

The luamplib package

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

2015/03/26 v2.10.1

Abstract

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

1 Documentation

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

In the past, the package required PDF mode in order to output something. Starting with version 2.7 it works in DVI mode as well, though DVIPDFMx is the only DVI tool currently supported.

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

Using this package is easy: in Plain, type your metapost code between the macros `\mp` and `\endmp`, and in \TeX in the `mp` environment.

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

- a \TeX environment
- all \TeX macros start by `mp`
- use of luatexbase for errors, warnings and declaration
- possibility to use `btx ... etex` to typeset \TeX code. `textext()` is a more versatile macro equivalent to `TEX()` from `TEX.mp`. `TEX()` is also allowed and is a synonym of `textext()`.

N.B. Since v2.5, `btx ... etex` input from external `mp` files will also be processed by `luamplib`. However, `verbatimtex ... etex` will be entirely ignored in this case.

- `\verbatimtex ... etex` (in \TeX file) that comes just before `beginfig()` is not ignored, but the \TeX code inbetween will be inserted before the following `mplib` hbox. Using this command, each `mplib` box can be freely moved horizontally and/or vertically. Also, a box number might be assigned to `mplib` box, allowing it to be reused later (see test files). *E.G.*

```
\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`.

- \TeX code in `\VerbatimTeX{...}` or `\verbatimtex ... etex` (in \TeX file) between `beginfig()` and `endfig` will be inserted after flushing out the `mplib` figure. *E.G.*

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

- Notice that, after each figure is processed, macro `\MPwidth` stores the width value of latest figure; `\MPheight`, the height value. Incidentally, also note that `\MPllx`, `\MPlly`, `\MPurx`, and `\MPury` store the bounding box information of latest figure without the unit `bp`.
- Since v2.3, new macros `\everymplib` and `\everyendmplib` redefine token lists `\everymplibtoks` and `\everyendmplibtoks` respectively, which will be automatically inserted at the beginning and ending of each `mplib` code. *E.G.*

```
\everymplib{ \verbatimtex \leavevmode etex; beginfig(0); }
\everyendmplib{ endfig; }
\mplibcode % beginfig/endfig not needed; always in horizontal mode
draw fullcircle scaled 1cm;
\endmplibcode
```

N.B. Many users have complained that `mplib` figures do not respect alignment commands such as `\centering` or `\raggedleft`. That's because `luamplib` does not force horizontal or vertical mode. If you want all `mplib` figures center- (or right-) aligned, please use `\everymplib` command with `\leavevmode` as shown above.

- Since v2.3, `\mpdim` and other raw TeX commands are allowed inside `mplib` code. This feature is inspired by `gmp.sty` authored by Enrico Gregorio. Please refer the manual of `gmp` package for details. *E.G.*

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

N.B. Users should not use the protected variant of `btx ... etex` as provided by `gmp` package. As `luamplib` automatically protects TeX code inbetween, `\btx` is not supported here.

- With `\mpcolor` command, color names or expressions of `color/xcolor` packages can be used inside `mplibcode` environment, though `luamplib` does not automatically load these packages. See the example code above. For spot colors, `(x)spotcolor` (in PDF mode) and `xespotcolor` (in DVI mode) packages are supported as well.
- Users can choose `numbersystem` option since v2.4. The default value `scaled` can be changed to `double` by declaring `\mplibnumbersystem{double}`. For details see <http://github.com/lualatex/luamplib/issues/21>.
- To support `btx ... etex` in external `.mp` files, `luamplib` inspects the content of each and every `.mp` input files and makes caches if necessary, before returning their paths to LuaTeX's `mplib` library. This would make the compilation time longer wastefully, as most `.mp` files do not contain `btx ... etex` command. So `luamplib` provides macros as follows, so that users can give instruction about files that do not require this functionality.

- `\mplibmakencache{<filename>[,<filename>,...]}`
- `\mplibcancelncache{<filename>[,<filename>,...]}`

where `<filename>` is a file name 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, in the same directory as where pdf/dvi output file is saved. This however can be changed 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.
- Starting with v2.6, `\mplibtexttextlabel{enable}` enables string 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. Every string label therefore will be typeset with current \TeX font. Also take care of char operator in the left side argument, as this might bring unpermitted characters into \TeX .

- Starting with v2.9, `\mplibcodeinherit{enable}` enables the inheritance of variables, constants, and macros defined by previous `mplibcode` chunks. On the contrary, the default value `\mplibcodeinherit{disable}` will make each code chunks being treated as an independent instance, and never affected by previous code chunks.

N.B. It does not work to pass across code chunks those variables containing `btx ... etex` pictures, as these are not METAPOST, but \TeX elements from the standpoint of `luamplib`. Likewise, `graph.mp` does not work properly with the inheritance functionality.

```
\mplibcodeinherit{enable}
\everymplib{ beginfig(0); } \everyendmplib{ endfig; }
A circle
\mplibcode
u := 10;
draw fullcircle scaled u;
\endmplibcode
and twice the size
\mplibcode
draw fullcircle scaled 2u;
\endmplibcode
```

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

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

2 Implementation

2.1 Lua module

Use the `luamplib` namespace, since `mplib` is for the metapost library itself. Con \TeX uses `metapost`.

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

Identification.

```

5 local luamplib      = luamplib
6 luamplib.showlog   = luamplib.showlog or false
7 luamplib.lastlog   = ""
8
9 local err, warn, info, log = luatexbase.provides_module({
10    name        = "luamplib",
11    version     = "2.10.1",
12    date        = "2015/03/26",
13    description = "Lua package to typeset Metapost with LuaTeX's MPLib.",
14 })
15
16

```

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

```

17
18 local format, abs = string.format, math.abs
19
20 local stringgsub    = string.gsub
21 local stringfind    = string.find
22 local stringmatch   = string.match
23 local stringgmatch  = string.gmatch
24 local stringexplode = string.explode
25 local tableconcat   = table.concat
26 local texsprint     = tex.sprint
27
28 local mpplib = require ('mpplib')
29 local kpse  = require ('kpse')
30 local lfs   = require ('lfs')
31
32 local lfsattributes = lfs.attributes
33 local lfsisdir     = lfs.isdir
34 local lfsmkdir     = lfs.mkdir
35 local lfstouch     = lfs.touch
36 local ioopen       = io.open
37
38 local file = file
39 if not file then

```

This is a small trick for L^AT_EX. In L^AT_EX we read the metapost code line by line, but it needs to be passed entirely to process(), so we simply add the lines in data and at the end we call process(data).

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

```

40  file = { }
41
42  function file.replacesuffix(filename, suffix)
43    return (stringgsub(filename, "%.[%a%d]+$","")) .. "." .. suffix
44  end
45
46  function file.stripsuffix(filename)

```

```

47     return (stringgsub(filename,"%.[%a%d]+$",""))
48 end
49 end
50
btex ... etex in input .mp files will be replaced in finder.
51 local is_writable = file.is_writable or function(name)
52 if lfs.isdir(name) then
53   name = name .. "/_luamplib_temp_file_"
54   local fh = ioopen(name,"w")
55   if fh then
56     fh:close(); os.remove(name)
57     return true
58   end
59 end
60 end
61 local mk_full_path = lfs.mkdirs or function(path)
62   local full = ""
63   for sub in stringgmatch(path,"/*[^\\/]+") do
64     full = full .. sub
65     lfsmkdir(full)
66   end
67 end
68
69 local luamplibtime = kpse.find_file("luamplib.lua")
70 luamplibtime = luamplibtime and lfs.attributes(luamplibtime,"modification")
71
72 local currenttime = os.time()
73
74 local outputdir
75 if lfstouch then
76   local texmfvar = kpse.expand_var('$TEXMFVAR')
77   if texmfvar and texmfvar ~= "" and texmfvar ~= '$TEXMFVAR' then
78     for _,dir in next,stringexplode(texmfvar,os.type == "windows" and ";" or ":") do
79       if not lfs.isdir(dir) then
80         mk_full_path(dir)
81       end
82       if is_writable(dir) then
83         local cached = format("%s/luamplib_cache",dir)
84         lfsmkdir(cached)
85         outputdir = cached
86         break
87       end
88     end
89   end
90 end
91 if not outputdir then
92   outputdir = "."
93   for _,v in ipairs(arg) do
94     local t = stringmatch(v,"%-output%-directory=(.+)")

```

```

95      if t then
96          outputdir = t
97          break
98      end
99  end
100 end
101
102 function luamplib.getcachedir(dir)
103     dir = stringgsub(dir,"##","")
104     dir = stringgsub(dir,"^~",
105         os.type == "windows" and os.getenv("UserProfile") or os.getenv("HOME"))
106     if lfstouch and dir then
107         if lfsisdir(dir) then
108             if is_writable(dir) then
109                 luamplib.cachedir = dir
110             else
111                 warn("Directory '..dir..'' is not writable!")
112             end
113         else
114             warn("Directory '..dir..'' does not exist!")
115         end
116     end
117 end
118
119 local noneedtoreplace =
120     ["boxes.mp"] = true,
121     -- ["format.mp"] = true,
122     ["graph.mp"] = true,
123     ["marith.mp"] = true,
124     ["mfplain.mp"] = true,
125     ["mpost.mp"] = true,
126     ["plain.mp"] = true,
127     ["rboxes.mp"] = true,
128     ["sarith.mp"] = true,
129     ["string.mp"] = true,
130     ["TEX.mp"] = true,
131     ["metafun.mp"] = true,
132     ["metafun.mpiV"] = true,
133     ["mp-abck.mpiV"] = true,
134     ["mp-apos.mpiV"] = true,
135     ["mp-asnc.mpiV"] = true,
136     ["mp-bare.mpiV"] = true,
137     ["mp-base.mpiV"] = true,
138     ["mp-butt.mpiV"] = true,
139     ["mp-char.mpiV"] = true,
140     ["mp-chem.mpiV"] = true,
141     ["mp-core.mpiV"] = true,
142     ["mp-crop.mpiV"] = true,
143     ["mp-figs.mpiV"] = true,
144     ["mp-form.mpiV"] = true,

```

```

145 ["mp-func.mpiiv"] = true,
146 ["mp-grap.mpiiv"] = true,
147 ["mp-grid.mpiiv"] = true,
148 ["mp-grph.mpiiv"] = true,
149 ["mp-idea.mpiiv"] = true,
150 ["mp-luas.mpiiv"] = true,
151 ["mp-mlib.mpiiv"] = true,
152 ["mp-page.mpiiv"] = true,
153 ["mp-shap.mpiiv"] = true,
154 ["mp-step.mpiiv"] = true,
155 ["mp-text.mpiiv"] = true,
156 ["mp-tool.mpiiv"] = true,
157 }
158 luamplib.noneedtoreplace = noneedtoreplace
159
160 local function replaceformatmp(file,newfile,ofmodify)
161   local fh = ioopen(file,"r")
162   if not fh then return file end
163   local data = fh:read("*all"); fh:close()
164   fh = ioopen(newfile,"w")
165   if not fh then return file end
166   fh:write(
167     "let normalinfont = infont;\n",
168     "primarydef str infont name = rawtexttext(str) enddef;\n",
169     data,
170     "vardef Fmant_(expr x) = rawtexttext(decimal abs x) enddef;\n",
171     "vardef Fexp_(expr x) = rawtexttext(\"$^{\\&decimal x&}$\") enddef;\n",
172     "let infont = normalinfont;\n"
173   ); fh:close()
174   lfstouch(newfile,currentTime,ofmodify)
175   return newfile
176 end
177
178 local esctex = "!!!T!!!E!!!X!!!"
179 local esclbr = "!!!!LEFTBRCE!!!!"
180 local escrbr = "!!!!RIGHTBRCE!!!!"
181 local escshar = "!!!!SHARPE!!!!"
182 local escpcnt = "!!!!PERCENT!!!!"
183 local eschash = "!!!!HASH!!!!"
184 local begname = "%f[A-Z_a-z]"
185 local endname = "%f[^A-Z_a-z]"
186
187 local function protecttexcontents(str)
188   str = stringgsub(str,"\\%%","\\..escpcnt")
189   str = stringgsub(str,"%.-\n", "")
190   str = stringgsub(str,"%.-$", "")
191   str = stringgsub(str,'','"&ditto&"')
192   str = stringgsub(str,"\n%*", " ")
193   return str
194 end

```

```

195
196 local function replaceinputmpfile (name,file)
197   local ofmodify = lfsattributes(file,"modification")
198   if not ofmodify then return file end
199   local cachedir = luamplib.cachedir or outputdir
200   local newfile = stringgsub(name,"%W","_")
201   newfile = cachedir .."/luamplib_input_"..newfile
202   if newfile and luamplibtime then
203     local nf = lfsattributes(newfile)
204     if nf and nf.mode == "file" and ofmodify == nf.modification and luamplibtime < nf.access then
205       return nf.size == 0 and file or newfile
206     end
207   end
208   if name == "format.mp" then return replaceformatmp(file,newfile,ofmodify) end
209
210   local fh = ioopen(file,"r")
211   if not fh then return file end
212   local data = fh:read("*all"); fh:close()
213   data = stringgsub(data, "[\n]-\\",
214     function(str)
215       str = stringgsub(str, "([bem])tex"..endname,"%1"..esctex)
216       return str
217     end)
218   local count,cnt = 0,0
219   data,cnt = stringgsub(data,
220     begname.."btex"..endname.."%"..cnt.."%"..begname.."etex"..endname,
221     function(str)
222       str = protecttexcontents(str)
223       str = stringgsub(str, "\\"..escpcnt,"\\%")
224       return format("rawtextext(\"%s\")",str)
225     end)
226   count = count + cnt
227   data,cnt = stringgsub(data,
228     begname.."verbatimtex"..endname.."%"..cnt.."%"..begname.."etex"..endname,
229     ""))
230   count = count + cnt
231   if count == 0 then
232     noneedtoreplace[name] = true
233     fh = ioopen(newfile,"w");
234     if fh then
235       fh:close()
236       lfstouch(newfile,currentTime,ofmodify)
237     end
238     return file
239   end
240   data = stringgsub(data,"([bem])"..esctex,"%itex")
241   fh = ioopen(newfile,"w")
242   if not fh then return file end
243   fh:write(data); fh:close()

```

```

244     lfstouch(newfile, currenttime, ofmodify)
245     return newfile
246 end
247
248 local randomseed = nil

```

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

```

249
250 local mpkpse = kpse.new("luatex", "mpost")
251
252 local function finder(name, mode, ftype)
253   if mode == "w" then
254     return name
255   else
256     local file = mpkpse:find_file(name, ftype)
257     if file then
258       if not lfstouch or ftype ~= "mp" or noneedtoreplace[name] then
259         return file
260       end
261       return replaceinputmpfile(name, file)
262     end
263   return mpkpse:find_file(name, stringmatch(name, "[a-zA-Z]+$"))
264 end
265 end
266 luamplib.finder = finder
267

```

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

```

268
269 function luamplib.resetlastlog()
270   luamplib.lastlog = ""
271 end
272

```

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

```

273 local mplibone = tonumber(mplib.version()) <= 1.50
274
275 if mplibone then
276
277   luamplib.make = luamplib.make or function(name, mem_name, dump)
278     local t = os.clock()
279     local mpx = mplib.new {
280       ini_version = true,
281       find_file = luamplib.finder,
282       job_name = file.stripsuffix(name)
283     }
284     mpx:execute(format("input %s ;", name))

```

```

285     if dump then
286         mpx:execute("dump ;")
287         info("format %s made and dumped for %s in %0.3f seconds",mem_name,name,os.clock()-t)
288     else
289         info("%s read in %0.3f seconds",name,os.clock()-t)
290     end
291     return mpx
292 end
293
294 function luamplib.load(name)
295     local mem_name = file.replacesuffix(name,"mem")
296     local mpx = mpolib.new {
297         ini_version = false,
298         mem_name = mem_name,
299         find_file = luamplib.finder
300     }
301     if not mpx and type(luamplib.make) == "function" then
302         -- when i have time i'll locate the format and dump
303         mpx = luamplib.make(name,mem_name)
304     end
305     if mpx then
306         info("using format %s",mem_name,false)
307         return mpx, nil
308     else
309         return nil, { status = 99, error = "out of memory or invalid format" }
310     end
311 end
312
313 else
314

```

These are the versions called with sufficiently recent mpolib.

```

315 local preamble = [[
316     boolean mpolib ; mpolib := true ;
317     let dump = endinput ;
318     let normalfontsize = fontsize;
319     input %s ;
320 ]]
321
322 luamplib.make = luamplib.make or function()
323 end
324
325 function luamplib.load(name)
326     local mpx = mpolib.new {
327         ini_version = true,
328         find_file = luamplib.finder,

```

Provides numbersystem option since v2.4. Default value "scaled" can be changed by declaring \mpolibnumbersystem{double}. See <https://github.com/lualatex/luamplib/>

[issues/21](#).

```
329     math_mode = luamplib.numbersystem,
330     random_seed = randomseed,
331   }
Append our own preamble to the preamble above.

332   local preamble = preamble .. luamplib.mplibcodepreamble
333   if luamplib.texttextlabel then
334     preamble = preamble .. luamplib.texttextlabelpreamble
335   end
336   local result
337   if not mpx then
338     result = { status = 99, error = "out of memory" }
339   else
340     result = mpx:execute(format(preamble, file.replacesuffix(name, "mp")))
341   end
342   luamplib.reporterror(result)
343   return mpx, result
344 end
345
346 end
347
348 local currentformat = "plain"
349
350 local function setformat (name) --- used in .sty
351   currentformat = name
352 end
353 luamplib.setformat = setformat
354
355
356 luamplib.reporterror = function (result)
357   if not result then
358     err("no result object returned")
359   else
360     local t, e, l = result.term, result.error, result.log
361     local log = stringgsub(t or l or "no-term", "%s+", "\n")
362     luamplib.lastlog = luamplib.lastlog .. "\n" .. (l or t or "no-log")
363     if result.status > 0 then
364       warn("%s", log)
365       if result.status > 1 then
366         err("%s", e or "see above messages")
367       end
368     end
369     return log
370   end
371 end
372
373 local function process_indeed (mpx, data, indeed)
374   local converted, result = false, {}
375   if mpx and data then
```

```

376     result = mpx:execute(data)
377     local log = luamplib.reporterror(result)
378     if indeed and log then
379         if luamplib.showlog then
380             info("%s", luamplib.lastlog)
381             luamplib.resetlastlog()
382         elseif result.fig then
v2.6.1: now luamplib does not disregard show command, even when luamplib.showlog
is false. Incidentally, it does not raise error, but just prints a warning, even if output has
no figure.
383             if stringfind(log, "\n>>") then info("%s", log) end
384             converted = luamplib.convert(result)
385             else
386                 info("%s", log)
387                 warn("No figure output. Maybe no beginfig/endfig")
388             end
389         end
390     else
391         err("Mem file unloadable. Maybe generated with a different version of mplib?")
392     end
393     return converted, result
394 end
395

v2.9 has introduced the concept of 'code inherit'
396 luamplib.codeinherit = false
397 local mpplibinstances = {}
398 local process = function (data,indeed)
399     local standalone, firstpass = not luamplib.codeinherit, not indeed
400     local currfmt = currentformat .. (luamplib.numbersystem or "scaled")
401     currfmt = firstpass and currfmt or (currfmt.."2")
402     local mpx = mpplibinstances[currfmt]
403     if standalone or not mpx then
404         randomseed = firstpass and math.random(65535) or randomseed
405         mpx = luamplib.load(currentformat)
406         mpplibinstances[currfmt] = mpx
407     end
408     return process_indeed(mpx, data, indeed)
409 end
410 luamplib.process = process
411
412 local function getobjects(result,figure,f)
413     return figure:objects()
414 end
415
416 local function convert(result, flusher)
417     luamplib.flush(result, flusher)
418     return true -- done
419 end

```

```

420 luamplib.convert = convert
421
422 local function pdf_startfigure(n,llx,lly,urx,ury)
The following line has been slightly modified by Kim.
423   texprint(format("\\mplibstarttoPDF{%.f}{%.f}{%.f}{%.f}",llx,lly,urx,ury))
424 end
425
426 local function pdf_stopfigure()
427   texprint("\\mplibstopoPDF")
428 end
429
430 local function pdf_literalcode(fmt,...) -- table
431   texprint(format("\\mplibtoPDF{%s}",format(fmt,...)))
432 end
433 luamplib.pdf_literalcode = pdf_literalcode
434
435 local function pdf_textfigure(font,size,text,width,height,depth)
The following three lines have been modified by Kim.
436   -- if text == "" then text = "\0" end -- char(0) has gone
437   text = text:gsub(".",function(c)
438     return format("\\hbox{\\char%i}",string.byte(c)) -- kerning happens in meta-
        post
439   end)
440   texprint(format("\\mplibtexttext{%.f}{%.f}{%.f}{%.f}{%.f}",font,size,text,0,-( 7200/ 7227)/65536*depth))
441 end
442 luamplib.pdf_textfigure = pdf_textfigure
443
444 local bend_tolerance = 131/65536
445
446 local rx, sx, sy, ry, tx, ty, divider = 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1
447
448 local function pen_characteristics(object)
449   local t = mpolib.pen_info(object)
450   rx, ry, sx, sy, tx, ty = t.rx, t.ry, t.sx, t.sy, t.tx, t.ty
451   divider = sx*sy - rx*ry
452   return not (sx==1 and rx==0 and ry==0 and sy==1 and tx==0 and ty==0), t.width
453 end
454
455 local function concat(px, py) -- no tx, ty here
456   return (sy*px-ry*py)/divider,(sx*py-rx*px)/divider
457 end
458
459 local function curved(ith,pth)
460   local d = pth.left_x - ith.right_x
461   if abs(ith.right_x - ith.x_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.x_coord -
        pth.left_x - d) <= bend_tolerance then
462     d = pth.left_y - ith.right_y
463     if abs(ith.right_y - ith.y_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and abs(pth.y_coord -
        pth.left_y - d) <= bend_tolerance then

```

```

464     return false
465   end
466 end
467 return true
468 end
469
470 local function flushnormalpath(path,open)
471   local pth, ith
472   for i=1,#path do
473     pth = path[i]
474     if not ith then
475       pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",pth.x_coord,pth.y_coord)
476     elseif curved(ith,pth) then
477       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f c",ith.right_x,ith.right_y,pth.left_x,pth.left_y,pth.x_coord,px,py)
478     else
479       pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",pth.x_coord,pth.y_coord)
480     end
481     ith = pth
482   end
483   if not open then
484     local one = path[1]
485     if curved(pth,one) then
486       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f c",pth.right_x,pth.right_y,one.left_x,one.left_y,one.x_coord,px,py)
487     else
488       pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",one.x_coord,one.y_coord)
489     end
490   elseif #path == 1 then
491     -- special case .. draw point
492     local one = path[1]
493     pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",one.x_coord,one.y_coord)
494   end
495   return t
496 end
497
498 local function flushconcatpath(path,open)
499   pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f cm", sx, rx, ry, sy, tx ,ty)
500   local pth, ith
501   for i=1,#path do
502     pth = path[i]
503     if not ith then
504       pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
505     elseif curved(ith,pth) then
506       local a, b = concat(ith.right_x,ith.right_y)
507       local c, d = concat(pth.left_x, pth.left_y)
508       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f c",a,b,c,d,concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
509     else
510       pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
511     end
512     ith = pth

```

```

513   end
514   if not open then
515     local one = path[1]
516     if curved(pth,one) then
517       local a, b = concat(pth.right_x, pth.right_y)
518       local c, d = concat(one.left_x, one.left_y)
519       pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c", a,b,c,d,concat(one.x_coord, one.y_co-
      ord))
520     else
521       pdf_literalcode("%f %f 1", concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
522     end
523   elseif #path == 1 then
524     -- special case .. draw point
525     local one = path[1]
526     pdf_literalcode("%f %f 1", concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
527   end
528   return t
529 end
530

Below code has been contributed by Dohyun Kim. It implements btext / etext functions.
v2.1: texttext() is now available, which is equivalent to TEX() macro from TEX.mp.
TEX() is synonym of texttext() unless TEX.mp is loaded.
v2.2: Transparency and Shading
v2.3: \everymplib, \everyendmplib, and allows naked \TeX commands.

531 local further_split_keys = {
532   ["MPlibTEXboxID"] = true,
533   ["sh_color_a"]    = true,
534   ["sh_color_b"]    = true,
535 }
536
537 local function script2table(s)
538   local t = {}
539   for _,i in ipairs(stringexplode(s,"\\13+")) do
540     local k,v = stringmatch(i,"(.-)=(.*)") -- v may contain = or empty.
541     if k and v and k ~= "" then
542       if further_split_keys[k] then
543         t[k] = stringexplode(v,":")
544       else
545         t[k] = v
546       end
547     end
548   end
549   return t
550 end
551
552 local mplicodepreamble = [
553 vardef rawtexttext (expr t) =
554   if unknown TEXBOX_:
555     image( special "MPlibmkTEXbox=&t;

```

```

556     addto currentpicture doublepath unitsquare; )
557 else:
558     TEXBOX_ := TEXBOX_ + 1;
559     if known TEXBOX_wd_[TEXBOX_]:
560         image ( addto currentpicture doublepath unitsquare
561             xscaled TEXBOX_wd_[TEXBOX_]
562             yscaled (TEXBOX_ht_[TEXBOX_] + TEXBOX_dp_[TEXBOX_])
563             shifted (0, -TEXBOX_dp_[TEXBOX_])
564             withprescript "MPlibTEXboxID=" &
565                 decimal TEXBOX_ & ":" &
566                 decimal TEXBOX_wd_[TEXBOX_] & ":" &
567                 decimal(TEXBOX_ht_[TEXBOX_]+TEXBOX_dp_[TEXBOX_]); )
568     else:
569         image( special "MPlibTEXError=1"; )
570     fi
571 fi
572 enddef;
573 if known context_mlib:
574     defaultfont := "cmtt10";
575     let infont = normalinfont;
576     let fontsize = normalfontsize;
577     vardef thelabel@#(expr p,z) =
578         if string p :
579             thelabel@#(p infont defaultfont scaled defaultscale,z)
580         else :
581             p shifted (z + labeloffset*mfun_laboff@# -
582                         (mfun_labxf@#*lrcorner p + mfun_labyf@#*ulcorner p +
583                         (1-mfun_labxf@#-mfun_labyf@#)*llcorner p))
584         fi
585     enddef;
586     def graphictext primary filename =
587         if (readfrom filename = EOF):
588             errmessage "Please prepare '&filename&' in advance with"&
589             " 'pstoedit -ssp -dt -f mpost yourfile.ps "&filename&"';"
590         fi
591         closefrom filename;
592         def data_mpy_file = filename enddef;
593         mfun_do_graphic_text (filename)
594     enddef;
595     if unknown TEXBOX_:
596         def mfun_do_graphic_text text t = enddef; fi
596     else:
597         vardef texttext@# (text t) = rawtexttext (t) enddef;
598     fi
599     def externalfigure primary filename =
600         draw rawtexttext("\includegraphics{"& filename &"}")
601     enddef;
602     def TEX = texttext enddef;
603     def fontmapfile primary filename = enddef;
604     def specialVerbatimTeX (text t) = special "MPlibVerbTeX=&t; enddef;
605     def normalVerbatimTeX (text t) = special "PostMPlibVerbTeX=&t; enddef;

```

```

606 let VerbatimTeX = specialVerbatimTeX;
607 extra_beginfig := extra_beginfig & " let VerbatimTeX = normalVerbatimTeX;" ;
608 extra_endfig   := extra_endfig   & " let VerbatimTeX = specialVerbatimTeX;" ;
609 ]
610 luamplib.mplibcodepreamble = mplibcodepreamble
611
612 local texttextlabelpreamble = [[
613 primarydef s infont f = rawtexttext(s) enddef;
614 def fontsize expr f =
615   begingroup
616   save size,pic; numeric size; picture pic;
617   pic := rawtexttext("\hskip\pdffontsize\font");
618   size := xpart urcorner pic - xpart llcorner pic;
619   if size = 0: 10pt else: size fi
620   endgroup
621 enddef;
622 ]]
623 luamplib.texttextlabelpreamble = texttextlabelpreamble
624
625 local function protecttexttext(data)
626   local everymplib    = tex.toks['everymplibtoks']    or ''
627   local everyendmplib = tex.toks['everyendmplibtoks'] or ''
628   data = "\n" .. everymplib .."\n".. data .."\n".. everyendmplib
629   data = stringgsub(data,"\"r","\n")
630   data = stringgsub(data, "\"[^\n]-\"", "
631     function(str)
632       str = stringgsub(str,"%%",escpcnt)
633       str = stringgsub(str,"([bem])tex"..endname,"%1"..esctex)
634       return str
635     end)
636   data = stringgsub(data,
637     begname.."btex"..endname.."%"..(.-)%.."begname.."etex"..endname,
638     function(str)
639       str = protecttexcontents(str)
640       return format("rawtexttext(\"%s\")",str)
641     end)
642   data = stringgsub(data,
643     begname.."verbatimtex"..endname.."%"..(.-)%.."begname.."etex"..endname,
644     function(str)
645       str = protecttexcontents(str)
646       return format("VerbatimTeX(\"%s\")",str)
647     end)
648   data = stringgsub(data, "\"[^\n]-\"", "
649     function(str)
650       str = stringgsub(str,"([bem])"..esctex,"%1tex")
651       str = stringgsub(str,"{", esclbr)
652       str = stringgsub(str,"}", escrbr)
653       str = stringgsub(str,"#", escshar)
654       return format("\\detokenize{\%s}",str)
655     end)

```

```

656   data = stringgsub(data,"%%.-\\n", "")
657   luamplib.mpxcolors = {}
658   data = stringgsub(data, "\\\mpcolor"..endname.."(.-){(.)}",
659     function(opt,str)
660       local cnt = #luamplib.mpxcolors + 1
661       luamplib.mpxcolors[cnt] = format(
662         "\\\expandafter\\\\mplibcolor\\\\csname mpxcolor%i\\\\endcsname%s{%"..cnt,
663         opt,str)
664       return format("\\\\csname mpxcolor%i\\\\endcsname",cnt)
665     end)
666   Next three lines to address bug #55
667   data = stringgsub(data, "([`\\])#", "%1"..eshash)
668   data = stringgsub(data, "#", "##")
669   data = stringgsub(data, eshash, "#")
670   texsprint(data)
671 end
672 luamplib.protecttexttext = protecttexttext
673
674 local TeX_code_t = {}
675
676 local function domakeTEXboxes (data)
677   local num = 255 -- output box
678   if data and data.fig then
679     local figures = data.fig
680     for f=1, #figures do
681       TeX_code_t[f] = nil
682       local figure = figures[f]
683       local objects = getobjects(data,figure,f)
684       if objects then
685         for o=1,#objects do
686           local object = objects[o]
687           local prescribe = object.prescribe
688           prescribe = prescribe and script2table(prescribe)
689           local str = prescribe and prescribe.MPlibmkTEXbox
690           if str then
691             num = num + 1
692             texsprint(format("\\setbox%i\\hbox{%s}",num,str))
693           end
694           local texcode = prescribe and prescribe.MPlibVerbTeX
695           if texcode and texcode ~= "" then
696             TeX_code_t[f] = texcode
697           end
698         end
699       end
700     end
701   end

```

verbatimtex ... etex before beginfig() is not ignored, but the TeX code inbetween is inserted before the mplib box.

```

694           local texcode = prescribe and prescribe.MPlibVerbTeX
695           if texcode and texcode ~= "" then
696             TeX_code_t[f] = texcode
697           end
698         end
699       end
700     end
701   end

```

```

702 end
703
704 local function makeTEXboxes (data)
705   data = stringgsub(data, "##", "#") -- restore # doubled in input string
706   data = stringgsub(data, escpcnt, "%")
707   data = stringgsub(data, esclbr,"{")
708   data = stringgsub(data, escrbr,"}")
709   data = stringgsub(data, escshar, "#" )
710   local _,result = process(data, false)
711   domakeTEXboxes(result)
712   return data
713 end
714
715 luamplib.makeTEXboxes = makeTEXboxes
716
717 local factor = 65536*(7227/7200)
718
719 local function processwithTEXboxes (data)
720   if not data then return end
721   local num = 255 -- output box
722   local prereamble = format("TEXBOX_:=%i;\n",num)
723   while true do
724     num = num + 1
725     local box = tex.box[num]
726     if not box then break end
727     prereamble = format(
728       "%sTEXBOX_wd_[%i]:=%f;\nTEXBOX_ht_[%i]:=%f;\nTEXBOX_dp_[%i]:=%f;\n",
729       prereamble,
730       num, box.width /factor,
731       num, box.height/factor,
732       num, box.depth /factor)
733   end
734   process(preamble .. data, true)
735 end
736 luamplib.processwithTEXboxes = processwithTEXboxes
737
738 local pdfmode = tex.pdfoutput > 0 and true or false
739
740 local function start_pdf_code()
741   if pdfmode then
742     pdf_literalcode("q")
743   else
744     texsprint("\special{pdf:bcontent}") -- dvipdfmx
745   end
746 end
747 local function stop_pdf_code()
748   if pdfmode then
749     pdf_literalcode("Q")
750   else
751     texsprint("\special{pdf:econtent}") -- dvipdfmx

```

```

752   end
753 end
754
755 local function putTEXboxes (object,prescript)
756   local box = prescript.MPlibTEXboxID
757   local n,tw,th = box[1],tonumber(box[2]),tonumber(box[3])
758   if n and tw and th then
759     local op = object.path
760     local first, second, fourth = op[1], op[2], op[4]
761     local tx, ty = first.x_coord, first.y_coord
762     local sx, rx, ry, sy = 1, 0, 0, 1
763     if tw ~= 0 then
764       sx = (second.x_coord - tx)/tw
765       rx = (second.y_coord - ty)/tw
766       if sx == 0 then sx = 0.00001 end
767     end
768     if th ~= 0 then
769       sy = (fourth.y_coord - ty)/th
770       ry = (fourth.x_coord - tx)/th
771       if sy == 0 then sy = 0.00001 end
772     end
773     start_pdf_code()
774     pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f cm",sx,rx,ry,sy,tx,ty)
775     texssprint(format("\\"\\mpplibputtextbox{\\i}",n))
776     stop_pdf_code()
777   end
778 end
779

Transparency and Shading

780 local pdf_objs = {}
781
782 if not pdfmode then
783   texssprint("\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibTr<>>}",
784                     "\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibSh<>>}")
785 end
786
787 -- objstr <string> => obj <number>, new <boolean>
788 local function update_pdfobjs (os)
789   local on = pdf_objs[os]
790   if on then
791     return on,false
792   end
793   if pdfmode then
794     on = pdf.immediateobj(os)
795   else
796     on = pdf_objs.cnt or 0
797     pdf_objs.cnt = on + 1
798   end
799   pdf_objs[os] = on

```

```

800   return on,true
801 end
802
803 local transparancy_modes = { [0] = "Normal",
804   "Normal",      "Multiply",      "Screen",      "Overlay",
805   "SoftLight",    "HardLight",    "ColorDodge",   "ColorBurn",
806   "Darken",       "Lighten",     "Difference",   "Exclusion",
807   "Hue",          "Saturation",  "Color",        "Luminosity",
808   "Compatible",
809 }
810
811 local function update_tr_res(res,mode,opaq)
812   local os = format("<</BM /%s/ca %.3f/CA %.3f/AIS false>>",mode,opaq,opaq)
813   local on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
814   if new then
815     if pdfmode then
816       res = format("%s/MPlibTr%i %i 0 R",res,on,on)
817     else
818       texsprint(format("\special{pdf:put @MPlibTr<</MPlibTr%i%s>>}",on,os))
819     end
820   end
821   return res, on
822 end
823
824 local function tr_pdf_pageresources(mode,opaq)
825   local res, on_on, off_on = "", nil, nil
826   res, off_on = update_tr_res(res, "Normal", 1)
827   res, on_on = update_tr_res(res, mode, opaq)
828   if pdfmode then
829     if res ~= "" then
830       local tpr = tex.pdfpageresources -- respect luaotfload-colors
831       if not stringfind(tpr,"/ExtGState<<.*>>") then
832         tpr = tpr.."/ExtGState<<>>"
833       end
834       tpr = stringgsub(tpr,"/ExtGState<<","%1"..res)
835       tex.set("global","pdfpageresources",tpr)
836     end
837   else
838     texsprint(format("\special{pdf:put @resources<</ExtGState @MPlibTr>>}"))
839   end
840   return on_on, off_on
841 end
842
843 local shading_res
844 local getpageres = pdf.getpageresources or function() return pdf.pageresources end
845 local setpageres = pdf.setpageresources or function(s) pdf.pageresources = s end
846
847 local function shading_initialize ()
848   shading_res = {}
849   if pdfmode then

```

```

850     require('luatexbase.mcb')
851     if luatexbase.is_active_callback then -- luatexbase 0.7+
852         local shading_obj = pdf.reserveobj()
853         setpageres(format("%s/Shading %i 0 R",getpageres() or "",shading_obj))
854         luatexbase.add_to_callback("finish_pdffile", function()
855             pdf.immediateobj(shading_obj,format("<<%s>>",tableconcat(shading_res)))
856         end, "luamplib.finish_pdffile")
857         pdf_objs.finishpdf = true
858     end
859 end
860 end
861
862 local function sh_pdpageresources(shtype,domain,colorspace,colora,colorb,coordinates)
863     if not shading_res then shading_initialize() end
864     local os = format("<</FunctionType 2/Domain [ %s ]/C0 [ %s ]/C1 [ %s ]/N 1>>",
865                         domain, colora, colorb)
866     local funcobj = pdfmode and format("%i 0 R",update_pdfobjs(os)) or os
867     os = format("<</ShadingType %i/ColorSpace /%s/Function %s/Coords [ %s ]/Extend [ true true ]/An-
868                 tiAlias true>>",
869                         shtype, colorspace, funcobj, coordinates)
870     local on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
871     if pdfmode then
872         if new then
873             local res = format("/MPlibSh%i 0 R", on, on)
874             if pdf_objs.finishpdf then
875                 shading_res[#shading_res+1] = res
876             else
877                 local pageres = getpageres() or ""
878                 if not stringfind(pageres,"/Shading<<.*>>") then
879                     pageres = pageres.."/Shading<<>>"
880                 end
881                 pageres = stringgsub(pageres,"/Shading<<","%1..res")
882                 setpageres(pageres)
883             end
884         end
885     else
886         if new then
887             texsprint(format("\special{pdf:put @MPlibSh<</MPlibSh%i%s>>}",on,os))
888         end
889         texsprint(format("\special{pdf:put @resources<</Shading @MPlibSh>>}"))
890     end
891     return on
892 end
893 local function color_normalize(ca,cb)
894     if #cb == 1 then
895         if #ca == 4 then
896             cb[1], cb[2], cb[3], cb[4] = 0, 0, 0, 1-cb[1]
897         else -- #ca = 3
898             cb[1], cb[2], cb[3] = cb[1], cb[1], cb[1]

```

```

899      end
900  elseif #cb == 3 then -- #ca == 4
901    cb[1], cb[2], cb[3], cb[4] = 1-cb[1], 1-cb[2], 1-cb[3], 0
902  end
903 end
904
905 local prev_override_color
906
907 local function do_preobj_color(object,prescript)
908   -- transparency
909   local opaq = prescript and prescript.tr_transparency
910   local tron_no, troff_no
911   if opaq then
912     local mode = prescript.tr_alternative or 1
913     mode = transparency_modes[tonumber(mode)]
914     tron_no, troff_no = tr_pdf_pageresources(mode,opaq)
915     pdf_literalcode("/MPlibTr%i gs",tron_no)
916   end
917   -- color
918   local override = prescript and prescript.MPlibOverrideColor
919   if override then
920     if pdfmode then
921       pdf_literalcode(override)
922       override = nil
923     else
924       texsprint(format("\\"special{color push %s}",override))
925       prev_override_color = override
926     end
927   else
928     local cs = object.color
929     if cs and #cs > 0 then
930       pdf_literalcode(luamplib.colorconverter(cs))
931       prev_override_color = nil
932     elseif not pdfmode then
933       override = prev_override_color
934       if override then
935         texsprint(format("\\"special{color push %s}",override))
936       end
937     end
938   end
939   -- shading
940   local sh_type = prescript and prescript.sh_type
941   if sh_type then
942     local domain  = prescript.sh_domain
943     local centera = stringexplode(prescript.sh_center_a)
944     local centerb = stringexplode(prescript.sh_center_b)
945     for _,t in pairs({centera,centerb}) do
946       for i,v in ipairs(t) do
947         t[i] = format("%f",v)
948       end

```

```

949     end
950     centera = tableconcat(centera, " ")
951     centerb = tableconcat(centerb, " ")
952     local colora = prescript.sh_color_a or {0};
953     local colorb = prescript.sh_color_b or {1};
954     for _,t in pairs({colora,colorb}) do
955         for i,v in ipairs(t) do
956             t[i] = format("%.3f",v)
957         end
958     end
959     if #colora > #colorb then
960         color_normalize(colora,colorb)
961     elseif #colorb > #colora then
962         color_normalize(colorb,colora)
963     end
964     local colorspace
965     if      #colorb == 1 then colorspace = "DeviceGray"
966     elseif #colorb == 3 then colorspace = "DeviceRGB"
967     elseif #colorb == 4 then colorspace = "DeviceCMYK"
968     else    return troff_no,override
969     end
970     colora = tableconcat(colora, " ")
971     colorb = tableconcat(colorb, " ")
972     local shade_no
973     if sh_type == "linear" then
974         local coordinates = tableconcat({centera,centerb}, " ")
975         shade_no = sh_pdfpageresources(2,domain,colorspace,colora,colorb,coordinates)
976     elseif sh_type == "circular" then
977         local radiusa = format("%f",prescript.sh_radius_a)
978         local radiusb = format("%f",prescript.sh_radius_b)
979         local coordinates = tableconcat({centera,radiusa,centerb,radiusb}, " ")
980         shade_no = sh_pdfpageresources(3,domain,colorspace,colora,colorb,coordinates)
981     end
982     pdf_literalcode("q /Pattern cs")
983     return troff_no,override,shade_no
984 end
985 return troff_no,override
986 end
987
988 local function do_postobj_color(tr,over,sh)
989     if sh then
990         pdf_literalcode("W n /MPlibSh%$ sh Q",sh)
991     end
992     if over then
993         texprint("\\special{color pop}")
994     end
995     if tr then
996         pdf_literalcode("/MPlibTr%$ gs",tr)
997     end
998 end

```

999

End of `btx – etex` and Transparency/Shading patch.

```
1000
1001 local function flush(result,flusher)
1002   if result then
1003     local figures = result.fig
1004     if figures then
1005       for f=1, #figures do
1006         info("flushing figure %s",f)
1007         local figure = figures[f]
1008         local objects = getobjects(result,figure,f)
1009         local fignum = tonumber(stringmatch(figure:filename(),"(%d)+$") or figure:charcode() or 0)
1010         local miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
1011         local bbox = figure:boundingbox()
1012         local llx, lly, urx, ury = bbox[1], bbox[2], bbox[3], bbox[4] -- faster than unpack
1013         if urx < llx then
1014           -- invalid
1015           pdf_startfigure(fignum,0,0,0,0)
1016           pdf_stopfigure()
1017         else
```

Insert `verbatimtex` code before `mplib` box. And prepare for those codes that will be executed afterwards.

```
1018   if TeX_code_t[f] then
1019     texprint(TeX_code_t[f])
1020   end
1021   local TeX_code_bot = {} -- PostVerbatimTeX
1022   pdf_startfigure(fignum,llx,lly,urx,ury)
1023   start_pdf_code()
1024   if objects then
1025     for o=1,#objects do
1026       local object      = objects[o]
1027       local objecttype  = object.type
```

Change from ConTeXt code: the following 7 lines are part of the `btx...etex` patch. Again, colors are processed at this stage. Also, we collect `TeX` codes that will be executed after flushing.

```
1028   local prescript    = object.prescript
1029   prescript = prescript and script2table(prescript) -- prescript is now a table
1030   local tr_opaq,cr_over,shade_no = do_preobj_color(object,prescript)
1031   if prescript and prescript.MPlibTEXboxID then
1032     putTEXboxes(object,prescript)
1033   elseif prescript and prescript.PostMPlibVerbTeX then
1034     TeX_code_bot[#TeX_code_bot+1] = prescript.PostMPlibVerbTeX
1035   elseif objecttype == "start_bounds" or objecttype == "stop_bounds" then
1036     -- skip
```

```

1037     elseif objecttype == "start_clip" then
1038         start_pdf_code()
1039         flushnormalpath(object.path,t,false)
1040         pdf_literalcode("W n")
1041     elseif objecttype == "stop_clip" then
1042         stop_pdf_code()
1043         miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
1044     elseif objecttype == "special" then
1045         -- not supported
1046         if prescript and prescript.MPlibTEXError then
1047             warn("texttext() anomaly. Try disabling \\mplibtexttextlabel.")
1048         end
1049     elseif objecttype == "text" then
1050         local ot = object.transform -- 3,4,5,6,1,2
1051         start_pdf_code()
1052         pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f cm",ot[3],ot[4],ot[5],ot[6],ot[1],ot[2])
1053         pdf_textfigure(object.font,object.dsize,object.text,object.width,object.height,object.
1054             stop_pdf_code()
1055     else

```

Color stuffs are modified and moved to several lines above.

```

1056         local ml = object.miterlimit
1057         if ml and ml ~= miterlimit then
1058             miterlimit = ml
1059             pdf_literalcode("%f M",ml)
1060         end
1061         local lj = object.linejoin
1062         if lj and lj ~= linejoin then
1063             linejoin = lj
1064             pdf_literalcode("%i j",lj)
1065         end
1066         local lc = object.linecap
1067         if lc and lc ~= linecap then
1068             linecap = lc
1069             pdf_literalcode("%i J",lc)
1070         end
1071         local dl = object.dash
1072         if dl then
1073             local d = format("[%s] %i d",tableconcat(dl.dashes or {}," "),dl.offset)
1074             if d ~= dashed then
1075                 dashed = d
1076                 pdf_literalcode(dashed)
1077             end
1078             elseif dashed then
1079                 pdf_literalcode("[] 0 d")
1080                 dashed = false
1081             end
1082             local path = object.path
1083             local transformed, penwidth = false, 1
1084             local open = path and path[1].left_type and path[#path].right_type

```

```

1085     local pen = object.pen
1086     if pen then
1087         if pen.type == 'elliptical' then
1088             transformed, penwidth = pen_characteristics(object) -- boolean, value
1089             pdf_literalcode("%f w",penwidth)
1090             if objecttype == 'fill' then
1091                 objecttype = 'both'
1092             end
1093             else -- calculated by mpplib itself
1094                 objecttype = 'fill'
1095             end
1096         end
1097         if transformed then
1098             start_pdf_code()
1099         end
1100         if path then
1101             if transformed then
1102                 flushconcatpath(path,open)
1103             else
1104                 flushnormalpath(path,open)
1105             end

```

Change from ConTeXt code: color stuff

```

1106     if not shade_no then ----- conflict with shading
1107         if objecttype == "fill" then
1108             pdf_literalcode("h f")
1109             elseif objecttype == "outline" then
1110                 pdf_literalcode((open and "S") or "h S")
1111             elseif objecttype == "both" then
1112                 pdf_literalcode("h B")
1113             end
1114         end
1115     end
1116     if transformed then
1117         stop_pdf_code()
1118     end
1119     local path = object.htap
1120     if path then
1121         if transformed then
1122             start_pdf_code()
1123         end
1124         if transformed then
1125             flushconcatpath(path,open)
1126         else
1127             flushnormalpath(path,open)
1128         end
1129         if objecttype == "fill" then
1130             pdf_literalcode("h f")
1131             elseif objecttype == "outline" then
1132                 pdf_literalcode((open and "S") or "h S")

```

```

1133         elseif objecttype == "both" then
1134             pdf_literalcode("h B")
1135         end
1136         if transformed then
1137             stop_pdf_code()
1138         end
1139     end
1140 --     if cr then
1141 --         pdf_literalcode(cr)
1142 --     end
1143 end

```

Added to ConTeXt code: color stuff. And execute verbatimtex codes.

```

1144         do_postobj_color(tr_opaq,cr_over,shade_no)
1145     end
1146 end
1147 stop_pdf_code()
1148 pdf_stopfigure()
1149 if #TeX_code_bot > 0 then
1150     texsprint(TeX_code_bot)
1151 end
1152 end
1153 end
1154 end
1155 end
1156 end
1157 luamplib.flush = flush
1158
1159 local function colorconverter(cr)
1160     local n = #cr
1161     if n == 4 then
1162         local c, m, y, k = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3], cr[4]
1163         return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f k %.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f K",c,m,y,k,c,m,y,k), "0 g 0 G"
1164     elseif n == 3 then
1165         local r, g, b = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3]
1166         return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f rg %.3f %.3f %.3f RG",r,g,b,r,g,b), "0 g 0 G"
1167     else
1168         local s = cr[1]
1169         return format("%.3f g %.3f G",s,s), "0 g 0 G"
1170     end
1171 end
1172 luamplib.colorconverter = colorconverter

```

2.2 TeX package

1173 (*package)

First we need to load some packages.

```

1174 \bgroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\egroup
1175 \expandafter\ifx\csname ProvidesPackage\endcsname\relax

```

```

1176  \input luatexbase-modutils.sty
1177 \else
1178  \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
1179  \ProvidesPackage{luamplib}
1180  [2015/03/26 v2.10.1 mplib package for LuaTeX]
1181  \RequirePackage{luatexbase-modutils}
1182 \fi

    Loading of lua code.
1183 \RequireLuaModule{luamplib}

    Set the format for metapost.
1184 \def\mplibsetformat#1{%
1185   \directlua{luamplib.setformat("\luatexluaescapestring{#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 warning.
1186 \ifnum\pdfoutput>0
1187   \let\mplibtoPDF\pdfliteral
1188 \else
1189   \def\mplibtoPDF#1{\special{pdf:literal direct #1}}
1190   \ifcsname PackageWarning\endcsname
1191     \PackageWarning{luamplib}{take dvipdfmx path, no support for other dvi tools currently.}
1192   \else
1193     \write16{}
1194     \write16{luamplib Warning: take dvipdfmx path, no support for other dvi tools currently.}
1195     \write16{}
1196   \fi
1197 \fi
1198 \def\mplibsetupcatcodes{%
1199   %catcode'`{=12 %catcode'`}=12
1200   \catcode'#=12 \catcode'`^=12 \catcode'`~=12 \catcode'`_=12
1201   \catcode'`&=12 \catcode'`$=12 \catcode'`%=12 \catcode'`^^M=12 \endlinechar=10
1202 }

    Make btex...etex box zero-metric.
1203 \def\mplibputtextbox#1{\vbox to 0pt{\vss\hbox to 0pt{\raise\dp#1\copy#1\hss}}}
1204 \newcount\mplibstartlineno
1205 \def\mplibpostmpcatcodes{%
1206   \catcode'`{=12 \catcode'`}=12 \catcode'`#=12 \catcode'`%=12 }
1207 \def\mplibreplacenewlinebr{%
1208   \begingroup \mplibpostmpcatcodes \mplibdoreplacenewlinebr}
1209 \begingroup\lccode'`~-='`^^M \lowercase{\endgroup
1210   \def\mplibdoreplacenewlinebr#1`~{\endgroup\luatexscantextokens{{}#1`~}}}

    The Plain-specific stuff.
1211 \bgroup\expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\egroup
1212 \expandafter\ifx\csname selectfont\endcsname\relax
1213 \def\mplibreplacenewlinecs{%
1214   \begingroup \mplibpostmpcatcodes \mplibdoreplacenewlinecs}

```

```

1215 \begingroup\lccode`\~='\^M \lowercase{\endgroup
1216   \def\mplibdoreplacenewlinecs#1^J{\endgroup\luatexscantextokens{\relax#1~}}%
1217 \def\mplibcode{%
1218   \mplibstartlineno\inputlineno
1219   \begingroup
1220   \begingroup
1221   \mplibsetupcatcodes
1222   \mplibdocode
1223 }
1224 \long\def\mplibdocode#1\endmplibcode{%
1225   \endgroup
1226   \edef\mplibtemp{\directlua{luamplib.protecttextext([==[\unexpanded{#1}]==])}}%
1227   \directlua{ tex.sprint(luamplib.mpxcolors) }%
1228   \directlua{luamplib.tempdata = luamplib.makeTEXboxes([==[\mplibtemp]==])}%
1229   \directlua{luamplib.processwithTEXboxes(luamplib.tempdata)}%
1230   \endgroup
1231   \ifnum\mplibstartlineno<\inputlineno\expandafter\mplibreplacenewlinecs\fi
1232 }
1233 \else

```

The *TeX*-specific parts: a new environment.

```

1234 \newenvironment{mplibcode}{%
1235   \global\mplibstartlineno\inputlineno
1236   \toks@{}\ltxdomplibcode
1237 }{}
1238 \def\ltxdomplibcode{%
1239   \begingroup
1240   \mplibsetupcatcodes
1241   \ltxdomplibcodeindeed
1242 }
1243 \def\mplib@mplibcode{mplibcode}
1244 \long\def\ltxdomplibcodeindeed#1\end#2{%
1245   \endgroup
1246   \toks@\expandafter{\the\toks@#1}%
1247   \def\mplibtemp@a{#2}\ifx\mplib@mplibcode\mplibtemp@a
1248     \edef\mplibtemp{\directlua{luamplib.protecttextext([==[\the\toks@]==])}}%
1249     \directlua{ tex.sprint(luamplib.mpxcolors) }%
1250     \directlua{luamplib.tempdata=luamplib.makeTEXboxes([==[\mplibtemp]==])}%
1251     \directlua{luamplib.processwithTEXboxes(luamplib.tempdata)}%
1252     \end{mplibcode}%
1253     \ifnum\mplibstartlineno<\inputlineno
1254       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibreplacenewlinebr
1255     \fi
1256   \else
1257     \toks@\expandafter{\the\toks@\end{#2}}\expandafter\ltxdomplibcode
1258   \fi
1259 }
1260 \fi

```

\everymplib & \everyendmplib: macros redefining \everymplibtoks & \everyendmplibtoks respectively

```

1261 \newtoks\everymplibtoks
1262 \newtoks\everyendmplibtoks
1263 \protected\def\everymplib{%
1264   \mplibstartlineno\inputlineno
1265   \begingroup
1266   \mplibsetupcatcodes
1267   \mplibdoeverymplib
1268 }
1269 \long\def\mplibdoeverymplib#1{%
1270   \endgroup
1271   \everymplibtoks{#1}%
1272   \ifnum\mplibstartlineno<\inputlineno\expandafter\mplibreplacenewlinebr\fi
1273 }
1274 \protected\def\everyendmplib{%
1275   \mplibstartlineno\inputlineno
1276   \begingroup
1277   \mplibsetupcatcodes
1278   \mplibdoeveryendmplib
1279 }
1280 \long\def\mplibdoeveryendmplib#1{%
1281   \endgroup
1282   \everyendmplibtoks{#1}%
1283   \ifnum\mplibstartlineno<\inputlineno\expandafter\mplibreplacenewlinebr\fi
1284 }
1285 \def\mpdim#1{ \begingroup \the\dimexpr #1\relax\space \endgroup } % gmp.sty

Support color/xcolor packages. User interface is: \mpcolor{teal} or \mpcolor[HTML]{008080}, for example.

1286 \def\mplibcolor#1{%
1287   \def\set@color{\edef#1{1 withprescript "MPlibOverrideColor=\current@color"}%
1288   \color
1289 }
1290 \def\mplibnumbersystem#1{\directlua{luamplib.numbersystem = "#1"}}
1291 \def\mplibmakencache#1{\mplibdomakencache #1,*}
1292 \def\mplibdomakencache#1,{%
1293   \ifx\empty#1\empty
1294     \expandafter\mplibdomakencache
1295   \else
1296     \ifx*#1\else
1297       \directlua{luamplib.noneedtoreplace["#1.mp"]=true}%
1298       \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibdomakencache
1299     \fi
1300   \fi
1301 }
1302 \def\mplibcancelnocache#1{\mplibdocancelnocache #1,*}
1303 \def\mplibdocancelnocache#1,{%
1304   \ifx\empty#1\empty
1305     \expandafter\mplibdocancelnocache
1306   \else
1307     \ifx*#1\else

```

```

1308      \directlua{luamplib.noneedtoreplace["#1.mp"]=false}%
1309      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibdoccancelnocache
1310      \fi
1311  \fi
1312 }
1313 \def\mplibcachedir{\directlua{luamplib.getcachedir("\unexpanded{#1})}}
1314 \def\mplibtexttextlabel#1{%
1315   \begingroup
1316   \def\tempa{enable}\def\tempb{#1}%
1317   \ifx\tempa\tempb
1318     \directlua{luamplib.texttextlabel = true}%
1319   \else
1320     \directlua{luamplib.texttextlabel = false}%
1321   \fi
1322 \endgroup
1323 }
1324 \def\mplibcodeinherit#1{%
1325   \begingroup
1326   \def\tempa{enable}\def\tempb{#1}%
1327   \ifx\tempa\tempb
1328     \directlua{luamplib.codeinherit = true}%
1329   \else
1330     \directlua{luamplib.codeinherit = false}%
1331   \fi
1332 \endgroup
1333 }

```

We use a dedicated scratchbox.

```
1334 \ifx\mplibscratchbox\undefined \newbox\mplibscratchbox \fi
```

We encapsulate the litterals.

```

1335 \def\mplibstarttoPDF#1#2#3#4{%
1336   \hbox\bgroup
1337   \xdef\MPllx{#1}\xdef\MPilly{#2}%
1338   \xdef\MPurx{#3}\xdef\MPury{#4}%
1339   \xdef\MPwidth{\the\dimexpr#3bp-#1bp\relax}%
1340   \xdef\MPheight{\the\dimexpr#4bp-#2bp\relax}%
1341   \parskip0pt%
1342   \leftskip0pt%
1343   \parindent0pt%
1344   \everypar{}%
1345   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox\bgroup
1346   \noindent
1347 }

1348 \def\mplibstopoPDF{%
1349   \egroup %
1350   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox %
1351   {\hskip-\MPllx bp%
1352   \raise-\MPilly bp%
1353   \box\mplibscratchbox}%
1354 \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox to \MPheight

```

```

1355     {\vfill
1356     \hsize\MPwidth
1357     \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
1358     \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
1359     \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
1360     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
1361 \wd\mplibscratchbox\MPwidth
1362 \ht\mplibscratchbox\MPheight
1363 \box\mplibscratchbox
1364 \egroup
1365 }

```

Text items have a special handler.

```

1366 \def\mplibtexttext#1#2#3#4#5{%
1367   \begingroup
1368   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
1369   {\font\temp=#1 at #2bp%
1370     \temp
1371     #3}%
1372   \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
1373   {\hskip#4 bp%
1374     \raise#5 bp%
1375     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
1376   \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
1377   \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
1378   \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
1379   \box\mplibscratchbox
1380   \endgroup
1381 }

```

input luamplib.cfg when it exists

```

1382 \openin0=luamplib.cfg
1383 \ifeof0 \else
1384   \closein0
1385   \input luamplib.cfg
1386 \fi

```

That's all folks!

```

1387 
```

3 The GNU GPL License v2

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

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

Copyright © 1989, 1991 Free Software Foundation, Inc.

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

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

Preamble

The license for most software is designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software—to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to other free programs whose authors wish to use it. (Some other Free Software Foundation software is covered by the GNU Library General Public License instead.) You can apply it to your programs too. When we speak of free software, we mean the freedom to run it, share it, and change it, not the price. A program in this category is “free” as in “free speech,” not as in “free beer.” You are welcome to copy and distribute copies of this program to others; when you do this, you must give the recipients the same freedoms that you had. You must make sure that they know their rights.

To protect your rights, we need to make restrictions that forbid anyone to deny you these rights or to ask you to surrender the rights. These restrictions translate to certain responsibilities for you if you distribute the software, or if you modify it.

For example, if you distribute copies of such a program, whether gratis or for a fee, you must give the recipients all the rights that you have. You must make sure that they, too, receive or can get the source code. And you must show them these terms so they know what they are.

We protect your rights with two steps: (1) copyright the software, and (2) offer you this license which gives you legal permission to copy, distribute and/or modify the software.

Also, for each author's protection and ours, we want to make certain that everyone understands that there is no warranty for this free software. If the software is modified by someone else and passed on, that person should give a warranty that they have not modified it, so that the original author's reputation will not reflect on their modified version.

Finally, all the GNU General Public License is based on contract law: when you accept it, you are entering into a binding legal agreement with the author, the copyright holders and other parties who may be involved.

If you violate the terms of this free software, for example by distributing copies without giving out the source code, you may be asked to compensate us for the cost of retrieving and restoring data that you received.

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

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR COPYING, DISTRIBUTION AND MODIFICATION

1. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it was derived from the Program, or a work based on the Program. The “Program”, below, refers to any such program or work, and a “work based on the Program” means either the Program or any derivative work under copyright law: that is, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language (hereinafter, translation is addressed without limitation in the term “modification”). Each licensee is addressed as “you”. Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are covered by this License unless explicitly stated otherwise hereafter. If you do not accept this License, do not use it! Instead, copy and redistribute the Program as you receive it, in accordance with sections 1 through 7, above.

Finally, if you’re writing larger programs, we suggest making a separate file containing a copy of the Program at the top, and from which the same modifications can be made.

2. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program’s source code as you receive it, in accordance with sections 1 through 7, above, and agree, prior to public release 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 also link different parts of the Program together and in so doing create a larger work, in which the individual files are still generally considered separate works but which nevertheless contain both or all of the code in the original Program, and therefore fall under section 1 of this License.

3. If the Modified Program normally reads commands interactively when run, you must cause it, when started running for such interactive use in the most ordinary way, to print or display an acknowledgement including the name of the author, the copyright holder and a copyright notice (or else, saying that you provide a warranty) and that users may redistribute the program under these conditions, and telling the user how to view a copy of the License. Except for the Program itself, you may not distribute the Modified Program in object code form—unless it is linked in full with the original Program, and in that case does not normally form such an announcement. Any other 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, and can be reasonably considered independent and separate works in themselves, then this License and its terms do not apply to those sections when you distribute them as separate works. But when you distribute the same sections as part of a whole which is a work based on the Program, the distribution of the whole must be

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

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

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

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

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

NO WARRANTY

12. *BECAUSE THE PROGRAM IS LICENSED FREE OF CHARGE, THERE IS NO WARRANTY FOR THE PROGRAM, TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW. EXCEPT WHEN OTHERWISE STATED IN WRITING, THE AUTHOR PROVIDES THE PROGRAM "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE 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 DISTRIBUTE THE PROGRAM AS PERMITTED ABOVE, BE LIABLE TO YOU FOR DAMAGES, INCLUDING ANY GENERAL, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THE PROGRAM (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO LOSS OF DATA OR DATA BEING RENDERED INACCURATE OR LOSSES SUSTAINED BY YOU OR THIRD PARTIES OR A FAILURE OF THE PROGRAM TO OPERATE WITH ANY OTHER PROGRAMS), EVEN IF SUCH HOLDER OR OTHER PARTY HAS BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.*

END OF TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Appendix: How to Apply These Terms to Your New Programs

If you develop a new program, and you want it to be the greatest possible use to the public, license it under this License. Even though many smaller programs are available for free, it is best to use the General Public License because it guarantees that the user will have the freedom to change, stretch or add to the program as needed. The General Public License also ensures that the user will have the freedom to redistribute the program in modified form.

If the 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, then attach this License to it.

To do so, attach this License to the program itself, or to a file which accompanies it, or to a regional or country-specific license which satisfies the conditions of this License. If the 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, then attach this License to it.

If you want to provide the general public with the chance to make changes and redistribute your version of the program, you must make the source code available to the public in one of the ways described above.

If you distribute a modified version of the program, or if you distribute the program under a different name, you must make sure that it clearly displays your association with the original program, and that you do not imply that you are the original author. If you do not distribute source code, please do not say that you have released the modified program under the GPL.

If you have written a program which does not normally print out the source code, but it does so when some option is used, you must allow the user to change the way the program prints out the source code, or the details of the source code printed out, in a manner which is fully compatible with the program’s operation. You may also like to include a copy of this License with the program, so that if the user finds it, they will know what rights are granted to them.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in object code only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide a way for the user to get the source code, for example, by offering to send it through the internet or by offering a printed copy for a nominal charge. If you provide source code in this way, you must make sure that you do not impose extra restrictions on its use.

If the program is distributed in binary form only, you must provide