
936   return glyphimage(t, kind)
937 end
938

    mpliboutlinetext : based on mkiv's font-mps.lua
939 local rulefmt = "mpliboutlinepic[%i]:=image(addto currentpicture contour \z
940   unitsquare shifted - center unitsquare;) xscaled %f yscaled %f shifted (%f,%f);"
941 local outline_horz, outline_vert
942 function outline_vert (res, box, curr, xshift, yshift)
943   local b2u = box.dir == "LTL"
944   local dy = (b2u and -box.depth or box.height)/factor
945   local ody = dy
946   while curr do
947     if curr.id == node.id"rule" then
948       local wd, ht, dp = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
949       local hd = ht + dp
950       if hd ~= 0 then
951         dy = dy + (b2u and dp or -ht)
952         if wd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
953           res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+wd/2, yshift+dy+(ht-dp)/2)
954         end
955         dy = dy + (b2u and ht or -dp)
956       end
957     elseif curr.id == node.id"glue" then
958       local vwidth = node.effective_glue(curr,box)/factor
959       if curr.leader then
960         local curr, kind = curr.leader, curr.subtype

```

```

961     if curr.id == node.id"rule" then
962         local wd = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
963         if wd ~= 0 then
964             local hd = vwidth
965             local dy = dy + (b2u and 0 or -hd)
966             if hd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
967                 res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+wd/2, yshift+dy+hd/2)
968             end
969         end
970     elseif curr.head then
971         local hd = (curr.height + curr.depth)/factor
972         if hd <= vwidth then
973             local dy, n, iy = dy, 0, 0
974             if kind == 100 or kind == 103 then -- todo: gleaders
975                 local ady = abs(dy)
976                 local ndy = math.ceil(ady / hd) * hd
977                 local diff = ndy - ady
978                 n = (vwidth-diff) // hd
979                 dy = dy + (b2u and diff or -diff)
980             else
981                 n = vwidth // hd
982                 if kind == 101 then
983                     local side = vwidth % hd / 2
984                     dy = dy + (b2u and side or -side)
985                 elseif kind == 102 then
986                     iy = vwidth % hd / (n+1)
987                     dy = dy + (b2u and iy or -iy)
988                 end
989             end
990             dy = dy + (b2u and curr.depth or -curr.height)/factor
991             hd = b2u and hd or -hd
992             iy = b2u and iy or -iy
993             local func = curr.id == node.id"hlist" and outline_horz or outline_vert
994             for i=1,n do
995                 res = func(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+curr.shift/factor, yshift+dy)
996                 dy = dy + hd + iy
997             end
998         end
999     end
1000    end
1001    dy = dy + (b2u and vwidth or -vwidth)
1002 elseif curr.id == node.id"kern" then
1003     dy = dy + curr.kern/factor * (b2u and 1 or -1)
1004 elseif curr.id == node.id"vlist" then
1005     dy = dy + (b2u and curr.depth or -curr.height)/factor
1006     res = outline_vert(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+curr.shift/factor, yshift+dy)
1007     dy = dy + (b2u and curr.height or -curr.depth)/factor
1008 elseif curr.id == node.id"hlist" then
1009     dy = dy + (b2u and curr.depth or -curr.height)/factor
1010     res = outline_horz(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+curr.shift/factor, yshift+dy)
1011     dy = dy + (b2u and curr.height or -curr.depth)/factor
1012 end
1013 curr = node.getnext(curr)
1014 end

```

```

1015     return res
1016 end
1017 function outline_horz (res, box, curr, xshift, yshift, discwd)
1018     local r2l = box.dir == "TRT"
1019     local dx = r2l and (discwd or box.width/factor) or 0
1020     local dirs = { { dir = r2l, dx = dx } }
1021     while curr do
1022         if curr.id == node.id"dir" then
1023             local sign, dir = curr.dir:match"(.)(...)"
1024             local level, newdir = curr.level, r2l
1025             if sign == "+" then
1026                 newdir = dir == "TRT"
1027                 if r2l ~= newdir then
1028                     local n = node.getnext(curr)
1029                     while n do
1030                         if n.id == node.id"dir" and n.level+1 == level then break end
1031                         n = node.getnext(n)
1032                     end
1033                     n = n or node.tail(curr)
1034                     dx = dx + node.rangedimensions(box, curr, n)/factor * (newdir and 1 or -1)
1035                     dirs[level] = { dir = r2l, dx = dx }
1036             else
1037                 local level = level + 1
1038                 newdir = dirs[level].dir
1039                 if r2l ~= newdir then
1040                     dx = dirs[level].dx
1041                 end
1042             end
1043             r2l = newdir
1044         elseif curr.char and curr.font and curr.font > 0 then
1045             local ft = font.getFont(curr.font) or font.getCopy(curr.font)
1046             local gid = ft.characters[curr.char].index or curr.char
1047             local scale = ft.size / factor / 1000
1048             local slant  = (ft.slant or 0)/1000
1049             local extend = (ft.extend or 1000)/1000
1050             local squeeze = (ft.squeeze or 1000)/1000
1051             local expand  = 1 + (curr.expansion_factor or 0)/1000000
1052             local xscale = scale * extend * expand
1053             local yscale = scale * squeeze
1054             dx = dx - (r2l and curr.width/factor*expand or 0)
1055             local xpos = dx + xshift + (curr.xoffset or 0)/factor
1056             local ypos = yshift + (curr.yoffset or 0)/factor
1057             local vertical = ft.shared and ft.shared.features.vertical and "rotated 90" or ""
1058             if vertical ~= "" then -- luateXko
1059                 for _,v in ipairs(ft.characters[curr.char].commands or { }) do
1060                     if v[1] == "down" then
1061                         ypos = ypos - v[2] / factor
1062                     elseif v[1] == "right" then
1063                         xpos = xpos + v[2] / factor
1064                     else
1065                         break
1066                     end
1067                 end
1068             end

```

```

1069     end
1070     local image
1071     if ft.format == "opentype" or ft.format == "truetype" then
1072       image = luamplib.glyph(curr.font, gid)
1073     else
1074       local name, scale = ft.name, 1
1075       local vf = font.read_vf(name, ft.size)
1076       if vf and vf.characters[gid] then
1077         local cmd = vf.characters[gid].commands or {}
1078         for _,v in ipairs(cmd) do
1079           if v[1] == "char" then
1080             gid = v[2]
1081           elseif v[1] == "font" and vf.fonts[v[2]] then
1082             name = vf.fonts[v[2]].name
1083             scale = vf.fonts[v[2]].size / ft.size
1084           end
1085         end
1086       end
1087       image = format("glyph %s of %q scaled %f", gid, name, scale)
1088     end
1089     res[#res+1] = format("mpliboutlinepic[%i]:= %s xscaled %f yscaled %f slanted %f %s shifted (%f,%f);",
1090                           #res+1, image, xscale, yscale, slant, vertical, xpos, ypos)
1091     dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or curr.width/factor*expand)
1092   elseif curr.replace then
1093     local width = node.dimensions(curr.replace)/factor
1094     dx = dx - (r2l and width or 0)
1095     res = outline_horz(res, box, curr.replace, xshift+dx, yshift, width)
1096     dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or width)
1097   elseif curr.id == node.id"rule" then
1098     local wd, ht, dp = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
1099     if wd ~= 0 then
1100       local hd = ht + dp
1101       dx = dx - (r2l and wd or 0)
1102       if hd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
1103         res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+dx+wd/2, yshift+(ht-dp)/2)
1104       end
1105       dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or wd)
1106     end
1107   elseif curr.id == node.id"glue" then
1108     local width = node.effective_glue(curr, box)/factor
1109     dx = dx - (r2l and width or 0)
1110     if curr.leader then
1111       local curr, kind = curr.leader, curr.subtype
1112       if curr.id == node.id"rule" then
1113         local wd, ht, dp = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
1114         local hd = ht + dp
1115         if hd ~= 0 then
1116           wd = width
1117           if wd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
1118             res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+dx+wd/2, yshift+(ht-dp)/2)
1119           end
1120         end
1121       elseif curr.head then
1122         local wd = curr.width/factor

```

```

1123     if wd <= width then
1124         local dx = r2l and dx+width or dx
1125         local n, ix = 0, 0
1126         if kind == 100 or kind == 103 then -- todo: gleaders
1127             local adx = abs(dx-dirs[1].dx)
1128             local ndx = math.ceil(adx / wd) * wd
1129             local diff = ndx - adx
1130             n = (width-diff) // wd
1131             dx = dx + (r2l and -diff-wd or diff)
1132         else
1133             n = width // wd
1134             if kind == 101 then
1135                 local side = width % wd /2
1136                 dx = dx + (r2l and -side-wd or side)
1137             elseif kind == 102 then
1138                 ix = width % wd / (n+1)
1139                 dx = dx + (r2l and -ix-wd or ix)
1140             end
1141         end
1142         wd = r2l and -wd or wd
1143         ix = r2l and -ix or ix
1144         local func = curr.id == node.id"hlist" and outline_horz or outline_vert
1145         for i=1,n do
1146             res = func(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+dx, yshift-curr.shift/factor)
1147             dx = dx + wd + ix
1148         end
1149     end
1150     end
1151     end
1152     dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or width)
1153 elseif curr.id == node.id"kern" then
1154     dx = dx + curr.kern/factor * (r2l and -1 or 1)
1155 elseif curr.id == node.id"math" then
1156     dx = dx + curr.surround/factor * (r2l and -1 or 1)
1157 elseif curr.id == node.id"vlist" then
1158     dx = dx - (r2l and curr.width/factor or 0)
1159     res = outline_vert(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+dx, yshift-curr.shift/factor)
1160     dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or curr.width/factor)
1161 elseif curr.id == node.id"hlist" then
1162     dx = dx - (r2l and curr.width/factor or 0)
1163     res = outline_horz(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+dx, yshift-curr.shift/factor)
1164     dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or curr.width/factor)
1165 end
1166 curr = node.getnext(curr)
1167 end
1168 return res
1169 end
1170 function luamplib.outlinetext (text)
1171     local fmt = process_tex_text(text)
1172     local id = tonumber(fmt:match"mplibtexboxid=(%d+):")
1173     local box = texgetbox(id)
1174     local res = outline_horz({ }, box, box.head, 0, 0)
1175     if #res == 0 then res = { "mpliboutlinepic[1]:=image();" } end
1176     return tableconcat(res) .. format("mpliboutlineenum=%i;", #res)

```

```

1177 end
1178
    Our METAPOST preambles
1179 luamplib.preambles = {
1180     mplibcode = []
1181     texscriptmode := 2;
1182     def rawtexttext (expr t) = runscript("luamplibtext{&t&}") enddef;
1183     def mplibcolor (expr t) = runscript("luamplibcolor{&t&}") enddef;
1184     def mplibdimen (expr t) = runscript("luamplibdimen{&t&}") enddef;
1185     def VerbatimTeX (expr t) = runscript("luamplibverbtex{&t&}") enddef;
1186     if known context_mlib:
1187         defaultfont := "cmtt10";
1188         let infont = normalinfont;
1189         let fontsize = normalfontsize;
1190         vardef thelabel@#(expr p,z) =
1191             if string p :
1192                 thelabel@#(p infont defaultfont scaled defaultscale,z)
1193             else :
1194                 p shifted (z + labeloffset*mfun_laboff@# -
1195                             (mfun_labxf@#*lrcorner p + mfun_labyf@#*ulcorner p +
1196                             (1-mfun_labxf@#-mfun_labyf@#)*llcorner p))
1197             fi
1198         enddef;
1199     else:
1200         vardef texttext@# (text t) = rawtexttext (t) enddef;
1201         def message expr t =
1202             if string t: runscript("mp.report[=&t&]=]") else: errmessage "Not a string" fi
1203         enddef;
1204     fi
1205     def resolvedcolor(expr s) =
1206         runscript("return luamplib.shadecolor(''& s &'')")
1207     enddef;
1208     def colordecimals primary c =
1209         if cmykcolor c:
1210             decimal cyanpart c & ":" & decimal magentapart c & ":" &
1211             decimal yellowpart c & ":" & decimal blackpart c
1212         elseif rgbcolor c:
1213             decimal redpart c & ":" & decimal greenpart c & ":" & decimal bluepart c
1214         elseif string c:
1215             if known graphictextpic: c else: colordecimals resolvedcolor(c) fi
1216         else:
1217             decimal c
1218         fi
1219     enddef;
1220     def externalfigure primary filename =
1221         draw rawtexttext("\includegraphics{& filename &}")
1222     enddef;
1223     def TEX = texttext enddef;
1224     def mplibtexcolor primary c =
1225         runscript("return luamplib.gettexcolor(''& c &'')")
1226     enddef;
1227     def mplibrgbtexcolor primary c =
1228         runscript("return luamplib.gettexcolor(''& c &'', 'rgb')")
1229     enddef;

```

```

1230 def mpilibgraphictext primary t =
1231   begingroup;
1232   mpilibgraphictext_ (t)
1233 enddef;
1234 def mpilibgraphictext_ (expr t) text rest =
1235   save fakebold, scale, fillcolor, drawcolor, withfillcolor, withdrawcolor,
1236   fb, fc, dc, graphictextpic;
1237   picture graphictextpic; graphictextpic := nullpicture;
1238   numeric fb; string fc, dc; fb:=2; fc:="white"; dc:="black";
1239   let scale = scaled;
1240   def fakebold primary c = hide(fb:=c;) enddef;
1241   def fillcolor primary c = hide(fc:=colordecimals c;) enddef;
1242   def drawcolor primary c = hide(dc:=colordecimals c;) enddef;
1243   let withfillcolor = fillcolor; let withdrawcolor = drawcolor;
1244   addto graphictextpic doublepath origin rest; graphictextpic:=nullpicture;
1245   def fakebold primary c = enddef;
1246   let fillcolor = fakebold; let drawcolor = fakebold;
1247   let withfillcolor = fillcolor; let withdrawcolor = drawcolor;
1248   image(draw runscript("return luamplib.graphictext([==["&t&"]]==]," 
1249     & decimal fb &,""& fc &',"& dc &')) rest;)
1250 endgroup;
1251 enddef;
1252 def mpilibglyph expr c of f =
1253   runscript (
1254     "return luamplib.glyph('"
1255     & if numeric f: decimal fi f
1256     & ','
1257     & if numeric c: decimal fi c
1258     & ')"
1259   )
1260 enddef;
1261 def mpilibdrawglyph expr g =
1262   draw image(
1263     save i; numeric i; i:=0;
1264     for item within g:
1265       i := i+1;
1266       fill pathpart item
1267       if i < length g: withpostscript "collect" fi;
1268     endfor
1269   )
1270 enddef;
1271 def mpilib_do_outline_text_set_b (text f) (text d) text r =
1272   def mpilib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
1273   def mpilib_do_outline_options_d = d enddef;
1274   def mpilib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
1275 enddef;
1276 def mpilib_do_outline_text_set_f (text f) text r =
1277   def mpilib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
1278   def mpilib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
1279 enddef;
1280 def mpilib_do_outline_text_set_u (text f) text r =
1281   def mpilib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
1282 enddef;
1283 def mpilib_do_outline_text_set_d (text d) text r =

```

```

1284 def mplib_do_outline_options_d = d enddef;
1285 def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
1286 enddef;
1287 def mplib_do_outline_text_set_r (text d) (text f) text r =
1288     def mplib_do_outline_options_d = d enddef;
1289     def mplib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
1290     def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
1291 enddef;
1292 def mplib_do_outline_text_set_n text r =
1293     def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
1294 enddef;
1295 def mplib_do_outline_text_set_p = enddef;
1296 def mplib_fill_outline_text =
1297     for n=1 upto mpliboutlinenum:
1298         i:=0;
1299         for item within mpliboutlinepic[n]:
1300             i:=i+1;
1301             fill pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_f withpen pencircle scaled 0
1302             if (n<mpliboutlinenum) or (i<length mpliboutlinepic[n]): withpostscript "collect"; fi
1303         endfor
1304     endfor
1305 enddef;
1306 def mplib_draw_outline_text =
1307     for n=1 upto mpliboutlinenum:
1308         for item within mpliboutlinepic[n]:
1309             draw pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_d;
1310         endfor
1311     endfor
1312 enddef;
1313 def mplib_filldraw_outline_text =
1314     for n=1 upto mpliboutlinenum:
1315         i:=0;
1316         for item within mpliboutlinepic[n]:
1317             i:=i+1;
1318             if (n<mpliboutlinenum) or (i<length mpliboutlinepic[n]):
1319                 fill pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_f withpostscript "collect";
1320             else:
1321                 draw pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_f withpostscript "both";
1322             fi
1323         endfor
1324     endfor
1325 enddef;
1326 vardef mpliboutlinetext@# (expr t) text rest =
1327     save kind; string kind; kind := str @#;
1328     save i; numeric i;
1329     picture mpliboutlinepic[]; numeric mpliboutlinenum;
1330     def mplib_do_outline_options_d = enddef;
1331     def mplib_do_outline_options_f = enddef;
1332     def mplib_do_outline_options_r = enddef;
1333     runscript("return luamplib.outlinetext[==["&t&"]]==]");
1334     image ( addto currentpicture also image (
1335         if kind = "f":
1336             mplib_do_outline_text_set_f rest;
1337             mplib_fill_outline_text;

```

```

1338     elseif kind = "d":
1339         mplib_do_outline_text_set_d rest;
1340         mplib_draw_outline_text;
1341     elseif kind = "b":
1342         mplib_do_outline_text_set_b rest;
1343         mplib_fill_outline_text;
1344         mplib_draw_outline_text;
1345     elseif kind = "u":
1346         mplib_do_outline_text_set_u rest;
1347         mplib_filldraw_outline_text;
1348     elseif kind = "r":
1349         mplib_do_outline_text_set_r rest;
1350         mplib_draw_outline_text;
1351         mplib_fill_outline_text;
1352     elseif kind = "p":
1353         mplib_do_outline_text_set_p;
1354         mplib_draw_outline_text;
1355     else:
1356         mplib_do_outline_text_set_n rest;
1357         mplib_fill_outline_text;
1358     fi;
1359 ) mplib_do_outline_options_r; )
1360 enddef ;
1361 primarydef t withpattern p =
1362     image( fill t withprescript "mplibpattern=" & if numeric p: decimal fi p; )
1363 enddef;
1364 vardef mplibtransformmatrix (text e) =
1365     save t; transform t;
1366     t = identity e;
1367     runscript("luamplib.transformmatrix = {"
1368     & decimal xpart t & ","
1369     & decimal yxpart t & ","
1370     & decimal xypart t & ","
1371     & decimal yypart t & ","
1372     & decimal xpart t & ","
1373     & decimal ypart t & ","
1374     & "}");
1375 enddef;
1376 primarydef p withfademethod s =
1377     if picture p:
1378         image(
1379             draw p;
1380             draw center p withprescript "mplibfadestate=stop";
1381         )
1382     else:
1383         p withprescript "mplibfadestate=stop"
1384     fi
1385     withprescript "mplibfadetype=" & s
1386     withprescript "mplibfadebbox=" &
1387         decimal xpart llcorner p & ":" &
1388         decimal ypart llcorner p & ":" &
1389         decimal xpart urcorner p & ":" &
1390         decimal ypart urcorner p
1391 enddef;

```

```

1392 def withfadeopacity (expr a,b) =
1393   withprescript "mplibfadeopacity=" &
1394     decimal a & ":" &
1395     decimal b
1396 enddef;
1397 def withfadevector (expr a,b) =
1398   withprescript "mplibfadevector=" &
1399     decimal xpart a & ":" &
1400     decimal ypart a & ":" &
1401     decimal xpart b & ":" &
1402     decimal ypart b
1403 enddef;
1404 let withfadecenter = withfadevector;
1405 def withfaderadius (expr a,b) =
1406   withprescript "mplibfaderadius=" &
1407     decimal a & ":" &
1408     decimal b
1409 enddef;
1410 def withfadebbox (expr a,b) =
1411   withprescript "mplibfadebbox=" &
1412     decimal xpart a & ":" &
1413     decimal ypart a & ":" &
1414     decimal xpart b & ":" &
1415     decimal ypart b
1416 enddef;
1417 primarydef p asgroup s =
1418   image(
1419     fill llcorner p--lrcorner p--urcorner p--ulcorner p--cycle
1420       withprescript "gr_state=start"
1421       withprescript "gr_type=" & s;
1422     draw p;
1423     draw center p withprescript "gr_state=stop";
1424   )
1425 enddef;
1426 def withgroupname expr s =
1427   withprescript "mplibgroupname=" & s
1428 enddef;
1429 def usemplibgroup primary s =
1430   draw maketext("\usemplibgroup{" & s & "}")
1431   shifted runscript("return luamplib.trgroupshifts['" & s & "'']")
1432 enddef;
1433 ],
1434   legacyverbatimtex = [[
1435 def specialVerbatimTeX (text t) = runscript("luamplibprefig{\&t\&}") enddef;
1436 def normalVerbatimTeX (text t) = runscript("luamplibinfig{\&t\&}") enddef;
1437 let VerbatimTeX = specialVerbatimTeX;
1438 extra_beginfig := extra_beginfig & " let VerbatimTeX = normalVerbatimTeX;" &
1439   "runscript(" & ditto& "luamplib.in_the_fig=true" & ditto& ");";
1440 extra_endfig := extra_endfig & " let VerbatimTeX = specialVerbatimTeX;" &
1441   "runscript(" & ditto&
1442   "if luamplib.in_the_fig then luamplib.figid=luamplib.figid+1 end "&
1443   "luamplib.in_the_fig=false" & ditto& ");";
1444 ],
1445   textextlabel = [[

```

```

1446 primarydef s infont f = rawtexttext(s) enddef;
1447 def fontsize expr f =
1448   begin group
1449     save size; numeric size;
1450     size := mplibdimen("1em");
1451     if size = 0: 10pt else: size fi
1452   endgroup
1453 enddef;
1454 ],
1455 }
1456

When \mplibverbatim is enabled, do not expand mplibcode data.

1457 luamplib.verbatiminput = false

Do not expand btex ... etex, verbatimtex ... etex, and string expressions.

1458 local function protect_expansion (str)
1459   if str then
1460     str = str:gsub("\\", "!!Control!!!")
1461       :gsub("%", "!!Comment!!!")
1462       :gsub("#", "!!HashSign!!!")
1463       :gsub("{", "!!LBrcace!!!")
1464       :gsub("}", "!!RBrcace!!!")
1465   return format("\unexpanded%s", str)
1466 end
1467 end
1468 local function unprotect_expansion (str)
1469   if str then
1470     return str:gsub("!!Control!!!", "\\")
1471       :gsub("!!Comment!!!", "%")
1472       :gsub("!!HashSign!!!", "#")
1473       :gsub("!!LBrcace!!!", "{")
1474       :gsub("!!RBrcace!!!", "}")
1475 end
1476 end
1477 luamplib.everymplib    = setmetatable({ ["] = "" }, { __index = function(t) return t["] end })
1478 luamplib.everyendmplib = setmetatable({ ["] = "" }, { __index = function(t) return t["] end })
1479 function luamplib.process_mplibcode (data, instancename)
1480   texboxes.localid = 4096

```

This is needed for legacy behavior

```

1481   if luamplib.legacyverbatimtex then
1482     luamplib.figid, tex_code_pre_mplib = 1, {}
1483   end
1484   local everymplib    = luamplib.everymplib[instancename]
1485   local everyendmplib = luamplib.everyendmplib[instancename]
1486   data = format("\n%s\n%s\n%s\n", everymplib, data, everyendmplib)
1487   :gsub("\r", "\n")

```

These five lines are needed for `\mplibverbatim` mode.

```

1488   if luamplib.verbatiminput then
1489     data = data:gsub("\\mpcolor%"+(-%b{}), "mplibcolor(\"%1\")")
1490       :gsub("\\mpdim%"+(%b{}), "mplibdimen(\"%1\")")
1491       :gsub("\\mpdim%"+(\%a+), "mplibdimen(\"%1\")")
1492       :gsub(btex_etex, "btex %1 etex ")
1493       :gsub(verbatimtex_etex, "verbatimtex %1 etex;")

```

If not `mplibverbatim`, expand `mplibcode` data, so that users can use TeX codes in it. It has turned out that no comment sign is allowed.

```

1494   else
1495     data = data:gsub(btex_etex, function(str)
1496       return format("btex %s etex ", protect_expansion(str)) -- space
1497     end)
1498   :gsub(verbatimtex_etex, function(str)
1499     return format("verbatimtex %s etex;", protect_expansion(str)) -- semicolon
1500   end)
1501   :gsub("\.-\"", protect_expansion)
1502   :gsub("\\\%", "\0PerCent\0")
1503   :gsub("%%.~\n", "\n")
1504   :gsub("%zPerCent%z", "\\%")
1505   run_tex_code(format("\\\\mplibtmpoks\\\\expandafter{\\expanded{\%s}}",data))
1506   data = texgettoks"mplibtmpoks"

```

Next line to address issue #55

```

1507   :gsub("##", "#")
1508   :gsub("\.-\"", unprotect_expansion)
1509   :gsub(btex_etex, function(str)
1510     return format("btex %s etex", unprotect_expansion(str))
1511   end)
1512   :gsub(verbatimtex_etex, function(str)
1513     return format("verbatimtex %s etex", unprotect_expansion(str))
1514   end)
1515 end
1516 process(data, instancename)
1517 end
1518

```

For parsing prescript materials.

```

1519 local further_split_keys = {
1520   mplibtexboxid = true,
1521   sh_color_a    = true,
1522   sh_color_b    = true,
1523 }
1524 local function script2table(s)
1525   local t = {}
1526   for _,i in ipairs(s:explode("\13+")) do
1527     local k,v = i:match("(.-)=(.*)") -- v may contain = or empty.
1528     if k and v and k ~= "" and not t[k] then
1529       if further_split_keys[k] or further_split_keys[k:sub(1,10)] then
1530         t[k] = v:explode(":")
1531       else
1532         t[k] = v
1533       end
1534     end
1535   end
1536   return t
1537 end
1538

```

`pdfliterals` will be stored in `figcontents` table, and written to `pdf` in one go at the end of the flushing figure. Subtable `post` is for the legacy behavior.

```
1539 local figcontents = { post = { } }
```

```

1540 local function put2output(a,...)
1541   figcontents[#figcontents+1] = type(a) == "string" and format(a,...) or a
1542 end
1543 local function pdf_startfigure(n,llx, lly, urx, ury)
1544   put2output("\\mplibstarttoPDF{%"f"}{"f"}{%"f"}", llx, lly, urx, ury)
1545 end
1546 local function pdf_stopfigure()
1547   put2output("\\mplibstopoPDF")
1548 end

```

tex.sprint with catcode regime -2, as sometimes # gets doubled in the argument of pdfliteral.

```

1549 local function pdf_literalcode (...)
1550   put2output{ -2, format(...) :gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros) }
1551 end
1552 local start_pdf_code = pdfmode
1553 and function() pdf_literalcode"q" end
1554 or function() put2output"\special{pdf:bcontent}" end
1555 local stop_pdf_code = pdfmode
1556 and function() pdf_literalcode"Q" end
1557 or function() put2output"\special{pdf:econtent}" end
1558

```

Now we process hboxes created from btex ... etex or texttext(...) or TEX(...), all being the same internally.

```

1559 local function put_tex_boxes (object,prescript)
1560   local box = prescript.mplibtexboxid
1561   local n,tw,th = box[1],tonumber(box[2]),tonumber(box[3])
1562   if n and tw and th then
1563     local op = object.path
1564     local first, second, fourth = op[1], op[2], op[4]
1565     local tx, ty = first.x_coord, first.y_coord
1566     local sx, rx, ry, sy = 1, 0, 0, 1
1567     if tw ~= 0 then
1568       sx = (second.x_coord - tx)/tw
1569       rx = (second.y_coord - ty)/tw
1570       if sx == 0 then sx = 0.0001 end
1571     end
1572     if th ~= 0 then
1573       sy = (fourth.y_coord - ty)/th
1574       ry = (fourth.x_coord - tx)/th
1575       if sy == 0 then sy = 0.0001 end
1576     end
1577     start_pdf_code()
1578     pdf_literalcode("% %f %f %f %f cm",sx,rx,ry,sy,tx,ty)
1579     put2output("\\mplibputtextbox{"i}",n)
1580     stop_pdf_code()
1581   end
1582 end
1583

```

Colors

```

1584 local prev_override_color
1585 local function do_preobj_CR(object,prescript)
1586   if object.postscript == "collect" then return end

```

```

1587 local override = prescript and prescript.mpliboverridecolor
1588 if override then
1589   if pdfmode then
1590     pdf_literalcode(override)
1591     override = nil
1592   else
1593     put2output("\special{\%s}",override)
1594     prev_override_color = override
1595   end
1596 else
1597   local cs = object.color
1598   if cs and #cs > 0 then
1599     pdf_literalcode(luamplib.colorconverter(cs))
1600     prev_override_color = nil
1601   elseif not pdfmode then
1602     override = prev_override_color
1603     if override then
1604       put2output("\special{\%s}",override)
1605     end
1606   end
1607 end
1608 return override
1609 end
1610
```

For transparency and shading

```

1611 local pdfmanagement = is_defined'pdfmanagement_add:nnn'
1612 local pdfobjs, pdfetcs = {}, {}
1613 pdfetcs.pgfextgs = "pgf@sys@addpdfresource@extgs@plain"
1614 pdfetcs.pgfpattern = "pgf@sys@addpdfresource@patterns@plain"
1615 pdfetcs.pgfcolorspace = "pgf@sys@addpdfresource@colorspaces@plain"
1616 local function update_pdfobjs (os, stream)
1617   local key = os
1618   if stream then key = key..stream end
1619   local on = pdfobjs[key]
1620   if on then
1621     return on,false
1622   end
1623   if pdfmode then
1624     if stream then
1625       on = pdf.immediateobj("stream",stream,os)
1626     else
1627       on = pdf.immediateobj(os)
1628     end
1629   else
1630     on = pdfetcs.cnt or 1
1631     if stream then
1632       texprint(format("\special{pdf:stream @mplibpdfobj%s (%s) <<%s>>}",on,stream,os))
1633     else
1634       texprint(format("\special{pdf:obj @mplibpdfobj%s %s}",on,os))
1635     end
1636     pdfetcs.cnt = on + 1
1637   end
1638   pdfobjs[key] = on
1639   return on,true

```

```

1640 end
1641 pdfetcs.resfmt = pdfmode and "%s 0 R" or "@mplibpdfobj%s"
1642 if pdfmode then
1643   pdfetcs.getpageresources = pdf.getpageresources or function() return pdf.pageResources end
1644   local getpageresources = pdfetcs.getpageresources
1645   local setpageresources = pdf.setpageResources or function(s) pdf.pageResources = s end
1646   local initialize_resources = function (name)
1647     local tabname = format("%s_res",name)
1648     pdfetcs[tabname] = { }
1649     if luatebase.callbacktypes.finish_pdffile then -- ltluatex
1650       local obj = pdf.reserveObj()
1651       setpageresources(format("%s/%s %i 0 R", getpageresources() or "", name, obj))
1652       luatebase.add_to_callback("finish_pdffile", function()
1653         pdf.immediateObj(obj, format("<<%s>>", tableconcat(pdfetcs[tabname])))
1654       end,
1655       format("luamplib.%s.finish_pdffile",name))
1656     end
1657   end
1658   pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources = function (name, res)
1659     local tabname = format("%s_res",name)
1660     if not pdfetcs[tabname] then
1661       initialize_resources(name)
1662     end
1663     if luatebase.callbacktypes.finish_pdffile then
1664       local t = pdfetcs[tabname]
1665       t[#t+1] = res
1666     else
1667       local tpr, n = getpageresources() or "", 0
1668       tpr, n = tpr:gsub(format("/%s<<",name), "%1"..res)
1669       if n == 0 then
1670         tpr = format("%s/%s<<%s>>", tpr, name, res)
1671       end
1672       setpageresources(tpr)
1673     end
1674   end
1675 else
1676   texprint {
1677     "\\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibTr<>}",
1678     "\\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibSh<>}",
1679     "\\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibCS<>}",
1680     "\\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibPt<>}",
1681   }
1682   pdfetcs.resadded = { }
1683 end
1684

Transparency

1685 local transparency_modes = { [0] = "Normal",
1686   "Normal",      "Multiply",      "Screen",      "Overlay",
1687   "SoftLight",    "HardLight",    "Color Dodge", "Color Burn",
1688   "Darken",       "Lighten",      "Difference",  "Exclusion",
1689   "Hue",          "Saturation",   "Color",        "Luminosity",
1690   "Compatible",
1691 }
1692 local function add_extgs_resources (on, new)

```

```

1693 local key = format("MPlibTr%s", on)
1694 if new then
1695   local val = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on)
1696   if pdfmanagement then
1697     texsprint {
1698       "\\\csname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\\\\endcsname{Page/Resources/ExtGState}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
1699     }
1700 else
1701   local tr = format("/%s %s", key, val)
1702   if is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfextgs) then
1703     texsprint { "\\\csname ", pdfetcs.pgfextgs, "\\\endcsname{", tr, "}" }
1704   elseif pdfmode then
1705     if is_defined"TRP@list" then
1706       texsprint(catat11,{
1707         [[\if@filesw\immediate\write\auxout{}]],
1708         [[\string\g@addto@macro\string\TRP@list{}]],
1709         tr,
1710         [[{}]\fi]],}
1711       )
1712       if not get_macro"TRP@list":find(tr) then
1713         texsprint(catat11,[[\global\TRP@reruntrue]])
1714       end
1715     else
1716       pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("ExtGState", tr)
1717     end
1718   else
1719     texsprint { "\\\special{pdf:put @MPlibTr<<, tr, >>}" }
1720   end
1721 end
1722 end
1723 if not pdfmode and not pdfmanagement and not is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfextgs) then
1724   texsprint"\\\special{pdf:put @resources <</ExtGState @MPlibTr>>}"
1725   pdfetcs.resadded.ExtGState = "@MPlibTr"
1726 end
1727 return key
1728 end
1729 local function do_preobj_TR(object,prescript)
1730   if object.postscript == "collect" then return end
1731   local opaq = prescript and prescript.tr_transparency
1732   if opaq then
1733     local key, on, os, new
1734     local mode = prescript.tr_alternative or 1
1735     mode = transparency_modes[tonumber(mode)] or mode
1736     for i,v in ipairs{ {mode,opaq}, {"Normal",1} } do
1737       mode, opaq = v[1], v[2]
1738       os = format("<</BM/%s/ca %s/CA %s/AIS false>>",mode,opaq,opaq)
1739       on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
1740       key = add_extgs_resources(on,new)
1741       if i == 1 then
1742         pdf_literalcode("/%s gs",key)
1743       else
1744         return format("/%s gs",key)
1745       end
1746     end

```

```

1747   end
1748 end
1749
1750 local function sh_pdpageresources(shtype, domain, colorspace, ca, cb, coordinates, steps, fractions)
1751   local fun2fmt, os = "<</FunctionType 2/Domain[%s]/C0[%s]/C1[%s]/N 1>>"
1752   if steps > 1 then
1753     local list, bounds, encode = { }, { }, { }
1754     for i=1, steps do
1755       if i < steps then
1756         bounds[i] = fractions[i] or 1
1757       end
1758       encode[2*i-1] = 0
1759       encode[2*i] = 1
1760       os = fun2fmt:format(domain, tableconcat(ca[i], ' '), tableconcat(cb[i], ' '))
1761       list[i] = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, update_pdfobjs(os))
1762     end
1763     os = tableconcat {
1764       "<</FunctionType 3",
1765       format("/Bounds[%s]", tableconcat(bounds, ' ')),
1766       format("/Encode[%s]", tableconcat(encode, ' ')),
1767       format("/Functions[%s]", tableconcat(list, ' ')),
1768       format("/Domain[%s]>>", domain),
1769     }
1770   else
1771     os = fun2fmt:format(domain, tableconcat(ca[1], ' '), tableconcat(cb[1], ' '))
1772   end
1773   local objref = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, update_pdfobjs(os))
1774   os = tableconcat {
1775     format("<</ShadingType %i", shtype),
1776     format("/ColorSpace %s", colorspace),
1777     format("/Function %s", objref),
1778     format("/Coords[%s]", coordinates:gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros)),
1779     "/Extend[true true]/AntiAlias true>>",
1780   }
1781   local on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
1782   if new then
1783     local key, val = format("MPlibSh%s", on), format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on)
1784     if pdfmanagement then
1785       texprint {
1786         "\csname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\endcsname{Page/Resources/Shading}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
1787       }
1788     else
1789       local res = format("/%s %s", key, val)
1790       if pdfmode then
1791         pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("Shading", res)
1792       else
1793         texprint { "\special{pdf:put @MPlibSh<<, res, >>}" }
1794       end
1795     end
1796   end
1797   if not pdfmode and not pdfmanagement then
1798     texprint"\special{pdf:put @resources <</Shading @MPlibSh>>}"
1799     pdfetcs.resadded.Shading = "@MPlibSh"

```

```

1800   end
1801   return on
1802 end
1803 local function color_normalize(ca,cb)
1804   if #cb == 1 then
1805     if #ca == 4 then
1806       cb[1], cb[2], cb[3], cb[4] = 0, 0, 0, 1-cb[1]
1807     else -- #ca = 3
1808       cb[1], cb[2], cb[3] = cb[1], cb[1], cb[1]
1809     end
1810   elseif #cb == 3 then -- #ca == 4
1811     cb[1], cb[2], cb[3], cb[4] = 1-cb[1], 1-cb[2], 1-cb[3], 0
1812   end
1813 end
1814 pdfetcs.clrspcs = setmetatable({ }, { __index = function(t,names)
1815   run_tex_code({
1816     [[\color_model_new:nnn]],
1817     format("{\mplibcolorspace_{%s}}", names:gsub(",","_")),
1818     format("{DeviceN}{names=%s}", names),
1819     [[\edef\mplib@tempa{\pdf_object_ref_last:}]],
1820   }, ccexplat)
1821   local colorspace = get_macro'mplib@tempa'
1822   t[names] = colorspace
1823   return colorspace
1824 end })
1825 local function do_preobj_SH(object,prescript)
1826   local shade_no
1827   local sh_type = prescript and prescript.sh_type
1828   if not sh_type then
1829     return
1830   else
1831     local domain = prescript.sh_domain or "0 1"
1832     local centera = prescript.sh_center_a or "0 0"; centera = centera:explode()
1833     local centerb = prescript.sh_center_b or "0 0"; centerb = centerb:explode()
1834     local transform = prescript.sh_transform == "yes"
1835     local sx,sy,sr,dx,dy = 1,1,1,0,0
1836     if transform then
1837       local first = prescript.sh_first or "0 0"; first = first:explode()
1838       local setx = prescript.sh_set_x or "0 0"; setx = setx:explode()
1839       local sety = prescript.sh_set_y or "0 0"; sety = sety:explode()
1840       local x,y = tonumber(setx[1]) or 0, tonumber(sety[1]) or 0
1841       if x ~= 0 and y ~= 0 then
1842         local path = object.path
1843         local path1x = path[1].x_coord
1844         local path1y = path[1].y_coord
1845         local path2x = path[x].x_coord
1846         local path2y = path[y].y_coord
1847         local dxa = path2x - path1x
1848         local dy = path2y - path1y
1849         local dx = setx[2] - first[1]
1850         local dy = sety[2] - first[2]
1851         if dxa ~= 0 and dy ~= 0 and dx ~= 0 and dy ~= 0 then
1852           sx = dxa / dx ; if sx < 0 then sx = - sx end
1853           sy = dy / dy ; if sy < 0 then sy = - sy end

```

```

1854     sr = math.sqrt(sx^2 + sy^2)
1855     dx = path1x - sx*first[1]
1856     dy = path1y - sy*first[2]
1857   end
1858 end
1859 end
1860 local ca, cb, colorspace, steps, fractions
1861 ca = { prescript.sh_color_a_1 or prescript.sh_color_a or {0} }
1862 cb = { prescript.sh_color_b_1 or prescript.sh_color_b or {1} }
1863 steps = tonumber(prescript.sh_step) or 1
1864 if steps > 1 then
1865   fractions = { prescript.sh_fraction_1 or 0 }
1866   for i=2,steps do
1867     fractions[i] = prescript[format("sh_fraction_%i",i)] or (i/steps)
1868     ca[i] = prescript[format("sh_color_a_%i",i)] or {0}
1869     cb[i] = prescript[format("sh_color_b_%i",i)] or {1}
1870   end
1871 end
1872 if prescript.mplib_spotcolor then
1873   ca, cb = { }, { }
1874   local names, pos, objref = { }, -1, ""
1875   local script = object.prescript:explode"\13+"
1876   for i=#script,1,-1 do
1877     if script[i]:find"mplib_spotcolor" then
1878       local t, name, value = script[i]:explode"=[2]:explode":"
1879       value, objref, name = t[1], t[2], t[3]
1880       if not names[name] then
1881         pos = pos+1
1882         names[name] = pos
1883         names[#names+1] = name
1884       end
1885       t = { }
1886       for j=1,names[name] do t[#t+1] = 0 end
1887       t[#t+1] = value
1888       tableinsert(#ca == #cb and ca or cb, t)
1889     end
1890   end
1891   for _,t in ipairs{ca,cb} do
1892     for _,tt in ipairs(t) do
1893       for i=1,#names-#tt do tt[#tt+1] = 0 end
1894     end
1895   end
1896   if #names == 1 then
1897     colorspace = objref
1898   else
1899     colorspace = pdfetcs.clrspcs[ tableconcat(names,",") ]
1900   end
1901 else
1902   local model = 0
1903   for _,t in ipairs{ca,cb} do
1904     for _,tt in ipairs(t) do
1905       model = model > #tt and model or #tt
1906     end
1907   end

```

```

1908     for _,t in ipairs{ca,cb} do
1909         for _,tt in ipairs(t) do
1910             if #tt < model then
1911                 color_normalize(model == 4 and {1,1,1,1} or {1,1,1},tt)
1912             end
1913         end
1914     end
1915     colorspace = model == 4 and "/DeviceCMYK"
1916         or model == 3 and "/DeviceRGB"
1917         or model == 1 and "/DeviceGray"
1918         or err"unknown color model"
1919     end
1920     if sh_type == "linear" then
1921         local coordinates = format("%f %f %f %f",
1922             dx + sx*centera[1], dy + sy*centera[2],
1923             dx + sx*centerb[1], dy + sy*centerb[2])
1924         shade_no = sh_pdffpageresources(2, domain, colorspace, ca, cb, coordinates, steps, fractions)
1925     elseif sh_type == "circular" then
1926         local factor = prescript.sh_factor or 1
1927         local radiusa = factor * prescript.sh_radius_a
1928         local radiusb = factor * prescript.sh_radius_b
1929         local coordinates = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f",
1930             dx + sx*centera[1], dy + sy*centera[2], sr*radiusa,
1931             dx + sx*centerb[1], dy + sy*centerb[2], sr*radiusb)
1932         shade_no = sh_pdffpageresources(3, domain, colorspace, ca, cb, coordinates, steps, fractions)
1933     else
1934         err"unknown shading type"
1935     end
1936     pdf_literalcode("q /Pattern cs")
1937 end
1938 return shade_no
1939 end
1940
```

Patterns

```

1941 pdfetcs.patterns = { }
1942 local patterns = pdfetcs.patterns
1943 local function gather_resources (optres)
1944     local t, do_pattern = { }, not optres
1945     local names = {"ExtGState", "ColorSpace", "Shading"}
1946     if do_pattern then
1947         names[#names+1] = "Pattern"
1948     end
1949     if pdfmode then
1950         if pdfmanagement then
1951             for _,v in ipairs(names) do
1952                 local pp = get_macro(format("g__pdfdict_/_g__pdf_Core/Page/Resources/%s_prop", v))
1953                 if pp and pp:find"__prop_pair" then
1954                     t[#t+1] = format("/%s %s 0 R", v, ltx.pdf.object_id("__pdf/Page/Resources/..v"))
1955                 end
1956             end
1957         else
1958             local res = pdfetcs.getpageres() or ""
1959             run_tex_code[[\mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\the\pdfvariable pageresources}]]
1960             res = res .. texgettoks'mplibtmptoks'
```

```

1961     if do_pattern then return res end
1962     res = res:explode"/"
1963     for _,v in ipairs(res) do
1964       v = v:match"^(.-)%s*$"
1965       if not v:find"Pattern" and not optres:find(v) then
1966         t[#t+1] = "/" .. v
1967       end
1968     end
1969   end
1970 else
1971   if pdfmanagement then
1972     for _,v in ipairs(names) do
1973       local pp = get_macro(format("g__pdfdict_/g__pdf_Core/Page/Resources/%s_prop",v))
1974       if pp and pp:find"__prop_pair" then
1975         run_tex_code {
1976           "\\\mplibtmp{\\expanded{{",
1977           format("/%s \\csname pdf_object_ref\\endcsname{__pdf/Page/Resources/%s}",v,v),
1978           "}}",
1979           }
1980         t[#t+1] = texgettoks'\mplibtmp{'
1981       end
1982     end
1983   elseif is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfextgs) then
1984     run_tex_code ({
1985       "\\\mplibtmp{\\expanded{{",
1986       "\\\ifpgf@sys@pdf@extgs@exists /ExtGState @pgfextgs\\fi",
1987       "\\\ifpgf@sys@pdf@colorspaces@exists /ColorSpace @pgfcolorspaces\\fi",
1988       do_pattern and "\\\ifpgf@sys@pdf@patterns@exists /Pattern @pgfpatterns \\fi" or "",
1989       "}}",
1990     }, catat11)
1991     t[#t+1] = texgettoks'\mplibtmp{'
1992   elseif do_pattern then
1993     for _,v in ipairs(names) do
1994       local vv = pdfetcs.resadded[v]
1995       if vv then
1996         t[#t+1] = format("/%s %s", v, vv)
1997       end
1998     end
1999   end
2000 end
2001 return tableconcat(t)
2002 end
2003 function luamplib.registerpattern ( boxid, name, opts )
2004   local box = texgetbox(boxid)
2005   local wd = format("%.3f",box.width/factor) :gsub("%.d+", rmzeros)
2006   local hd = format("%.3f", (box.height+box.depth)/factor) :gsub("%.d+", rmzeros)
2007   info("w/h/d of '%s': %s %s 0", name, wd, hd)
2008   if opts.xstep == 0 then opts.xstep = nil end
2009   if opts.ystep == 0 then opts.ystep = nil end
2010   if opts.colored == nil then
2011     opts.colored = opts.coloured
2012     if opts.colored == nil then
2013       opts.colored = true
2014     end

```

```

2015   end
2016   if type(opts.matrix) == "table" then opts.matrix = tableconcat(opts.matrix, " ") end
2017   if type(opts.bbox) == "table" then opts.bbox = tableconcat(opts.bbox, " ") end
2018   if opts.matrix and opts.matrix:find"%a" then
2019     local data = format("mplibtransformmatrix(%s);",opts.matrix)
2020     process(data,"@mplibtransformmatrix")
2021     local t = luamplib.transformmatrix
2022     opts.matrix = format("%s %s %s %s", t[1], t[2], t[3], t[4])
2023     opts.xshift = opts.xshift or t[5]
2024     opts.yshift = opts.yshift or t[6]
2025   end
2026   local attr = {
2027     "/Type/Pattern",
2028     "/PatternType 1",
2029     format("/PaintType %i", opts.colored and 1 or 2),
2030     "/TilingType 2",
2031     format("/XStep %s", opts.xstep or wd),
2032     format("/YStep %s", opts.ystep or hd),
2033     format("/Matrix[%s %s %s]", opts.matrix or "1 0 0 1", opts.xshift or 0, opts.yshift or 0),
2034   }
2035   local optres = opts.resources or ""
2036   optres = optres .. gather_resources(optres)
2037   if pdfmode then
2038     if opts.bbox then
2039       attr[#attr+1] = format("/BBox[%s]", opts.bbox)
2040     end
2041     local index = tex.saveboxresource(boxid, tableconcat(attr), optres, true, opts.bbox and 4 or 1)
2042     patterns[name] = { id = index, colored = opts.colored }
2043   else
2044     local objname = "@mplibpattern"..name
2045     local metric = format("bbox %s", opts.bbox or format("0 0 %s %s",wd,hd))
2046     texspprint {
2047       "\\\nifvmode\\nointerlineskip\\fi\\vbox to0pt{\\vss\\hbox to0pt{",
2048       "\\\nspecial{pdf:bcontent}",
2049       "\\\nspecial{pdf:bxobj ", objname, " ", metric, "}",
2050       "\\\nraise\\dp ", boxid, "\\box ", boxid,
2051       "\\\nspecial{pdf:put @resources <>, optres, \">>}",
2052       "\\\nspecial{pdf:exobj <>, tableconcat(attr), \">>}",
2053       "\\\nspecial{pdf:econtent}",
2054       "\\\nhss}",
2055     }
2056     patterns[#patterns+1] = objname
2057     patterns[name] = { id = #patterns, colored = opts.colored }
2058   end
2059 end
2060 local function pattern_colorspace (cs)
2061   local on, new = update_pdfobjs(format("[/Pattern %s]", cs))
2062   if new then
2063     local key, val = format("MPlibCS%i",on), format(pdfetcs.resfmt,on)
2064     if pdfmanagement then
2065       texspprint {
2066         "\\\ncsname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\\endcsname{Page/Resources/ColorSpace}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
2067       }
2068     else

```

```

2069     local res = format("/%s %s", key, val)
2070     if is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfcolorspace) then
2071         texsprint { "\\\cscname ", pdfetcs.pgfcolorspace, "\\endcscname{", res, "}" }
2072     elseif pdfmode then
2073         pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("ColorSpace", res)
2074     else
2075         texsprint { "\\\special{pdf:put @MPlibCS<<, res, >>}" }
2076     end
2077   end
2078 end
2079 if not pdfmode and not pdfmanagement and not is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfcolorspace) then
2080   texsprint"\\\special{pdf:put @resources <</ColorSpace @MPlibCS>>}"
2081   pdfetcs.resadded.ColorSpace = "@MPlibCS"
2082 end
2083 return on
2084 end
2085 local function do_preobj_PAT(object, prescript)
2086   local name = prescript and prescript.mplibpattern
2087   if not name then return end
2088   local patt = patterns[name]
2089   local index = patt and patt.id or err("cannot get pattern object '%s'", name)
2090   local key = format("MPlibPt%s",index)
2091   if patt.colored then
2092     pdf_literalcode("/Pattern cs /%s scn", key)
2093   else
2094     local color = prescript.mpliboverridecolor
2095     if not color then
2096       local t = object.color
2097       color = t and #t>0 and luamplib.colorconverter(t)
2098     end
2099     if not color then return end
2100     local cs
2101     if color:find" cs " or color:find"@pdf.obj" then
2102       local t = color:explode()
2103       if pdfmode then
2104         cs = format("%s 0 R", ltx.pdf.object_id( t[1]:sub(2,-1) ))
2105         color = t[3]
2106       else
2107         cs = t[2]
2108         color = t[3]:match"%[(.+)%]"
2109       end
2110     else
2111       local t = colorsplit(color)
2112       cs = #t == 4 and "/DeviceCMYK" or #t == 3 and "/DeviceRGB" or "/DeviceGray"
2113       color = tableconcat(t, " ")
2114     end
2115     pdf_literalcode("/MPlibCS%i cs %s /%s scn", pattern_colorspace(cs), color, key)
2116   end
2117   if not patt.done then
2118     local val = pdfmode and format("%s 0 R",index) or patterns[index]
2119     if pdfmanagement then
2120       texsprint {
2121         "\\\cscname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\\endcscname{Page/Resources/Pattern}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
2122       }

```

```

2123     else
2124         local res = format("/%s %s", key, val)
2125         if is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfpattern) then
2126             texprint { "\\\csname ", pdfetcs.pgfpattern, "\\endcsname{", res, "}" }
2127         elseif pdfmode then
2128             pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("Pattern", res)
2129         else
2130             texprint { "\\\special{pdf:put @MPlibPt<<", res, ">>}" }
2131         end
2132     end
2133   end
2134   if not pdfmode and not pdfmanagement and not is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfpattern) then
2135     texprint"\\\special{pdf:put @resources <</Pattern @MPlibPt>>}"
2136     pdfetcs.resadded.Pattern = "@MPlibPt"
2137   end
2138   patt.done = true
2139 end
2140

    Fading

2141 pdfetcs.fading = { }
2142 local function do_preqbj_FADE (object, prescript)
2143   local fd_type = prescript and prescript.mplibfadetype
2144   local fd_stop = prescript and prescript.mplibfadestate
2145   if not fd_type then
2146     return fd_stop -- returns "stop" (if picture) or nil
2147   end
2148   local bbox = prescript.mplibfadbbox:explode":"
2149   local dx, dy = -bbox[1], -bbox[2]
2150   local vec = prescript.mplibfadevector; vec = vec and vec:explode":"
2151   if not vec then
2152     if fd_type == "linear" then
2153       vec = {bbox[1], bbox[2], bbox[3], bbox[2]} -- left to right
2154     else
2155       local centerx, centery = (bbox[1]+bbox[3])/2, (bbox[2]+bbox[4])/2
2156       vec = {centerx, centery, centerx, centery} -- center for both circles
2157     end
2158   end
2159   local coords = { vec[1]+dx, vec[2]+dy, vec[3]+dx, vec[4]+dy }
2160   if fd_type == "linear" then
2161     coords = format("%f %f %f %f", tableunpack(coords))
2162   elseif fd_type == "circular" then
2163     local width, height = bbox[3]-bbox[1], bbox[4]-bbox[2]
2164     local radius = (prescript.mplibfaderadius or "0:..math.sqrt(width^2+height^2)/2"):explode":"
2165     tableinsert(coords, 3, radius[1])
2166     tableinsert(coords, radius[2])
2167     coords = format("%f %f %f %f %f", tableunpack(coords))
2168   else
2169     err("unknown fading method '%s'", fd_type)
2170   end
2171   fd_type = fd_type == "linear" and 2 or 3
2172   local opaq = (prescript.mplibfadeopacity or "1:0"):explode":"
2173   local on, os, new
2174   on = sh_pdfpageresources(fd_type, "0 1", "/DeviceGray", {{opaq[1]}}, {{opaq[2]}}, coords, 1)
2175   os = format("</PatternType 2/Shading %s>>", format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on))

```

```

2176 on = update_pdfobjs(os)
2177 bbox = format("%0 0 %f %f", bbox[3]+dx, bbox[4]+dy) :gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros)
2178 local streamtext = format("q /Pattern cs/MPlibFd%s scn %s re f Q", on, bbox)
2179 os = format("</>/Pattern<</MPlibFd%s %s>>>", on, format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on))
2180 on = update_pdfobjs(os)
2181 local resources = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on)
2182 on = update_pdfobjs"<</S/Transparency/CS/DeviceGray>>"
2183 local attr = tableconcat{
2184   "/Subtype/Form",
2185   format("/BBox[%s]", bbox),
2186   format("/Matrix[1 0 0 1 %s]", format("%f %f", -dx,-dy) :gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros)),
2187   format("/Resources %s", resources),
2188   "/Group ", format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on),
2189 }
2190 on = update_pdfobjs(attr, streamtext)
2191 os = "<</SMask<</S/Luminosity/G " .. format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on) .. ">>>" ..
2192 on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
2193 local key = add_extgs_resources(on,new)
2194 start_pdf_code()
2195 pdf_literalcode("/%s gs", key)
2196 if fd_stop then return "standalone" end
2197 return "start"
2198 end
2199

```

Transparency Group

```

2200 pdfetcs.tr_group = { shifts = { } }
2201 luamplib.trgroupshifts = pdfetcs.tr_group.shifts
2202 local function do_preobj_GRP (object, prescript)
2203   local grstate = prescript and prescript.gr_state
2204   if not grstate then return end
2205   local trgroup = pdfetcs.tr_group
2206   if grstate == "start" then
2207     trgroup.name = prescript.mplibgroupname or "lastmplibgroup"
2208     trgroup.isolated, trgroup.knockout = false, false
2209     for _,v in ipairs(prescript.gr_type:explode",+") do
2210       trgroup[v] = true
2211     end
2212     local p = object.path
2213     trgroup.bbox = {
2214       math.min(p[1].x_coord, p[2].x_coord, p[3].x_coord, p[4].x_coord),
2215       math.min(p[1].y_coord, p[2].y_coord, p[3].y_coord, p[4].y_coord),
2216       math.max(p[1].x_coord, p[2].x_coord, p[3].x_coord, p[4].x_coord),
2217       math.max(p[1].y_coord, p[2].y_coord, p[3].y_coord, p[4].y_coord),
2218     }
2219     put2output[[\begingroup\setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox\bgroup]]
2220   elseif grstate == "stop" then
2221     local llx,lly,urx,ury = tableunpack(trgroup.bbox)
2222     put2output(tableconcat{
2223       "\egroup",
2224       format("\wd\mplibscratchbox %fbp", urx-llx),
2225       format("\ht\mplibscratchbox %fbp", ury-lly),
2226       "\dp\mplibscratchbox 0pt",
2227     })
2228   local grattr = format("/Group<</S/Transparency/I %s/K %s>>", trgroup.isolated,trgroup.knockout)

```

```

2229 local res = gather_resources()
2230 local bbox = format("%f %f %f %f", llx,lly,urx,ury) :gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros)
2231 if pdfmode then
2232     put2output(tableconcat{
2233         "\\\$aveboxresource type 2 attr{/Type/XObject/Subtype/Form/FormType 1",
2234         "/BBox[", bbox, "]", grattr, "} resources{", res, "}\\\\mplibscratchbox",
2235         [{"\\setbox\\\\mplibscratchbox\\hbox{\\useboxresource\\lastsavedboxresourceindex}"]},
2236         [{"\\wd\\\\mplibscratchbox 0pt\\ht\\\\mplibscratchbox 0pt\\dp\\\\mplibscratchbox 0pt}],
2237         [{"\\box\\\\mplibscratchbox\\endgroup}],
2238         "\\\$expandafter\\\\xdef\\\\csname luamplib.group.", trgroup.name, "\\\$endcsname",
2239         "\\\$noexpand\\\\plibstarttoPDF{",llx,"}{",lly,"}{",urx,"}{",ury,"}",
2240         "\\\$useboxresource \\\\the\\\\lastsavedboxresourceindex\\\\noexpand\\\\plibstopoPDF}",
2241     })
2242 else
2243     trgroup.cnt = (trgroup.cnt or 0) + 1
2244     local objname = format("@plibtrgr%s", trgroup.cnt)
2245     put2output(tableconcat{
2246         "\\\$special{pdf:bxobj ", objname, " bbox ", bbox, "}",
2247         "\\\$unhbox\\\\mplibscratchbox",
2248         "\\\$special{pdf:put @resources <>, res, \">>}",
2249         "\\\$special{pdf:exobj <>, grattr, \">>}",
2250         "\\\$special{pdf:uxobj ", objname, "}\\endgroup",
2251         "\\\$expandafter\\\\gdef\\\\csname luamplib.group.", trgroup.name, "\\\$endcsname",
2252         "\\\$plibstarttoPDF{",llx,"}{",lly,"}{",urx,"}{",ury,"}",
2253         "\\\$special{pdf:uxobj ", objname, "}\\plibstopoPDF}",
2254     })
2255 end
2256 trgroup.shifts[trgroup.name] = { llx, lly }
2257 end
2258 return grstate
2259 end
2260 function luamplib.registergroup (boxid, name, opts)
2261     local box = texgetbox(boxid)
2262     local res = (opts.resources or "") .. gather_resources()
2263     local attr = { "/Type/XObject/Subtype/Form/FormType 1" }
2264     if type(opts.matrix) == "table" then opts.matrix = tableconcat(opts.matrix, " ") end
2265     if type(opts.bbox) == "table" then opts.bbox = tableconcat(opts.bbox, " ") end
2266     if opts.matrix and opts.matrix:find"%a" then
2267         local data = format("plibtransformmatrix(%s);",opts.matrix)
2268         process(data,"@plibtransformmatrix")
2269         opts.matrix = tableconcat(luamplib.transformmatrix, ' ')
2270     end
2271     local grtype = 3
2272     if opts.bbox then
2273         attr[#attr+1] = format("/BBox[%s]", opts.bbox :gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros))
2274         grtype = 2
2275     end
2276     if opts.matrix then
2277         attr[#attr+1] = format("/Matrix[%s]", opts.matrix :gsub("%.%d+", rmzeros))
2278         grtype = opts.bbox and 4 or 1
2279     end
2280     if opts.asgroup then
2281         local t = { isolated = false, knockout = false }
2282         for _,v in ipairs(opts.asgroup:explode",+) do t[v] = true end

```

```

2283     attr[#attr+1] = format("/Group<</S/Transparency/I %s/K %s>>", t.isolated, t.knockout)
2284   end
2285   local trgroup = pdfetcs.tr_group
2286   trgroup.shifts[name] = { get_macro'MPlx', get_macro'MPlly' }
2287   if pdfmode then
2288     local index = tex.saveboxresource(boxid, tableconcat(attr), res, true, grtype)
2289     texspprint{
2290       "\\\expandafter\\gdef\\csname luamplib.group.", name,
2291       "\\endcsname{\\useboxresource ", index, "}",
2292     }
2293   else
2294     trgroup.cnt = (trgroup.cnt or 0) + 1
2295     local objname = format("@mplibtrgr%s", trgroup.cnt)
2296     local wd, ht, dp = node.getwhd(box)
2297     texspprint {
2298       "\\\ifvmode\\nointerlineskip\\fi\\vbox to0pt{\\vss\\hbox to0pt{",
2299       "\\special{pdf:bcontent}",
2300       "\\special{pdf:bxobj ", objname, " width ", wd, "sp height ", ht, "sp depth ", dp, "sp}",
2301       "\\unhbox ", boxid,
2302       "\\special{pdf:put @resources <>, res, >>}",
2303       "\\special{pdf:exobj <>, tableconcat(attr), >>}",
2304       "\\special{pdf:econtent}",
2305       "\\hss}",
2306       "\\expandafter\\gdef\\csname luamplib.group.", name, "\\endcsname{",
2307       "\\begin{group}\\setbox\\mplibscratchbox\\hbox{\\special{pdf:uxobj ", objname, "}}",
2308       "\\wd\\mplibscratchbox ", wd, "sp",
2309       "\\ht\\mplibscratchbox ", ht, "sp",
2310       "\\dp\\mplibscratchbox ", dp, "sp",
2311       "\\box\\mplibscratchbox\\endgroup}",
2312     }
2313   end
2314 end
2315
2316 local function stop_special_effects(fade, opaq, over)
2317   if fade then -- fading
2318     stop_pdf_code()
2319   end
2320   if opaq then -- opacity
2321     pdf_literalcode(opaq)
2322   end
2323   if over then -- color
2324     put2output"\\\special{pdf:ec}"
2325   end
2326 end
2327

```

Codes below for inserting PDF literals are mostly from ConTeXt general, with small changes when needed.

```

2328 local function getobjects(result, figure, f)
2329   return figure:objects()
2330 end
2331
2332 function luamplib.convert (result, flusher)
2333   luamplib.flush(result, flusher)

```

```

2334   return true -- done
2335 end
2336
2337 local function pdf_textfigure(font,size,text,width,height,depth)
2338   text = text:gsub(".",function(c)
2339     return format("\\hbox{\\char%i}",string.byte(c)) -- kerning happens in metapost : false
2340   end)
2341   put2output("\\mpplibtext{text{\%s}{%f}{%s}{%s}{%s}}",font,size,text,0,0)
2342 end
2343
2344 local bend_tolerance = 131/65536
2345
2346 local rx, sx, sy, ry, tx, ty, divider = 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1
2347
2348 local function pen_characteristics(object)
2349   local t = mpplib.pen_info(object)
2350   rx, ry, sx, sy, tx, ty = t.rx, t.ry, t.sx, t.sy, t.tx, t.ty
2351   divider = sx*sy - rx*ry
2352   return not (sx==1 and rx==0 and ry==0 and sy==1 and tx==0 and ty==0), t.width
2353 end
2354
2355 local function concat(px, py) -- no tx, ty here
2356   return (sy*px-ry*py)/divider,(sx*py-rx*px)/divider
2357 end
2358
2359 local function curved(ith,pth)
2360   local d = pth.left_x - ith.right_x
2361   if abs(ith.right_x - ith.x_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.x_coord - pth.left_x - d) <= bend_tolerance then
2362     d = pth.left_y - ith.right_y
2363     if abs(ith.right_y - ith.y_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.y_coord - pth.left_y - d) <= bend_tolerance then
2364       return false
2365     end
2366   end
2367   return true
2368 end
2369
2370 local function flushnormalpath(path,open)
2371   local pth, ith
2372   for i=1,#path do
2373     pth = path[i]
2374     if not ith then
2375       pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord)
2376     elseif curved(ith, pth) then
2377       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f c",ith.right_x,ith.right_y, pth.left_x, pth.left_y, pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord)
2378     else
2379       pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord)
2380     end
2381     ith = pth
2382   end
2383   if not open then
2384     local one = path[1]
2385     if curved(pth,one) then
2386       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",pth.right_x, pth.right_y, one.left_x, one.left_y, one.x_coord, one.y_coord )
2387     else

```

```

2388     pdf_literalcode("%f %f 1",one.x_coord,one.y_coord)
2389   end
2390 elseif #path == 1 then -- special case .. draw point
2391   local one = path[1]
2392   pdf_literalcode("%f %f 1",one.x_coord,one.y_coord)
2393 end
2394 end
2395
2396 local function flushconcatpath(path,open)
2397   pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f cm", sx, rx, ry, sy, tx ,ty)
2398   local pth, ith
2399   for i=1,#path do
2400     pth = path[i]
2401     if not ith then
2402       pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
2403     elseif curved(ith, pth) then
2404       local a, b = concat(ith.right_x, ith.right_y)
2405       local c, d = concat(pth.left_x, pth.left_y)
2406       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f c",a,b,c,d,concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
2407     else
2408       pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
2409     end
2410     ith = pth
2411   end
2412   if not open then
2413     local one = path[1]
2414     if curved(pth, one) then
2415       local a, b = concat(pth.right_x, pth.right_y)
2416       local c, d = concat(one.left_x, one.left_y)
2417       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f c",a,b,c,d,concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
2418     else
2419       pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
2420     end
2421   elseif #path == 1 then -- special case .. draw point
2422     local one = path[1]
2423     pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
2424   end
2425 end
2426

```

Finally, flush figures by inserting PDF literals.

```

2427 function luamplib.flush (result,flusher)
2428   if result then
2429     local figures = result.fig
2430     if figures then
2431       for f=1, #figures do
2432         info("flushing figure %s",f)
2433         local figure = figures[f]
2434         local objects = getobjects(result,figure,f)
2435         local fignum = tonumber(figure:filename():match("(%d+)$") or figure:charcode() or 0)
2436         local miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
2437         local bbox = figure:boundingbox()
2438         local llx, lly, urx, ury = bbox[1], bbox[2], bbox[3], bbox[4] -- faster than unpack
2439         if urx < llx then

```

luamplib silently ignores this invalid figure for those that do not contain `beginfig` ... `endfig`. (issue #70) Original code of ConTeXt general was:

```
-- invalid
pdf_startfigure(fignum,0,0,0,0)
pdf_stopfigure()
```

2440 else

For legacy behavior, insert ‘pre-fig’ TeX code here.

```
2441           if tex_code_pre_mplib[f] then
2442             put2output(tex_code_pre_mplib[f])
2443           end
2444           pdf_startfigure(fignum,llx, lly, urx, ury)
2445           start_pdf_code()
2446           if objects then
2447             local savedpath = nil
2448             local savedhtap = nil
2449             for o=1,#objects do
2450               local object      = objects[o]
2451               local objecttype  = object.type
```

The following 8 lines are part of `btx...etex` patch. Again, colors are processed at this stage.

```
2452           local prescript    = object.prescript
2453           prescript = prescript and script2table(prescript) -- prescript is now a table
2454           local cr_over = do_preobj_CR(object,prescript) -- color
2455           local tr_opaq = do_preobj_TR(object,prescript) -- opacity
2456           local fading_ = do_preobj_FADE(object,prescript) -- fading
2457           local trgroup = do_preobj_GRP(object,prescript) -- transparency group
2458           if prescript and prescript.mplibtexboxid then
2459             put_tex_boxes(object,prescript)
2460           elseif objecttype == "start_bounds" or objecttype == "stop_bounds" then --skip
2461           elseif objecttype == "start_clip" then
2462             local evenodd = not object.istext and object.postscript == "evenodd"
2463             start_pdf_code()
2464             flushnormalpath(object.path, false)
2465             pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "%* n" or "W n")
2466           elseif objecttype == "stop_clip" then
2467             stop_pdf_code()
2468             miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
2469           elseif objecttype == "special" then
```

Collect TeX codes that will be executed after flushing. Legacy behavior.

```
2470           if prescript and prescript.postmplibverbtex then
2471             figcontents.post[#figcontents.post+1] = prescript.postmplibverbtex
2472           end
2473           elseif objecttype == "text" then
2474             local ot = object.transform -- 3,4,5,6,1,2
2475             start_pdf_code()
2476             pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f cm",ot[3],ot[4],ot[5],ot[6],ot[1],ot[2])
2477             pdf_textfigure(object.font,object.dsize,object.text,object.width,object.height,object.depth)
2478             stop_pdf_code()
2479           elseif not trgroup and fading_ ~= "stop" then
2480             local evenodd, collect, both = false, false, false
2481             local postscript = object.postscript
```

```

2482     if not object.istext then
2483         if postscript == "evenodd" then
2484             evenodd = true
2485         elseif postscript == "collect" then
2486             collect = true
2487         elseif postscript == "both" then
2488             both = true
2489         elseif postscript == "eoboth" then
2490             evenodd = true
2491             both = true
2492         end
2493     end
2494     if collect then
2495         if not savedpath then
2496             savedpath = { object.path or false }
2497             savedhtap = { object.htap or false }
2498         else
2499             savedpath[#savedpath+1] = object.path or false
2500             savedhtap[#savedhtap+1] = object.htap or false
2501         end
2502     else

```

Removed from ConTeXt general: color stuff.

```

2503     local ml = object.miterlimit
2504     if ml and ml ~= miterlimit then
2505         miterlimit = ml
2506         pdf_literalcode("%f M",ml)
2507     end
2508     local lj = object.linejoin
2509     if lj and lj ~= linejoin then
2510         linejoin = lj
2511         pdf_literalcode("%i j",lj)
2512     end
2513     local lc = object.linecap
2514     if lc and lc ~= linecap then
2515         linecap = lc
2516         pdf_literalcode("%i J",lc)
2517     end
2518     local dl = object.dash
2519     if dl then
2520         local d = format("[%s] %f d",tableconcat(dl.dashes or {}," "),dl.offset)
2521         if d ~= dashed then
2522             dashed = d
2523             pdf_literalcode(dashed)
2524         end
2525         elseif dashed then
2526             pdf_literalcode("[] 0 d")
2527             dashed = false
2528         end

```

Added : shading and pattern

```

2529     local shade_no = do_preobj_SH(object,prescript) -- shading
2530     local pattern_ = do_preobj_PAT(object,prescript) -- pattern
2531     local path = object.path
2532     local transformed, penwidth = false, 1

```

```

2533 local open = path and path[1].left_type and path[#path].right_type
2534 local pen = object.pen
2535 if pen then
2536   if pen.type == 'elliptical' then
2537     transformed, penwidth = pen_characteristics(object) -- boolean, value
2538     pdf_literalcode("%f w",penwidth)
2539     if objecttype == 'fill' then
2540       objecttype = 'both'
2541     end
2542   else -- calculated by mplib itself
2543     objecttype = 'fill'
2544   end
2545 end
2546 if transformed then
2547   start_pdf_code()
2548 end
2549 if path then
2550   if savedpath then
2551     for i=1,#savedpath do
2552       local path = savedpath[i]
2553       if transformed then
2554         flushconcatpath(path,open)
2555       else
2556         flushnormalpath(path,open)
2557       end
2558     end
2559     savedpath = nil
2560   end
2561   if transformed then
2562     flushconcatpath(path,open)
2563   else
2564     flushnormalpath(path,open)
2565   end

```

Shading seems to conflict with these ops

```

2566 if not shade_no then -- conflict with shading
2567   if objecttype == "fill" then
2568     pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h f*" or "h f")
2569   elseif objecttype == "outline" then
2570     if both then
2571       pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h B*" or "h B")
2572     else
2573       pdf_literalcode(open and "S" or "h S")
2574     end
2575   elseif objecttype == "both" then
2576     pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h B*" or "h B")
2577   end
2578 end
2579 if transformed then
2580   stop_pdf_code()
2581 end
2582 local path = object.htap
2583 if path then
2584   if transformed then

```

```

2586         start_pdf_code()
2587     end
2588     if savedhtap then
2589         for i=1,#savedhtap do
2590             local path = savedhtap[i]
2591             if transformed then
2592                 flushconcatpath(path,open)
2593             else
2594                 flushnormalpath(path,open)
2595             end
2596         end
2597         savedhtap = nil
2598         evenodd = true
2599     end
2600     if transformed then
2601         flushconcatpath(path,open)
2602     else
2603         flushnormalpath(path,open)
2604     end
2605     if objecttype == "fill" then
2606         pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h f*" or "h f")
2607     elseif objecttype == "outline" then
2608         pdf_literalcode(open and "S" or "h S")
2609     elseif objecttype == "both" then
2610         pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h B*" or "h B")
2611     end
2612     if transformed then
2613         stop_pdf_code()
2614     end
2615 end

```

Added to ConTeXt general: post-object colors and shading stuff. We should beware the q ... Q scope.

```

2616         if shade_no then -- shading
2617             pdf_literalcode("W n /MPlibSh%sh Q",shade_no)
2618         end
2619     end
2620 end
2621 if fading_ == "start" then
2622     pdfetcs.fading.specialeffects = {fading_, tr_opaq, cr_over}
2623 elseif trgroup == "start" then
2624     pdfetcs.tr_group.specialeffects = {fading_, tr_opaq, cr_over}
2625 elseif fading_ == "stop" then
2626     local se = pdfetcs.fading.specialeffects
2627     if se then stop_special_effects(se[1], se[2], se[3]) end
2628 elseif trgroup == "stop" then
2629     local se = pdfetcs.tr_group.specialeffects
2630     if se then stop_special_effects(se[1], se[2], se[3]) end
2631 else
2632     stop_special_effects(fading_, tr_opaq, cr_over)
2633 end
2634 if fading_ or trgroup then -- extgs resetted
2635     miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
2636 end

```

```

2637         end
2638     end
2639     stop_pdf_code()
2640     pdf_stopfigure()
output collected materials to PDF, plus legacy verbatimtex code.

2641     for _,v in ipairs(figcontents) do
2642         if type(v) == "table" then
2643             texsprint("\\mplibtoPDF{", texsprint(v[1], v[2]); texsprint")"
2644         else
2645             texsprint(v)
2646         end
2647     end
2648     if #figcontents.post > 0 then texsprint(figcontents.post) end
2649     figcontents = { post = { } }
2650 end
2651 end
2652 end
2653 end
2654 end
2655
2656 function luamplib.colorconverter (cr)
2657     local n = #cr
2658     if n == 4 then
2659         local c, m, y, k = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3], cr[4]
2660         return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f k %.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f K",c,m,y,k,c,m,y,k), "0 g 0 G"
2661     elseif n == 3 then
2662         local r, g, b = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3]
2663         return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f rg %.3f %.3f %.3f RG",r,g,b,r,g,b), "0 g 0 G"
2664     else
2665         local s = cr[1]
2666         return format("%.3f g %.3f G",s,s), "0 g 0 G"
2667     end
2668 end

```

2.2 TeX package

First we need to load some packages.

```

2669 \bgroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\egroup
2670 \expandafter\ifx\csname selectfont\endcsname\relax
2671   \input ltluatex
2672 \else
2673   \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeXe}
2674   \ProvidesPackage{luamplib}
2675   [2024/07/24 v2.34.2 mpilib package for LuaTeX]
2676   \ifx\newluafunction\undefined
2677     \input ltluatex
2678   \fi
2679 \fi

```

Loading of lua code.

```
2680 \directlua{require("luamplib")}
```

legacy commands. Seems we don't need it, but no harm.

```

2681 \ifx\pdfoutput\undefined
2682   \let\pdfoutput\outputmode
2683 \fi
2684 \ifx\pdfliteral\undefined
2685   \protected\def\pdfliteral{\pdfextension literal}
2686 \fi

    Set the format for METAPOST.

2687 \def\mplibsetformat#1{\directlua{luamplib.setformat("#1")}}
      luamplib works in both PDF and DVI mode, but only DVIPDFMx is supported currently among a number of DVI tools. So we output a info.

2688 \ifnum\pdfoutput>0
2689   \let\mplibtoPDF\pdfliteral
2690 \else
2691   \def\mplibtoPDF#1{\special{pdf:literal direct #1}}
2692 \ifcsname PackageInfo\endcsname
2693   \PackageInfo{luamplib}{only dvipdfmx is supported currently}
2694 \else
2695   \immediate\write-1{luamplib Info: only dvipdfmx is supported currently}
2696 \fi
2697 \fi

      To make mplibcode typeset always in horizontal mode.

2698 \def\mplibforcehmode{\let\prependtomplibbox\leavevmode}
2699 \def\mplibnoforcehmode{\let\prependtomplibbox\relax}
2700 \mplibnoforcehmode

      Catcode. We want to allow comment sign in mplibcode.

2701 \def\mplibsetupcatcodes{%
2702   %catcode`\{=12 %catcode`\'=12
2703   %catcode`\#=12 \catcode`\^=12 \catcode`\~=12 \catcode`\_=12
2704   %catcode`\&=12 \catcode`\$=12 \catcode`\%=12 \catcode`\^^M=12
2705 }

      Make btex...etex box zero-metric.

2706 \def\mplibputtextbox#1{\vbox to 0pt{\vss\hbox to 0pt{\raise\dp#1\copy#1\hss}}}

      use Transparency Group

2707 \protected\def\usemplibgroup#1{\csname luamplib.group.#1\endcsname}
2708 \protected\def\mplibgroup#1{%
2709   \begingroup
2710   \def\MPllx{#1}\def\MPlly{#1}%
2711   \def\mplibgroupname{#1}%
2712   \mplibgroupgetnexttok
2713 }
2714 \def\mplibgroupgetnexttok{\futurelet\nexttok\mplibgroupbranch}
2715 \def\mplibgroupskipspace{\afterassignment\mplibgroupgetnexttok\let\nexttok= }
2716 \def\mplibgroupbranch{%
2717   \ifx[\nexttok
2718     \expandafter\mplibgroupopts
2719   \else
2720     \ifx\mplibsptoken\nexttok
2721       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibgroupskipspace
2722     \else
2723       \let\mplibgroupoptions\empty

```

```

2724     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibgroupmain
2725     \fi
2726   \fi
2727 }
2728 \def\mplibgroupopts[#1]{\def\mplibgroupoptions{#1}\mplibgroupmain}
2729 \def\mplibgroupmain{\setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox\bgroup\ignorespaces}
2730 \protected\def\endmplibgroup{\egroup
2731   \directlua{ luamplib.registergroup(
2732     \the\mplibscratchbox, '\mplibgroupname', {\mplibgroupoptions}
2733   )}%
2734   \endgroup
2735 }

Patterns
2736 {\def\:{\global\let\mplibsptoken= } \: }
2737 \protected\def\mppattern#1{%
2738   \begingroup
2739   \def\mplibpatternname{#1}%
2740   \mplibpatterngetnexttok
2741 }
2742 \def\mplibpatterngetnexttok{\futurelet\nexttok\mplibpatternbranch}
2743 \def\mplibpatterns skipspace{\afterassignment\mplibpatterngetnexttok\let\nexttok= }
2744 \def\mplibpatternbranch{%
2745   \ifx [\nexttok
2746     \expandafter\mplibpatternopts
2747   \else
2748     \ifx\mplibsptoken\nexttok
2749       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibpatterns skipspace
2750     \else
2751       \let\mplibpatternoptions\empty
2752       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibgroupmain
2753     \fi
2754   \fi
2755 }
2756 \def\mplibpatternopts[#1]{%
2757   \def\mplibpatternoptions{#1}%
2758   \mplibgroupmain
2759 }
2760 \def\mplibgroupmain{%
2761   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox\bgroup\ignorespaces
2762 }
2763 \protected\def\endmppattern{%
2764   \egroup
2765   \directlua{ luamplib.registerpattern(
2766     \the\mplibscratchbox, '\mplibpatternname', {\mplibpatternoptions}
2767   )}%
2768   \endgroup
2769 }

simple way to use mpilib: \mpfig draw fullcircle scaled 10; \endmpfig
2770 \def\mpfiginstancename{@mpfig}
2771 \protected\def\mpfig{%
2772   \begingroup
2773   \futurelet\nexttok\mplibmpfigbranch
2774 }

```

```

2775 \def\mplibmpfigbranch{%
2776   \ifx *\nexttok
2777     \expandafter\mplibprempfig
2778   \else
2779     \expandafter\mplibmainmpfig
2780   \fi
2781 }
2782 \def\mplibmainmpfig{%
2783   \begingroup
2784   \mplibsetupcatcodes
2785   \mplibdomainmpfig
2786 }
2787 \long\def\mplibdomainmpfig#1\endmpfig{%
2788   \endgroup
2789   \directlua{
2790     local legacy = luamplib.legacyverbatimtex
2791     local everympfig = luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] or ""
2792     local everyendmpfig = luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] or ""
2793     luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = false
2794     luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
2795     luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
2796     luamplib.process_mplibcode(
2797       "beginfig(0) ..everympfig.." ..[==[\unexpanded{\#1}]==].." ..everyendmpfig.." endfig;",
2798       "\mpfiginstancename")
2799     luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = legacy
2800     luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everympfig
2801     luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everyendmpfig
2802   }%
2803   \endgroup
2804 }
2805 \def\mplibprempfig#1{%
2806   \begingroup
2807   \mplibsetupcatcodes
2808   \mplibdoprempfig
2809 }
2810 \long\def\mplibdoprempfig#1\endmpfig{%
2811   \endgroup
2812   \directlua{
2813     local legacy = luamplib.legacyverbatimtex
2814     local everympfig = luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"]
2815     local everyendmpfig = luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"]
2816     luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = false
2817     luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
2818     luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
2819     luamplib.process_mplibcode([==[\unexpanded{\#1}]==],"\mpfiginstancename")
2820     luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = legacy
2821     luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everympfig
2822     luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everyendmpfig
2823   }%
2824   \endgroup
2825 }
2826 \protected\def\endmpfig{endmpfig}
The Plain-specific stuff.
2827 \unless\ifcsname ver@luamplib.sty\endcsname

```

```

2828 \def\mplicodegetinstancename[#1]{\gdef\currentmpinstancename{#1}\mplicodeindeed}
2829 \protected\def\mplicode{%
2830   \begingroup
2831   \futurelet\nexttok\mplicodebranch
2832 }
2833 \def\mplicodebranch{%
2834   \ifx[\nexttok
2835     \expandafter\mplicodegetinstancename
2836   \else
2837     \global\let\currentmpinstancename\empty
2838     \expandafter\mplicodeindeed
2839   \fi
2840 }
2841 \def\mplicodeindeed{%
2842   \begingroup
2843   \mplibsetupcatcodes
2844   \mplibdocode
2845 }
2846 \long\def\mplibdocode#1\endmplicode{%
2847   \endgroup
2848   \directlua{luamplib.process_mplicode([==[\unexpanded{#1}]==],"\\currentmpinstancename")}%
2849   \endgroup
2850 }
2851 \protected\def\endmplicode{\endmplicode}
2852 \else

```

The L^AT_EX-specific part: a new environment.

```

2853 \newenvironment{mplicode}[1][]{%
2854   \global\def\currentmpinstancename{#1}%
2855   \mplibtmptoks{}\ltxdommplicode
2856 }{%
2857 \def\ltxdommplicode{%
2858   \begingroup
2859   \mplibsetupcatcodes
2860   \ltxdommplicodeindeed
2861 }
2862 \def\mplib@mplicode{mplicode}
2863 \long\def\ltxdommplicodeindeed#1\end#2{%
2864   \endgroup
2865   \mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\the\mplibtmptoks#1}%
2866   \def\mplibtemp@a{#2}%
2867   \ifx\mplib@mplicode\mplibtemp@a
2868     \directlua{luamplib.process_mplicode([==[\the\mplibtmptoks]==],"\\currentmpinstancename")}%
2869     \end{mplicode}%
2870   \else
2871     \mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\the\mplibtmptoks\end{#2}}%
2872     \expandafter\ltxdommplicode
2873   \fi
2874 }
2875 \fi

```

User settings.

```

2876 \def\mplibshowlog#1{\directlua{
2877   local s = string.lower("#1")
2878   if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then

```

```

2879     luamplib.showlog = true
2880   else
2881     luamplib.showlog = false
2882   end
2883 }
2884 \def\mpliblegacybehavior#1{\directlua{
2885   local s = string.lower("#1")
2886   if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
2887     luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = true
2888   else
2889     luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = false
2890   end
2891 }
2892 \def\mplibverbatim#1{\directlua{
2893   local s = string.lower("#1")
2894   if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
2895     luamplib.verbatiminput = true
2896   else
2897     luamplib.verbatiminput = false
2898   end
2899 }
2900 \newtoks\mplibtmptoks
\everymplib & \everyendmplib: macros resetting luamplib.every(end)mplib tables

2901 \ifcsname ver@luamplib.sty\endcsname
2902   \protected\def\everymplib{%
2903     \begingroup
2904       \mplibsetupcatcodes
2905       \mplibdoeverymplib
2906   }
2907   \protected\def\everyendmplib{%
2908     \begingroup
2909       \mplibsetupcatcodes
2910       \mplibdoeveryendmplib
2911   }
2912   \newcommand\mplibdoeverymplib[2][]{%
2913     \endgroup
2914     \directlua{
2915       luamplib.everymplib["#1"] = [==[\unexpanded{#2}]==]
2916     }%
2917   }
2918   \newcommand\mplibdoeveryendmplib[2][]{%
2919     \endgroup
2920     \directlua{
2921       luamplib.everyendmplib["#1"] = [==[\unexpanded{#2}]==]
2922     }%
2923   }
2924 \else
2925   \def\mplibgetinstancename[#1]{\def\currentmplibinstancename{#1}}
2926   \protected\def\everymplib#1{%
2927     \ifx\empty#1\empty \mplibgetinstancename[]\else \mplibgetinstancename#1\fi
2928     \begingroup
2929       \mplibsetupcatcodes
2930       \mplibdoeverymplib

```

```

2931   }
2932   \long\def\mplibdoeverymplib#1{%
2933     \endgroup
2934     \directlua{
2935       luamplib.everymplib["\currentmpinstancename"] = [===[\unexpanded{#1}]==]
2936     }%
2937   }
2938   \protected\def\everyendmplib#1{%
2939     \ifx\empty#1\empty \mplibgetinstancename[]\else \mplibgetinstancename#1\fi
2940     \begingroup
2941     \mplibsetupcatcodes
2942     \mplibdoeveryendmplib
2943   }
2944   \long\def\mplibdoeveryendmplib#1{%
2945     \endgroup
2946     \directlua{
2947       luamplib.everyendmplib["\currentmpinstancename"] = [===[\unexpanded{#1}]==]
2948     }%
2949   }
2950 \fi

```

Allow TeX dimen/color macros. Now runscript does the job, so the following lines are not needed for most cases.

```

2951 \def\mpdim#1{ runscript("luamplibdimen{#1}") }
2952 \def\mpcolor#1{\domplibcolor{#1}}
2953 \def\domplibcolor#1#2{ runscript("luamplibcolor{#1{#2}}") }

```

mplib's number system. Now binary has gone away.

```

2954 \def\mplibnumbersystem#1{\directlua{
2955   local t = "#1"
2956   if t == "binary" then t = "decimal" end
2957   luamplib.numbersystem = t
2958 }

```

Settings for .mp cache files.

```

2959 \def\mplibmakencache#1{\mplibdomakencache #1,*,%}
2960 \def\mplibdomakencache#1,{%
2961   \ifx\empty#1\empty
2962     \expandafter\mplibdomakencache
2963   \else
2964     \ifx*#1\else
2965       \directlua{luamplib.noneedtoreplace["#1.mp"]=true}%
2966       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibdomakencache
2967     \fi
2968   \fi
2969 }
2970 \def\mplibcancelnocache#1{\mplibdocancelnocache #1,*,%}
2971 \def\mplibdocancelnocache#1,{%
2972   \ifx\empty#1\empty
2973     \expandafter\mplibdocancelnocache
2974   \else
2975     \ifx*#1\else
2976       \directlua{luamplib.noneedtoreplace["#1.mp"]=false}%
2977       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibdocancelnocache
2978     \fi

```

```

2979   \fi
2980 }
2981 \def\mplibcachedir#1{\directlua{luamplib.getcachedir("\unexpanded{#1})}}
More user settings.

2982 \def\mplibtexttextlabel#1{\directlua{
2983     local s = string.lower("#1")
2984     if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
2985         luamplib.texttextlabel = true
2986     else
2987         luamplib.texttextlabel = false
2988     end
2989 }}
2990 \def\mplibcodeinherit#1{\directlua{
2991     local s = string.lower("#1")
2992     if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
2993         luamplib.codeinherit = true
2994     else
2995         luamplib.codeinherit = false
2996     end
2997 }}
2998 \def\mplibglobaltexttext#1{\directlua{
2999     local s = string.lower("#1")
3000     if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
3001         luamplib.globaltexttext = true
3002     else
3003         luamplib.globaltexttext = false
3004     end
3005 }}

```

The followings are from ConTeXt general, mostly.
 We use a dedicated scratchbox.

```
3006 \ifx\mplibscratchbox\undefined \newbox\mplibscratchbox \fi
```

We encapsulate the literals.

```

3007 \def\mplibstarttoPDF#1#2#3#4{%
3008   \prependtomplibbox
3009   \hbox dir TLT\bgroup
3010   \xdef\MPllx{\#1}\xdef\MPilly{\#2}%
3011   \xdef\MPurx{\#3}\xdef\MPury{\#4}%
3012   \xdef\MPwidth{\the\dimexpr#3bp-#1bp\relax}%
3013   \xdef\MPheight{\the\dimexpr#4bp-#2bp\relax}%
3014   \parskip0pt%
3015   \leftskip0pt%
3016   \parindent0pt%
3017   \everypar{}%
3018   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox\bgroup
3019   \noindent
3020 }
3021 \def\mplibstopstoPDF{%
3022   \par
3023   \egroup %
3024   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox %
3025   {\hskip-\MPllx bp%
3026   \raise-\MPilly bp%

```

```

3027     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
3028     \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox to \MPheight
3029     {\vfill
3030     \hsize\MPwidth
3031     \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
3032     \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
3033     \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
3034     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
3035     \wd\mplibscratchbox\MPwidth
3036     \ht\mplibscratchbox\MPheight
3037     \box\mplibscratchbox
3038     \egroup
3039 }

```

Text items have a special handler.

```

3040 \def\mplibtexttext#1#2#3#4#5{%
3041   \begingroup
3042   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
3043   {\font\temp=#1 at #2bp%
3044     \temp
3045     #3}%
3046   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
3047   {\hskip#4 bp%
3048     \raise#5 bp%
3049     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
3050   \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
3051   \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
3052   \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
3053   \box\mplibscratchbox
3054   \endgroup
3055 }

```

Input luamplib.cfg when it exists.

```

3056 \openin0=luamplib.cfg
3057 \ifeof0 \else
3058   \closein0
3059   \input luamplib.cfg
3060 \fi

```

That's all folks!

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 licenses for most software are 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 to use. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation programs are 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 covered by this license, you must provide special instructions so the copyright holders and others follow the facts that your work contains a copy of this license. It is easiest to provide this information in a file named COPYING, which is located in the source code directory, or in a related location such as .DOC, .PDF or .txt, and distribute it in conjunction with the program.

For example, if you distribute copies of the Foo program, you must let all who receive copies know that the program is covered by this license, and that they may redistribute it under these terms.

You must give the recipients all the rights that you have, but you do not need to take any steps yourself that would legalistically reduce the scope of these rights.

We hope that you will consider distributing your new programs under the terms of this license. If you do, we suggest that you include the following text in your package:

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

1. This License applies to any program or "work" which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. ("Program" means either the Program as it is distributed, or any derivative work under the terms of section 1 above, to which the original author (hereinafter called "author") has given the permission in writing to do so; "version" means a specific revision of a particular program, and "modification" means a change made to a program, or to a portion of a program, at the option of the author. The words "work based on" mean a partially derived work, but not a simply assembled collection of works, such as a translation or particularly prepared compilation of several independent programs or works into one program.)

2. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program if you receive it in any form, 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 give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

You may charge a fee for the physical act of transferring a copy, and you may at your option, charge a fee for its use. No royalty fees are required.

3. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, if you receive it in any form, 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 give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

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

(b) You must cause any file that you distribute or publish, that in whole or in part contains or is derived from the Program or any part thereof, to be licensed as a whole at no charge to all third parties under the terms of the License.

(c) If the modified program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (or a statement 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 this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work 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, that is, they have been added by you or someone else, then you may distribute those sections without restriction as your own work. Before modifying the Program, however, please consider whether your modified code will be distinguishable enough from the original code so as to require distinct distribution methods and/or some explanation of the relationship between them (such as size and version).

If any section of the program is itself invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the sections is intended to apply and the section is intended to be applied in other circumstances.

It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the自由 of others.

Nothing in this License shall be construed as encouraging infringement of any patent or other intellectual property right.

9. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries, you are responsible for ensuring that it is not distributed or used in those countries. Since the original copyright holder places the Program under this License, it may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

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 confer 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 not based on the Program 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 is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version for itself, "any later version" refers to any subsequent version of the Program (not necessarily released under the same license), but not to earlier versions.

11. If you wish to incorporate parts of the Program into other free programs whose distribution conditions do not conform to the terms of this license, you have the option of following the terms and conditions of either of that version or of any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; the Program does not specify a version of this License, you may choose any version ever published by the Free Software Foundation.

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 THE COPYRIGHT HOLDERS AND/OR OTHER PARTIES PROVIDE THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND 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 REDISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSED) OR OTHERWISE ARISING FROM 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.

NO WARRANTY

This program is free software; you 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.

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 of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14), permitting modification and redistribution under certain conditions, detailed below.

To protect your new program, we recommend that you make it free software using Copyright © 1991 by the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

If you are developing a program, and you want it to be of the greatest possible use to the public, you should make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change. You can do this by permitting redistribution under the terms of this license, or (as is permitted by section 14