The luamplib package

Hans Hagen, Taco Hoekwater, Elie Roux, Philipp Gesang and Kim Dohyun
Current Maintainer: Kim Dohyun
Support: https://github.com/lualatex/luamplib

2026/05/26 v2.41.3

Abstract

Package to have METAPOST code typeset directly in a document with LuaTEX

Contents

1 Documentation

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

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

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

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

- Possibility to use btex ... etex to typeset TEX code. textext ⟨*string*⟩ is a more versatile macro equivalent to TEX ⟨*string*⟩ from TEX.mp. TEX is also allowed and is a synonym of textext. The argument of mplib's primitive maketext will also be processed by the same routine.

- Possibility to use verbatimtex ... etex to run a TEX code. VerbatimTeX ⟨*string*⟩ is a more versatile macro corresponding to verbatimtex command. Of course the behavior cannot be the same as the stand-alone **mpost**, so that you cannot include \documentclass, \usepackage etc. When these TEX commands are found in verbatimtex ... etex, the entire code will be ignored.

  The treatment of verbatimtex command has changed a lot since v2.20: see below § 1.1.6.

- In the past, the package required PDF mode in order to have some output. Starting with v2.7 it works in DVI mode as well, though DVIPDFMx is the only DVI tool currently supported.

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

1.1 TEX

1.1.1 \mplibforcehmode

When this macro is declared, every METAPOST figure box will be typeset in horizontal mode, so that \centering, \raggedleft etc. will have effects. \mplibnoforcehmode, being default for backward compatibility, reverts this setting.[1]

1.1.2 \everymplib{...}, \everyendmplib{...}

\everymplib and \everyendmplib redefine the Lua table entry containing METAPOST code which will be automatically inserted at the beginning and ending of each METAPOST code chunk.

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

1.1.3 \mplibsetformat{plain|metafun}

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

N.B. As *metafun* is such a complicated format, we cannot support all the special effects provided by *metafun*. At least, however, transparency (actually opacity), shading (gradient colors) and transparency group are fully supported, and outlinetext is supported by our own alternative mpliboutlinetext (see below § 1.2.11). You can try other effects as well, though we did not fully tested their proper functioning.

[1] Actually these commands redefine \prependtomplibbox. So you can redefine this macro with anything suitable before a box. But see § 1.1.18 on Tagged PDF.

transparency (texdoc metafun § 8.2) Transparency is so simple that you can apply it to an object, with *plain* format as well as *metafun*, just by appending `withprescript "tr_transparency=⟨numeric⟩"` to the sentence. ($0 \leq \langle numeric \rangle \leq 1$)

From v2.36, `withtransparency` is available with *plain* format as well. See below § 1.2.4.

shading (texdoc metafun § 8.3) One thing worth mentioning about shading is: when a color expression is given in string type, it is regarded by **luamplib** as a color expression of TEX side. For instance, when `withshadecolors("orange", 2/3red)` is given, the first color `"orange"` will be interpreted as a **color**, **xcolor** or **l3color**'s expression.

From v2.36, shading is available with *plain* format as well with extended functionality. See below § 1.2.6.

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

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

where ⟨*string*⟩ should be `""` (empty), `"isolated"`, `"knockout"`, or `"isolated,knockout"`. Beware that currently many of the PDF rendering applications, except Adobe Acrobat, Foxit Editor and TEXworks, cannot properly render the isolated or knockout effect.

Transparency group is available with *plain* format as well with extended functionality. See below § 1.2.13.

1.1.4 `\mplibnumbersystem{scaled|double|decimal}`

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

1.1.5 `\mplibshowlog{enable|disable}`

Default: `disable`. When `\mplibshowlog{enable}`[2] is declared, log messages returned by the METAPOST process will be printed to the `.log` file. This is the TEX side interface for `luamplib.showlog`.

1.1.6 `\mpliblegacybehavior{enable|disable}`

Legacy behavior By default, `\mpliblegacybehavior{enable}` is already declared for backward compatibility, in which case TEX code in `verbatimtex ... etex` that comes just before `beginfig()` will be inserted before the following METAPOST figure box. In this way, each figure box can be freely moved horizontally or vertically. Also, a box number can be assigned to a figure box, allowing it to be reused later.[3]

```
\mplibcode
  verbatimtex \moveright 3cm etex; beginfig(0); ... endfig;
```

[2] As for user's setting, `enable`, `true` and `yes` are identical; all others are identical to `disable`.

[3] But the recommended way to reuse a figure is using `\mplibgroup` command. See below § 1.2.14.

```
  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 mplibcode environment.

On the other hand, TEX code in `verbatimtex ... etex` between `beginfig()` and `endfig` will be inserted after flushing out the METAPOST figure. An example:[4]

```
\mplibcode
  D := sqrt(2)**9;
  beginfig(0);
    draw fullcircle scaled D;
    VerbatimTeX("\gdef\Dia{" & decimal D & "}");
  endfig;
\endmplibcode
diameter: \Dia bp.
```

diameter: 22.62764bp.

New and recommended way By contrast, when `\mpliblegacybehavior{disable}` is declared, any `verbatimtex ... etex`, along with `btex ... etex`, will be run sequentially one by one. So, some TEX code in `verbatimtex ... etex` will have effect on `btex ... etex` codes thereafter.

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

ABC **DEF** **GHI**

1.1.7 `\mplibtextextlabel{enable|disable}`

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

N.B. In the background, **luamplib** redefines `infont` operator so that the right side argument (the font part) is totally ignored. Therefore the left side arguemnt (the text part) will be typeset with the current TEX font.

From v2.35, however, the redefinition of `infont` operator has been revised: when the character code of the text argument is less than 32 (control characters), or is equal to 35 (#), 36 ($), 37 (%), 38 (&), 92 (\), 94 (^), 95 (_), 123 ({), 125 (}), 126 (~) or 127 (DEL), the original `infont` operator will be used instead of `textext` operator so that the font part will be honored. Despite the revision, please take care of `char` operator in the text argument, as this might bring unpermitted characters into TEX.

[4] But the recommended way to access METAPOST variables from TEX (or Lua) side is to use Lua code via `luamplib.instances`. For details see below § 1.3.2.

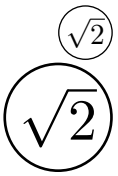
1.1.8 \mplibcodeinherit{enable|disable}

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

1.1.9 \mplibglobaltextext{enable|disable}

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

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



1.1.10 Separate METAPOST instances

luamplib v2.22 has added the support for several named METAPOST instances in LaTeX environment mplibcode or Plain TeX commands \mplibcode ... \endmplibcode. The syntax for LaTeX is:

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

The behavior is as follows.

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

In parellel with this functionality, we support optional argument of instance name for \everymplib and \everyendmplib, affecting only those mplibcode environments of the same name.

Unnamed \everymplib affects not only those instances with no name, but also those with name but with no corresponding \everymplib. The syntax is:

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

1.1.11 \mplibverbatim{enable|disable}

Default: disable. Users can issue \mplibverbatim{enable}, after which the contents of mplibcode environment will be read verbatim. As a result, except for \mpdim and \mpcolor (see § 1.1.12 and § 1.1.13), all other TEX commands outside of the btex or verbatimtex ... etex are not expanded and will be fed literally to the **mplib** library.

1.1.12 \mpdim{...}

Besides other TEX commands, \mpdim is specially allowed in the mplibcode environment. This feature is inpired by **gmp** package authored by Enrico Gregorio. Please refer to the manual of **gmp** package for details.

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


1.1.13 \mpcolor[...]{...}

With \mpcolor command, color names or expressions of **color**, **xcolor** and **l3color** module/packages can be used in the mplibcode environment (after withcolor command, in principle). See the example above at § 1.1.12. The optional [...] denotes the option of **xcolor**'s \color command. For spot colors, **l3color** module is well supported in PDF and DVI mode. Package **colorspace** is supported as well in PDF mode, but could conflict with **luamplib**'s special features such as shading when \DocumentMetadata, i.e. PDF management code, is not loaded.

N.B. Formerly, only the first object would have been colored as intended among multiple graphical objects in a METAPOST image, because \mpcolor always produced withprescript command internally. Since v2.38.1, now that \mpcolor returns a METAPOST color expression if possible, users can issue the sentence as follows without worrying about the location of the color command:

```
draw image (drawarrow (left--right) scaled 5)
  scaled 8
  withcolor \mpcolor{red!50} ;
```

N.B. Be aware, however, that even after v2.38.1 \mpcolor still inserts withprescript command when the color specified is a spot color (or named color in DVI mode). Users therefore have to revise the code so that the color can have effect inside the image. For instance:

```
draw image (drawarrow (left--right) scaled 5)
  scaled 8
  withcolor \mpcolor{spotA}
  withoutcolor ;
```

or preferably,

```
draw image (drawarrow (left--right) scaled 5 withcolor \mpcolor{spotA})
  scaled 8 ;
```

1.1.14 \mpfig ... \endmpfig

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

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

and the starred version is roughly the same as follows:

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

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

```
\everymplib[@mpfig]{ drawoptions(withcolor 1/3[red,white]); }
\mpfig* input boxes \endmpfig
\mpfig
  circleit.a(btex Box 1 etex); drawboxed(a);
\endmpfig
```

Users can change the instance name (default value: @mpfig) by redefining \mpfiginstancename, after which a new mplib instance will start and code inheritance too will begin anew. \let \mpfiginstancename\empty will prevent code inheritance if \mplibcodeinherit is not true.

1.1.15 About cache files

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

- \mplibmakenocache{⟨*filename*⟩[,⟨*filename*⟩,...]}
- \mplibcancelnocache{⟨*filename*⟩[,⟨*filename*⟩,...]}

where ⟨*filename*⟩ is a filename without .mp extension. Note that .mp files under $TEXMFMAIN/metapost/base and $TEXMFMAIN/metapost/context/base are already registered by default.

N.B. \mplibmakenocache{*} will suppress making cache files. Use it at your own risk.

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

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

1.1.16 About figure box metric

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

1.1.17 luamplib.cfg

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

1.1.18 Tagged PDF

When **tagpdf** package is loaded and activated, mplibcode environment accepts additional options for tagged PDF. The code related to this functionality is currently in experimental stage, not guaranteeing backward compatibility. Available optional keys are similar to those of the LaTeX's picture environment (texdoc latex-lab-graphic). The default tagging mode is the alt key with Figure structure.

alt=⟨*text*⟩ starts a Figure tag by default and sets an alternate text of the figure from the ⟨*text*⟩. BBox info will be added automatically to the PDF. This key is needed for ordinary METAPOST figures, for which, if no alt text is given, a default text will be used with a warning issued. You can change the alternate text within METAPOST code as well: VerbatimTeX "\mplibalttext{⟨*text*⟩}";

actualtext=⟨*text*⟩ starts a Span tag implicitly and sets a replacement text (a.k.a. actual text) from the ⟨*text*⟩. If in vertical mode, horizontal mode will be forced by \noindent command.[5] BBox info will not be added. This key is intended for figures which can be represented by a character or a small sequence of characters. You can change the actual text within METAPOST code as well: VerbatimTeX "\mplibactualtext{⟨*text*⟩}";

[5]It is not recommended to personally redefine \prependtomplibbox. Apart from using \mplibforcehmode or \mplibnoforcehmode, the redefinition might be incompatible with actualtext key. See § 1.1.1 on these commands.

artifact starts an `Artifact` MC (marked content). BBox info will not be added. This key is intended for decorative figures which have no semantic meaning.

text starts an `Artifact` MC but enables tagging on TEX-text boxes (such as `btex ... etex`, excluding pictures made by `infont` operator). If in vertical mode, horizontal mode will be forced by `\noindent` command.[6] BBox info will not be added. This key is intended for figures the meaning of which is the sequence of texts in the TEX-text boxes in the order they are drawn in the figure.

N.B. Within `text`-mode figures, reusing TEX-text boxes is strongly discouraged.

Note that the text in a TEX-text box which starts with `[taggingoff]` will not be tagged at all, and of course `[taggingoff]` and its trailing spaces will be gobbled by **luamplib**. For example, the first and the third boxes in the following figure will not be tagged, and still remain in the `Artifact` MC-chunks.

```
\begin{mplibcode}[text]
  beginfig(1)
    draw btex [taggingoff] $\sqrt 2$ etex ;
    draw textext "$\sqrt 3$" shifted 12down ;
    draw TEX "[taggingoff] $\sqrt 5$" shifted 24down ;
    draw maketext "$\sqrt 7$" shifted 36down ;
    draw mplibgraphictext "$\sqrt x$" shifted 48down ;
  endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
```

$\sqrt{2}$
$\sqrt{3}$
$\sqrt{5}$
$\sqrt{7}$
$\sqrt{x}$

off Given this key, nothing will be tagged by **luamplib**.

tag=⟨*name*⟩ You can choose a tag name, default value being `Figure`.[7] For instance, you can set `tag=Formula, alt=`⟨*text*⟩ to get a `Formula` element with its alternate text.[8]

adjust-BBox=⟨*dimens*⟩ You can correct the BBox attribute of the figure by space-separated four dimensional values, which will be added to the automatically calculated BBox values. To draw the bounding box for checking with half-transparent red color, you can add `debug=BBox` to the argument of `\DocumentMetadata` command.

tagging-setup=⟨*key-val list*⟩ This key accepts as its value the list of key-value options mentioned so far.

You can set these options anywhere in the document by declaring `\SetKeys[luamplib/tagging]` {⟨*key-val list*⟩}, which will affect **mplib** figures thereafter in the scope. And the options listed above are provided for `\mpfig` and `\usemplibgroup` (see below § 1.2.13) commands as well.

```
\begin{mplibcode}[myInstanceName, alt=drawing of a circle]
  ...
```

[6] The key `text` also shares the limitation mentioned in the previous footnote.
[7] The option `tag=false`, however, is a synonym of the `off` key.
[8] Beware that this bypasses LATEX's regular math formula tagging, for which the `text` key is needed.

```
\end{mplibcode}

\mpfig[alt=drawing of a square box]
  ...
\endmpfig

\mppattern{...}          % see below
  \mpfig[off]            % do not tag this figure
    ...
  \endmpfig
\endmppattern

\mplibgroup{...}         % see below
  \mpfig[off]            % do not tag this figure
    ...
  \endmpfig
\endmplibgroup

\usemplibgroup[alt=drawing of a triangle]{...}
```

As for the instance name of `mplibcode` environment, `instance=`⟨*name*⟩ or `instancename=`⟨*name*⟩ is also allowed in addition to the raw instance name as shown above.

1.2 MetaPost

1.2.1 `mplibdimen ..., mplibcolor ...`

`mplibdimen` ⟨*string*⟩ and `mplibcolor` ⟨*string*⟩ are METAPOST interfaces for the TEX commands `\mpdim` and `\mpcolor` (see above § 1.1.12 and § 1.1.13). For example, `mplibdimen "\linewidth"` is basically the same as `\mpdim{\linewidth}`, and `mplibcolor "red!50"` is basically the same as `\mpcolor{red!50}`. The difference is that these METAPOST operators can also be used in external `.mp` files, which cannot have TEX commands outside of the `btex` or `verbatimtex ... etex`.

1.2.2 `mplibtexcolor ..., mplibrgbtexcolor ...`

`mplibtexcolor` ⟨*string*⟩ is a METAPOST operator that converts a TEX color expression to a METAPOST color expression, that can be used anywhere color expression is expected as well as after the `withcolor` command.[9] For instance:

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

But the result may vary in its color model (gray/rgb/cmyk) according to the given TEX color. Therefore the example shown above would raise a METAPOST error: `cmykcolor col;` should have been declared. By contrast, `mplibrgbtexcolor` ⟨*string*⟩ always returns rgb-model expressions.

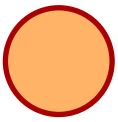
N.B. Spot colors are forced to cmyk or rgb model, so these operators are not recommended for spot colors.

[9] Since v2.38.1, the operation of `mplibtexcolor` is the same as that of `mplibcolor` if the color specified is not a spot color or a named color in DVI mode.

1.2.3 withmplibcolors (..., ...)

Unlike the withcolor command, users can specify one color for filling and another color for stroking using the macro withmplibcolors at the end of a sentence. The syntax is withmplibcolors (⟨*fill color expr*⟩, ⟨*stroke color expr*⟩). When the argument is in string type, it is regarded as the color expression of TEX side. A simple example (see also the example at § 1.2.10):

```
filldraw fullcircle scaled 40
  withpen pencircle scaled 2
  withmplibcolors ("orange!60", 2/3red) ;
```

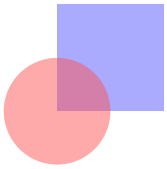


The PDF file size is much smaller than issueing two sentences with different colors, though the apparent effect is the same.

1.2.4 withtransparency (..., ...)

withtransparency(⟨*number*⟩ | ⟨*string*⟩, ⟨*numeric*⟩) is provided for *plain* format as well as *metafun*. The first argument accepts a number or a name among alternative transparency methods (see texdoc metafun § 8.2 Figure 8.1). The second argument accepts a numeric expression denoting opacity.

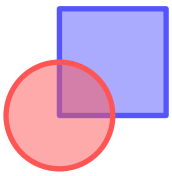
```
\mpfig
  fill unitsquare scaled 40
    withcolor 1/3[blue,white]
    withtransparency (1, 0.5)          % or ("normal", 0.5)
    ;
  fill fullcircle scaled 40
    withcolor 1/3[red,white]
    withtransparency (1, 0.5)
    ;
\endmpfig
```



1.2.5 withmplibopacities (..., ..., ...)

By analogy with the macro withmplibcolors (see above § 1.2.3), the macro withmplibopacities is also provided. The syntax is withmplibopacities (⟨*number*⟩ | ⟨*string*⟩, ⟨*numeric*⟩, ⟨*numeric*⟩). The first argument is the same as that of withtransparency command described above at § 1.2.4; the latter two arguments are numeric expressions denoting *fill opacity* and *stroke opacity* respectively. It is more efficient than issueing two sentences with different opacities.

```
\mpfig
  pickup pencircle scaled 2;
  filldraw unitsquare scaled 40
    withcolor 1/3[blue,white]
    withmplibopacities (1, 1/2, 1)      % or ("normal", 1/2, 1)
    ;
  filldraw fullcircle scaled 40
    withcolor 1/3[red,white]
    withmplibopacities (1, 1/2, 1)
```



```
    ;
\endmpfig
```

1.2.6 ... withshadingmethod ...

The syntax is exactly the same as *metafun*'s new shading method (texdoc metafun § 8.3.3), except that the 'shade' contained in each and every macro name has changed to 'shading' in luamplib: for instance, while withshademethod is a macro name which only works with *metafun* format, the equivalent provided by luamplib, withshadingmethod, works with *plain* as well. Other differences to the *metafun*'s and some cautions are:

- *Textual pictures* as well as paths can have shading effect. The term *textual picture* here means a picture generated by btex ... etex, textext, TEX, maketext, mplibgraphictext (see below § 1.2.8), or infont operator, though technically only the last one is a true textual picture. Note that the picture, including transparency group, in which the objects are filled *without* color can also be regarded as a textual picture.[10]

```
draw btex \bfseries\TeX etex rotated 15 scaled 6
  withshadingmethod "linear"
  withshadingvector (0,3)
  withshadingstep (
    withshadingfraction 1/2
    withshadingcolors (red,green)
  )
  withshadingstep (
    withshadingfraction 1
    withshadingcolors (green,blue)
  ) ;
```

- When shading a picture generated by 'infont' operator or that has multiple components, the effect of withshadingvector and that of withshadingdirection will be the same, as luamplib considers only the bounding box of the picture.

- A few more optional macros are available in addition to the *metafun*'s: withshadingpoints, withshadingcenters, withshadingextend, withshadingmatrix, and withshadingstroke.

The syntax is ⟨*path*⟩ | ⟨*textual picture*⟩ withshadingmethod ⟨*string*⟩, where the latter shall be either "linear" or "circular". The balance of this subsection is to explain additional optional macros. Above all, there are two ways in specifying the shading coordinates, of which you can choose the more convenient one. First, the way that mimicks the *metafun*'s:

withshadingvector ⟨***pair***⟩ Starting and ending points (as time value) on the path.

withshadingdirection ⟨***pair***⟩ Starting and ending points (as time value) on the bounding box, default value being (0,2).

[10] See below § 1.2.10, particularly the first example of tiling pattern at § 1.2.12. See also § 1.2.13 and § 1.2.14, particularly the example in the note about picture shading and transparency group.

withshadingorigin ⟨***pair***⟩ The center of both starting and ending circles, default value being `center p`, where `p` is the operand of `withshadingmethod`.

withshadingcenter ⟨***pair***⟩ Value to specify the starting center. For instance, `(0,0)` means that the center of starting circle is `center p`; `(1,1)` means `urcorner p`; `(-1,-1)` means `llcorner p`.

withshadingradius ⟨***pair***⟩ Radii of starting and ending circles. This is no-op in linear mode. Default value: `(0, abs(center p - urcorner p))`

withshadingfactor ⟨***numeric***⟩ Multiplier of the radii, default value being `1.2`. This is no-op in linear mode.

withshadingtransform ⟨***string***⟩ where ⟨*string*⟩ shall be `"yes"` (respect transform) or `"no"` (ignore transform). Default value: `"no"` for pictures made by `infont` operator or having multiple components; `"yes"` for all other cases.

Secondly, the way provided by luamplib only:

withshadingpoints (⟨***pair***⟩**,** ⟨***pair***⟩**)** In linear mode, values to specify directly the starting and ending points: you can use it instead of `withshadingvector` or `withshadingdirection`. In circular mode, the centers of starting and ending circles: it could be easier than issueing two macros `withshadingorigin` and `withshadingcenter`. Note that, within the macro, both `withshadingfactor 1` and `withshadingtransform "no"` are already decalred.

withshadingcenters (⟨***pair***⟩**,** ⟨***pair***⟩**)** Synonym of `withshadingpoints`. Normally accompanied by `withshadingradius` which has the same meaning as described above.

Now, optional macros common to the both ways:

withshadingstep (...**)** For combined shading of more than two colors.

withshadingfraction ⟨***numeric***⟩ Fractional number of each shading step, and so only meaningful within `withshadingstep`.

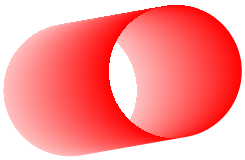
withshadingcolors (⟨***color expr***⟩**,** ⟨***color expr***⟩**)** Starting and ending colors, default value being `(white, black)`. String-type argument is regarded as the color expression of TEX side.

withshadingdomain ⟨***pair***⟩ Limiting values of parametric variable that varies on the axis of color gradient, default value being `(0,1)`. Of course the values can be negative or greater than 1.

withshadingextend (⟨***boolean***⟩**,** ⟨***boolean***⟩**)** Values specifying whether to extend the shading beyond the starting and ending points or circles, default value being `(true, true)`. An example just to show the concept:

```
\mpfig
  path p[];
  p1 = fullcircle scaled 50;
  p2 = fullcircle scaled 50 shifted 40 right;
```

```
  fill (subpath (2,6) of p1 -- subpath (-2,2) of p2 -- cycle) rotated 10
    withshadingmethod  "circular"
    withshadingcenters (center p1, center p2 rotated 10)
    withshadingradius  (25, 25)
    withshadingcolors  (3/4[red,white], red)
    withshadingextend  (false, false) ;
\endmpfig
```



withshadingmatrix ⟨***string***⟩ METAPOST code for transformation of shading, such as `"xscaled 1.2 yscaled 0.8"`; or six numerics separated by spaces, such as `"1.2 0 0 0.8 0 0"`. Only meaningful when the object is a ⟨*picture*⟩.

withshadingstroke ⟨***string***⟩ where ⟨*string*⟩ shall be `"yes"` or `"no"`. Only meaningful when the shading object is a ⟨*path*⟩; if `"yes"`, we get the path stroked and *then* shaded. It is more efficient than issueing two sentences.

1.2.7 ... withfademethod ...

This is a METAPOST command which makes the color of an object gradiently transparent, a.k.a. *fading*. The syntax is ⟨*path*⟩ | ⟨*picture*⟩ `withfademethod` ⟨*string*⟩, the latter being either `"linear"` or `"circular"`. Though it is similar to the `withshademethod` from *metafun*, the differences are: (1) the object of fading can be a picture as well as a path; (2) you cannot make gradient colors, but can only make gradient opacity. Technically speaking, this command generates and applies a special kind of masking transparency group described below at § 1.2.15.

Related macros to control optional values are:

withfadeopacity (⟨*numeric*⟩, ⟨*numeric*⟩) sets the starting opacity and the ending opacity, default value being `(1,0)`. '1' denotes full color; '0' full transparency.

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

withfadecenter is a synonym of `withfadevector`.

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

withfadestep (...) for combined fading of more than two opacities.

withfadefraction ⟨***numeric***⟩ Fractional number of each fading step. Only meaningful within `withfadestep`.

withfadeextend (⟨*boolean*⟩, ⟨*boolean*⟩) specifies whether to extend the fading beyond the starting and ending points or circles, default value being `(true, true)`.

withfadematrix ⟨***string***⟩ METAPOST code for transformation of fading, such as "`xscaled 1.2 yscaled 0.8`"; or six numerics separated by spaces, such as "`1.2 0 0 0.8 0 0`".

withfadebbox (⟨***pair***⟩**,** ⟨***pair***⟩**)** sets the bounding box of the fading area, default value being `(llcorner p, urcorner p)`. Though this option is not needed in most cases, there could be cases when users want to explicitly control the bounding box. Particularly, see the description below at § 1.2.13 on the analogous macro `withgroupbbox`.

An example:

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

1.2.8 `mplibgraphictext ...`

`mplibgraphictext` ⟨*string*⟩ is a METAPOST operator, the effect of which is similar to that of ConTEXt's `graphictext` or our own `mpliboutlinetext` (see below § 1.2.11). However the syntax is somewhat different.

```
draw mplibgraphictext "$\sqrt{2+x}$"
  rotated 10 scaled 3
  fakebold 2.5                          % fontspec option
  fillcolor "red!50"                    % color expression
  drawcolor 2/3 red                     % or strokecolor 2/3 red
  ;
```

`fakebold`, `fillcolor` and `drawcolor` (or `strokecolor`) are optional; default values are 2, "`white`" and "`black`" respectively.[11] When the color expression is given in string type, it is regarded as **color**, **xcolor** or **l3color**'s expression. All from `mplibgraphictext` to the end of sentence will compose an anonymous picture, which can be drawn or assigned to a variable. Incidentally, `withfillcolor` and `withdrawcolor` are synonyms of `fillcolor` and `drawcolor`, hopefully to be compatible with `graphictext`.

N.B. In some cases, especially when processing complicated TEX code, `mplibgraphictext` will produce better results than ConTEXt or even than our own `mpliboutlinetext`, not to mention the much smaller PDF file size. There are, however, some limitations such that you can't apply shading (gradient colors) to the text with *metafun*'s `withshademethod`.[12] Again, in DVI mode, **unicode-math** package is needed for math formulae, as we cannot embolden type1 fonts in DVI mode. But the most critical limitation is that, unlike `mpliboutlinetext`, you cannot manipulate the shape of outline paths, because the returned picture is basically a `btex ... etex` picture.

[11] Users can use the `withmplibcolors` macro instead of `fillcolor` and `drawcolor` options. See § 1.2.3 on this macro.
[12] But this limitation is now lifted by the introduction of `withshadingmethod`. See above § 1.2.6.

1.2.9 mplibglyph ... of ...

METAPOST operator mplibglyph ⟨*number*⟩ | ⟨*string*⟩ of ⟨*number*⟩ | ⟨*string*⟩ returns a METAPOST picture containing outline paths of a glyph in OpenType, TrueType or Type1 (.pfb) fonts. When a TFM font is specified, METAPOST primitive glyph will be called.

```
mplibglyph 50  of \fontid\font          % slot 50 of current font
mplibglyph "Q" of "TU/TeXGyrePagella(0)/m/n/10"      % font csname
mplibglyph "Q" of "texgyrepagella-regular.otf"       % raw filename
mplibglyph "R" of "utmr8a.pfb"                       % raw filename (type1 font)
mplibglyph "Q" of "Times.ttc(2)"                     % subfont number
mplibglyph "Q" of "SourceHanSansK-VF.otf[Regular]"   % instance name
mplibglyph "R" of "SourceHanSansK-VF.otf[wght=800]"  % axis names & values
```

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

N.B. Regrettably we have some bug in processing not a few glyphs in cmr10.pfb and its family (or maybe other) Type1 fonts.[13] If that happens, consider using glyph operator instead of mplibglyph.

1.2.10 mplibdrawglyph ..., mplibstrokeglyph ..., mplibfillandstrokeglyph ...

As the structure of the picture returned by mplibglyph is quite similar to the result of glyph primitive, METAPOST's draw command will fill the inner path of the picture with the background color. In contrast, mplibdrawglyph ⟨*picture*⟩ command fills the paths according to the nonzero winding number rule. As a result, for instance, the area surrounded by inner path of "O" will remain transparent.

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

N.B. By the way, when you want fill-and-stroke effect, issueing filldraw command to the last path will not always produce what you want: in such cases, you have to issue the command draw ⟨*the last path*⟩ withpostscript "both" (or "eoboth" to apply even-odd rule).[14]

As this could be somewhat annoying to users, luamplib v2.38.0 or later provides the following commands as well: mplibfillandstrokeglyph ⟨*picture*⟩, mplibstrokeglyph ⟨*picture*⟩, and mplibfillglyph ⟨*picture*⟩, the last one being a synonym of mplibdrawglyph command.

[13] The bug seems to be fixed in font-cff.lmt contained in ConTEXt mkxl, but current luaotfload is based on font-cff.lua from ConTEXt mkiv. As you see, mplibglyph operator requires luaotfload package loaded, which however is done automatically by LATEX format.

[14] *metafun* provides macros nofill, eofill, fillup, eofillup etc. (see *metafun* manual § 2.11), which luamplib with *plain* format does not provide currently.

An example:

```
mplibfillandstrokeglyph
  mplibglyph "R" of \fontid\font scaled 1/12
  withpen pencircle scaled 1
  withmplibcolors ("orange", 2/3red) ;
```

1.2.11 mpliboutlinetext (...)

As said before at § 1.1.3, luamplib provides the METAPOST operator `mpliboutlinetext (`⟨*string*⟩`)` which mimicks *metafun*'s `outlinetext`, but with some enhancements including the support for right-to-left writing direction. The syntax is the same as that of *metafun*: see the *metafun* documentation § 8.7 (`texdoc metafun`).

A simple example:

```
draw mpliboutlinetext.b ("$\sqrt{2+\alpha}$")
  (withcolor \mpcolor{red!50})
  (withpen pencircle scaled .25 withcolor 2/3red)
  scaled 3 ;
```

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

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

1.2.12 \mppattern{...} ... \endmppattern, ... withmppattern ...

TEX macros `\mppattern{`⟨*name*⟩`}` ... `\endmppattern` define a tiling pattern cell associated with the ⟨*name*⟩. METAPOST command `withmppattern`, the syntax being ⟨*cyclic path*⟩ | ⟨*textual picture*⟩ `withmppattern` ⟨*string*⟩, will fill the given path or text with the tiling pattern cell of the ⟨*name*⟩ by replicating it horizontally and vertically.[15] As said before at § 1.2.6, the *textual picture* here means basically any text typeset by TEX, mostly the result of the `btex` command (and its derivatives) or the `infont` operator.

An example:

```
\mppattern{mypatt}              % or \begin{mppattern}{mypatt}
  [                             % options: see below
    xstep = 10,
    ystep = 7,
    matrix = "rotated 45",      % or "0.7 0.7 -0.7 0.7" or {0.7, 0.7, -0.7, 0.7}
  ]
  \mpfig                        % or any other TeX code
    draw (up--down) scaled 5
```

[15] `withpattern` is an operator virtually the same as `withmppattern`, but the former forces a METAPOST picture. Therefore you cannot but use `draw` command with `withpattern` operator. On the other hand, ⟨*cyclic path*⟩ `withmppattern` ⟨*string*⟩ works as intended only with `fill` or `filldraw` command.

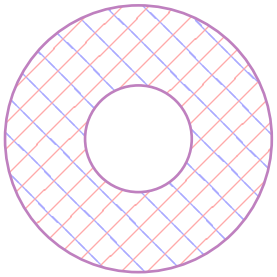
Table 1: options for \mppattern

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

* in string type, numbers are separated by spaces

```
      withcolor 2/3[blue,white] ;
    draw (left--right) scaled 5
      withcolor 2/3[red,white] ;
  \endmpfig
\endmppattern                    % or \end{mppattern}

\mpfig
  mplibdrawglyph image(
      draw fullcircle scaled 100;
      draw reverse fullcircle scaled 40;
    )
    withmppattern "mypatt"
    withpen pencircle scaled 1
    withcolor \mpcolor{red!50!blue!50} ;
\endmpfig
```



The available options, actually elements of a Lua *table*, are listed in Table 1. For the sake of convenience, the width and height values of the tiling pattern cell will be written down into the log file (depth is always zero). Users can refer to them for option setting.

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

When you use special effect such as transparency in a pattern cell, resources option is needed: for instance, resources="/ExtGState <</MyObj 5 0 R>>". However, as luamplib automatically includes the resources of the current page, this option is not needed in most cases.

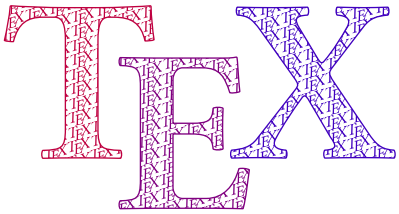
Option colored=false (or coloured=false) will generate an uncolored pattern cell which shall have no color at all (i.e. withoutcolor command is needed for METAPOST code).[16] Uncolored pattern will be painted later by the color of a METAPOST object. An example:

```
\begin{mppattern}{pattnocolor}
```

[16] When using DVI mode, -c option might be needed to the dvipdfmx command.

```
  [
    colored = false,
    matrix = "slanted .3 rotated 15",
  ]
  \tiny\TeX
\end{mppattern}

\begin{mplibcode}
  beginfig(1)
    picture tex;
    tex = mpliboutlinetext ("\bfseries \TeX");
    for i=1 upto mpliboutlinenum:
      mplibfillandstrokeglyph mpliboutlinepic[i]
        scaled 8
        withmppattern "pattnocolor"
        withpen pencircle scaled 1/2
        withcolor (i/4)[red,blue]      % paints the pattern
        ;
    endfor
  endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
```



A much simpler and efficient way to obtain a similar result (but without colorful characters in this example) is to give a *textual picture* as the operand of `withmppattern`:

```
\begin{mplibcode}
  beginfig(2)
    draw mplibgraphictext "\bfseries\TeX"
      fakebold 1/2
      rotated 10 scaled 8
      withmppattern "pattnocolor"
      withmplibcolors (
        2/3[red,white],                % paints the pattern
        2/3 red
      ) ;
  endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
```

1.2.13 ... asgroup ...

As said before at § 1.1.3, transparency group is available with *plain* as well as *metafun*. It is called *Transparency Group* because the objects contained in the group are composited to produce a single object, so that outer transparency effect, if any, will be applied to the group as a whole, not to the individual objects cumulatively.

The syntax is basically the same as *metafun*'s: ⟨*picture*⟩ | ⟨*path*⟩ `asgroup` ⟨*string*⟩, the latter being `""` (empty string) or any comma-separated combination of `isolated`, `knockout`, `wrapped` and `off` (for example, `"isolated,knockout,wrapped"`), which will return a METAPOST picture. The additional features provided by **luamplib** are:

- As mentioned, in addition to those arguments mimicking *metafun*'s, we allow other optional arguments at the right-hand side:
  - `asgroup "off"` will produce an ordinary *form XObject* rather than a transparency group XObject. By contranst, a transparency group will be produced when '`off`' is not given, including `""` (empty string) in which case both of the PDF keys `/I` and `/K` are `false`.
  - `asgroup "wrapped"` will produce a transparency group XObject in which an ordinary form XObject is wrapped up. This option could be useful when a picture shading (*shading pattern* in technical terms) is used in the object of `asgroup`. See the note about picture shading described below.
- You can reuse the XObject as many times as you want in the TEX code or in other METAPOST code chunks, with infinitesimal increase in the size of PDF file. For this functionality we provide TEX and METAPOST macros as follows:

withgroupname ⟨***string***⟩ associates an XObject with the given name. When this command is not appended to the sentence with `asgroup` operator, the default name '`lastmplibgroup`' will be used.

\usemplibgroup{⟨***name***⟩**}** is a TEX command to reuse an XObject of the name once used. Note that the position of the XObject will be origin-based: in other words, lower-left corner of the bounding box will be shifted to the origin.

usemplibgroup ⟨***string***⟩ is a METAPOST command which will add an XObject of the name to the `currentpicture`. Contrary to the TEX command just mentioned, the position of the XObject is the same as the original XObject.

withgroupbbox (⟨***pair***⟩**,** ⟨***pair***⟩**)** sets the bounding box of the XObject, default value being `(llcorner p, urcorner p)`. This option might be needed especially when you draw with a thick pen a path that touches the boundary; you would probably want to append to the sentence '`withgroupbbox (bot lft llcorner p, top rt urcorner p)`', supposing that the pen was selected by the `pickup` command.

An example showing the effect of transparency group and the difference between the TEX and METAPOST commands:

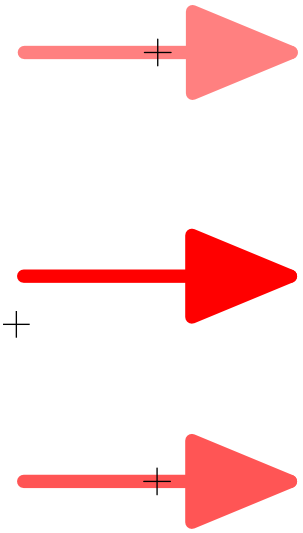
```
\mpfig
  picture pic;
  pic = image(drawarrow (left--right) scaled 5 withcolor red) scaled 10 ;
  draw pic
    asgroup "off"
    withtransparency (1, 1/2) ;
\endmpfig

\mpfig
  draw pic
```

```
    asgroup ""
    withgroupname "mygroup"
    withtransparency (1, 1/2) ;
  draw (left--right) scaled 5 ;
  draw (up--down) scaled 5 ;
\endmpfig

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

\mpfig
  usemplibgroup "mygroup"
    withtransparency (1, 2/3) ;
  draw (left--right) scaled 5 ;
  draw (up--down) scaled 5 ;
\endmpfig
```



Also note that normally the XObjects are not affected by outer color commands. However, if you have made the original XObject using `withoutcolor` command, colors will have effects on its uncolored objects.

Note on picture shading When you give shading effect upon a *textual picture* (i.e. non-path object) inside or outside a transparency group, currently many of the PDF renderers, including Mac OS Preview and Foxit Editor, do not interprete PDF coordinates properly. If that happens, consider using other PDF viewer such as Adobe Acrobat. An example:

```
\mpfig*
  picture pic[];
  pic1 = image(
      fill fullcircle scaled 60 withoutcolor;
      fill fullcircle scaled 60 shifted 25right withoutcolor;
    ) ;
  pic2 = image(
    draw pic1
      withshadingmethod "linear"
      withshadingvector (2, 1)
      withshadingcolors (red, blue)
  ) ;
\endmpfig

\mpfig                              % shading inside group
  draw pic2
    asgroup ""
    withtransparency (1, 2/3) ;
\endmpfig
```

```
\mpfig                              % shading outside group
  draw pic1
    asgroup ""
    withshadingmethod "linear"
    withshadingvector (2, 1)
    withshadingcolors (red, blue)
    withtransparency (1, 2/3) ;
\endmpfig
```

After some experiment, however, it turned out that the best way to get picture shading with transparency group is to give shading effect within an ordinary form XObject and then wrap it up in a transparency group XObject. This sort of double wrapping will be done automatically when you specify 'wrapped' as an optional argument of asgroup. Most PDF renderers do render it properly:

```
\mpfig
  draw pic2
    asgroup "wrapped"
    withtransparency (1, 2/3) ;
\endmpfig
```

or preferably (see next subsection § 1.2.14 on \mplibgroup):

```
\mplibgroup{myshading}[asgroup="wrapped"]
  \mpfig
    draw pic2 ;
  \endmpfig
\endmplibgroup

\mpfig
  usemplibgroup "myshading" rotated 15
    withtransparency (1, 2/3) ;
\endmpfig
```

1.2.14 \mplibgroup{...} ... \endmplibgroup

These TEX macros are described here in this subsection, as they are deeply related to the asgroup operator described just above at § 1.2.13. With these, users can define a transparency group or an ordinary *form XObject* from TEX side. The syntax is similar to the \mppattern command described above at § 1.2.12.

An example:[17]

```
\mplibgroup{texpatt}                % or \begin{mplibgroup}{texpatt}
  [                                 % options: see below
```

[17]Note that, here again by the option asgroup="wrapped", within a transparency group XObject a tiling pattern is wrapped up in an inner, ordinary XObject. This annoyance is especially for Mac OS Preview which misapplies the transformation matrix to tiling or shading patterns directly wrapped in a transparency group. Most other PDF renderers seem to behave properly even with single wrapping.

Table 2: options for \mplibgroup

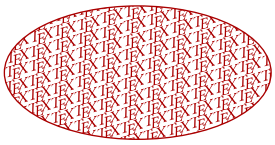
Key	Value Type	Explanation
asgroup	*string*	"", or any comma-separated combination of isolated, knockout, wrapped and off, or "masking"
colorspace	*string*	/CS entry to a transparency group, such as "/DeviceGray", "/DeviceRGB" or "/DeviceCMYK"
bbox	*table* or *string*	llx, lly, urx, ury values*
matrix	*table* or *string*	xx, yx, xy, yy values* or MP transform code
resources	*string*	PDF resources if needed

* in string type, numbers are separated by spaces

```
    asgroup="wrapped",
  ]
  \mpfig                              % or any other TeX code
    filldraw fullcircle
      xscaled 100 yscaled 50
      withmppattern "pattnocolor"
      withcolor 2/3 red ;
  \endmpfig
\endmplibgroup                        % or \end{mplibgroup}

\usemplibgroup{texpatt}

\mpfig
  usemplibgroup "texpatt"
    rotated -15 scaled 1.2
    withtransparency (1, 2/3) ;
\endmpfig
```



Availabe options are listed in Table 2. Again, the width/height/depth values of the mplibgroup will be written down into the log file.

When asgroup option is not given or is given as "off", an ordinary form XObject will be generated rather than a transparency group. Thus the individual objects, not the XObject as a whole, will be affected by outer transparency command, just like the first figure in the example above at § 1.2.13.

Option asgroup="wrapped" can be regarded as a shortcut of double \mplibgroup command. The content will be wrapped up in an ordinary form XObject before being wrapped again in a transparency group. This option could be useful when a tiling pattern (see the example just above) or a picture shading (see the example above at § 1.2.13) is used in the content.

As for the option asgroup="masking", see the next subsection § 1.2.15.

With colorspace option, which is no-op for ordinary form XObject, users can specify the color space of a transparency group. For instance, the mplibgroup will be painted in grayscale model when colorspace="/DeviceGray" is given to an *isolated* transparency group.[18]

[18]Note that some PDF renderers such as Mac OS Preview or Firefox do not render properly this option.

As shown, you can reuse the mplibgroup using the TEX command `\usemplibgroup` or the METAPOST command `usemplibgroup`. The behavior of these commands is the same as that described above at § 1.2.13, excepting that the mplibgroup made by TEX code (not by METAPOST code) respects original height and depth.

1.2.15 ... withmaskinggroup ...

Using this command, the mplibgroup (see above § 1.2.14) generated by the option `asgroup="masking"` (see Table 2) can be utilized as a masking transparency group upon a picture or a path object. The syntax is ⟨*picture*⟩ | ⟨*path*⟩ `withmaskinggroup` ⟨*string*⟩, the latter being the name of a pre-defined masking group.

Basically, the masking group should be prepared in *grayscale* color model: the area painted with `1` (≈ white: full luminosity) will preserve the full color of the object; the area painted with `0` (≈ black: zero luminosity) will force full transparency, masking it invisibly.[19]

By default, the background color of a masking group is `0` (≈ black), which you can change by this macro:

withmaskingbgcolor ⟨***color expr***⟩ sets the background color of the masking group. `0` denotes full transparency (masking invisibly); `1`, full color.[20]

An example:

```
\mpfig*
  picture pic;
  pic = image(
      fill fullcircle scaled 80 withcolor blue ;
      fill fullcircle scaled 80 shifted (25,0) withcolor green ;
      fill fullcircle scaled 80 shifted (50,0) withcolor red ;
    );
\endmpfig

\mplibgroup{mymask}[asgroup="masking"]
  \mpfig
    label(TEX "\sffamily\bfseries\scshape\Huge Meta" scaled 2, center pic)
      withcolor 1 ;
  \endmpfig
\endmplibgroup

\mpfig
  fill bbox pic
    withshadingmethod "linear"
    withshadingcolors (red, blue) ;
```

[19] In fact, colors in other color models are also allowed (such as `white`, `black`, `red`, `green`, `blue`). But they will be converted to grayscale model by the PDF renderer, so that `"/DeviceGray"` is the default value of `colorspace` option to a masking transparency group (see Table 2 at § 1.2.14).

[20] Color expressions in rgb or cmyk model are also allowed, in accordance with the option `colorspace="/DeviceRGB"` or `colorspace="/DeviceCMYK"` given to the masking transparency group. This however we do not recommend as the luminosity is difficult to understand intuitively.

```
  draw pic
    withmaskinggroup "mymask"
    withmaskingbgcolor 1/10
    withtransparency (1, 0.8) ;
\endmpfig
```

1.2.16 mpliblength ..., mplibuclength ...

mpliblength ⟨*string*⟩ returns the number of unicode characters in the string. This is a unicode-aware version equivalent to the METAPOST primitive length, but accepts only a string-type argument. For instance, mpliblength "abçdéf" returns 6, not 8.

On the other hand, mplibuclength ⟨*string*⟩ returns the number of unicode grapheme clusters in the string. For instance, mplibuclength "Äpfel", where Ä is encoded using two codepoints (U+0041 and U+0308), returns 5, not 6 or 7. This operator requires lua-uni-algos package installed.

1.2.17 mplibsubstring ... of ..., mplibucsubstring ... of ...

mplibsubstring ⟨*pair*⟩ of ⟨*string*⟩ is a unicode-aware version equivalent to the METAPOST's substring ... of ... primitive. The syntax is the same as the latter, but the string is indexed by unicode characters. For instance, mplibsubstring (2,5) of "abçdéf" returns "çdé", and mplibsubstring (5,2) of "abçdéf" returns "édç".

On the other hand, mplibucsubstring ⟨*pair*⟩ of ⟨*string*⟩ returns the part of the string indexed by unicode grapheme clusters. For instance, mplibucsubstring (0,1) of "Äpfel", where Ä is encoded using two codepoints (U+0041 and U+0308), returns "Ä", not "A". This operator requires lua-uni-algos package installed.

1.3 Lua

1.3.1 runscript ...

A good many METAPOST macros described in this documentation have been implemented using the primitive runscript. With runscript ⟨*string*⟩, you can run a Lua code chunk from METAPOST side and get some METAPOST code returned by Lua if you want. As the functionality is provided by the mplib library itself, luamplib does not have much to say about it.

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

1.3.2 Lua table luamplib.instances

Users can access the Lua table containing mplib instances, luamplib.instances, through which METAPOST variables are also easily accessible from Lua side, as documented in LuaTEX manual

§ 11.2.8.4 (texdoc luatex). The following example will print false, 3.0, MetaPost and the knots and the cyclicity of the path unitsquare.

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

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

Of course, this sort of Lua code can also be run inside METAPOST code using runscript command. Again, of course you can access a METAPOST variable using your own TEX macro. For example:

```
\def\mpnumeric#1#2{\directlua{
  tex.sprint(tostring(luamplib.instances["#1"]:get_numeric"#2"))
}}
\mpnumeric{myinstance}{n}\relax
```

3.0

1.3.3 Lua function luamplib.process_mplibcode

Users can run a METAPOST code chunk from Lua side by using this function:

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

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

Some other elements in the luamplib namespace, listed in Table 3, can affect the process of process_mplibcode.

1.3.4 Lua function luamplib.registerpattern

This is the Lua interface for \mppattern ... \endmppattern described above at § 1.2.12.

```
luamplib.registerpattern (<number> box register, <string> pattern name, <table> options)
```

The first argument is the register of a box containing a pattern cell, which should be prepared in advance by the user. For instance, \setbox0=\hbox{\tiny\TeX}, or corresponding Lua code using tex.setbox function; then the argument should be 0.[21]

[21] In DVI mode, TEX macro 'mplibpatternname' should be set as ⟨*pattern name*⟩ before preparing the box, if shading pattern (i.e. shading on picture) is used in the pattern cell.

Table 3: elements in luamplib table (partial)

Key	Type	Related TEX macro	Cf.
codeinherit	*boolean*	\mplibcodeinherit	§ 1.1.8
everyendmplib	*table*	\everyendmplib	§ 1.1.2
everymplib	*table*	\everymplib	§ 1.1.2
getcachedir	*function* (⟨*string*⟩)	\mplibcachedir	§ 1.1.15
globaltextext	*boolean*	\mplibglobaltextext	§ 1.1.9
legacyverbatimtex	*boolean*	\mpliblegacybehavior	§ 1.1.6
noneedtoreplace	*table*	\mplibmakenocache	§ 1.1.15
numbersystem	*string*	\mplibnumbersystem	§ 1.1.4
setformat	*function* (⟨*string*⟩)	\mplibsetformat	§ 1.1.3
showlog	*boolean*	\mplibshowlog	§ 1.1.5
textextlabel	*boolean*	\mplibtextextlabel	§ 1.1.7
verbatiminput	*boolean*	\mplibverbatim	§ 1.1.11

As for the third argument, see above Table 1. The argument cannot be absent, but can be an empty table, i.e. { }.

1.3.5 Lua function luamplib.registergroup

This is the Lua interface for \mplibgroup ... \endmplibgroup described above at § 1.2.14.

```
luamplib.registergroup (<number> box register, <string> group name, <table> options)
```

The first argument is the register of a box prepared in advance by the user. When the contents of the box have been generated from TEX (not METAPOST) code, please make sure that both of the TEX macros 'MPllx' and 'MPlly' are defined as '0' before invoking the Lua function.[22]

As for the third argument, see above Table 2. The argument cannot be absent, but can be an empty table, i.e. { }.

Reusing an mplibgroup, \usemplibgroup{⟨*name*⟩}, is basically the same as running the TEX macro 'luamplib.group.⟨*name*⟩'. If you need the boxresource index, inspect this macro using token.get_macro function.

2 Implementation

2.1 Lua module

```
1
2 luatexbase.provides_module {
3   name          = "luamplib",
4   version       = "2.41.3",
5   date          = "2026/05/26",
```

[22] In DVI mode, TEX macro 'mplibgroupname' also should be set as ⟨*group name*⟩ before preparing the box, if shading pattern (i.e. shading on picture) is used in the mplibgroup.

```
  description   = "Lua package to typeset Metapost with LuaTeX's MPLib.",
}

```

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

```
luamplib          = luamplib or { }
local luamplib    = luamplib

local format, abs = string.format, math.abs

```

Use our own function for warn/info/err.

```
local function termorlog (target, text, kind)
  if text then
    local mod, write, append = "luamplib", texio.write_nl, texio.write
    kind = kind
        or target == "term" and "Warning (more info in the log)"
        or target == "log" and "Info"
        or target == "term and log" and "Warning"
        or "Error"
    target = kind == "Error" and "term and log" or target
    local t = text:explode"\n+"
    write(target, format("Module %s %s:", mod, kind))
    if #t == 1 then
      append(target, format(" %s", t[1]))
    else
      for _,line in ipairs(t) do
        write(target, line)
      end
      write(target, format("(%s)     ", mod))
    end
    append(target, format(" on input line %s", tex.inputlineno))
    write(target, "")
    if kind == "Error" then error() end
  end
end
local function warn (...) -- beware '%' symbol
  termorlog("term and log", select("#",...) > 1 and format(...) or ...)
end
local function info (...)
  termorlog("log", select("#",...) > 1 and format(...) or ...)
end
local function err (...)
  termorlog("error", select("#",...) > 1 and format(...) or ...)
end

luamplib.showlog  = luamplib.showlog or false

```

Provide a few “shortcuts” expected by the code.

```
local tableconcat = table.concat
local tableinsert = table.insert
local tableunpack = table.unpack
local texsprint   = tex.sprint
local texgettoks  = tex.gettoks
local texgetbox   = tex.getbox
local texruntoks  = tex.runtoks
if not texruntoks then
  err("Your LuaTeX version is too old. Please upgrade it to the latest")
end
local is_defined  = token.is_defined
local get_macro   = token.get_macro
local mplib = require ('mplib')
local kpse  = require ('kpse')
local lfs   = require ('lfs')
local lfsattributes = lfs.attributes
local lfsisdir      = lfs.isdir
local lfsmkdir      = lfs.mkdir
local lfstouch      = lfs.touch
local ioopen        = io.open

```

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

```
local file = file or { }
local replacesuffix = file.replacesuffix or function(filename, suffix)
  return (filename:gsub("%.[%a%d]+$","")) .. "." .. suffix
end
local is_writable = file.is_writable or function(name)
  if lfsisdir(name) then
    name = name .. "/_luam_plib_temp_file_"
    local fh = ioopen(name,"w")
    if fh then
      fh:close(); os.remove(name)
      return true
    end
  end
end
local mk_full_path = lfs.mkdirp or lfs.mkdirs or function(path)
  local full = ""
  for sub in path:gmatch("(/*[^\\/]+)") do
    full = full .. sub
    lfsmkdir(full)
  end
end

```

`btex ... etex` in input `.mp` files will be replaced in finder. Because of the limitation of `mplib` regarding `make_text`, we might have to make cache files modified from input files.

First of all, determine the directory to store cache files.

```
local cachedir
```

```
local function outputdir ()
  if lfstouch then
    for i,v in ipairs{'TEXMFVAR','TEXMF_OUTPUT_DIRECTORY','.','TEXMFOUTPUT'} do
      local var = i == 3 and v or kpse.var_value(v)
      if var and var ~= "" then
        for _,vv in ipairs(var:explode(os.type == "unix" and ":" or ";")) do
          local dir = format("%s/%s",vv,"luamplib_cache")
          if not lfsisdir(dir) then
            mk_full_path(dir)
          end
          if is_writable(dir) then
            cachedir = dir; return cachedir
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end
  cachedir = "."; return cachedir
end
function luamplib.getcachedir(dir)
  dir = dir:gsub("##","#")
  dir = dir:gsub("^~",
    os.type == "windows" and os.getenv("UserProfile") or os.getenv("HOME"))
  if lfstouch and dir then
    if lfsisdir(dir) then
      if is_writable(dir) then
        cachedir = dir
      else
        warn("Directory '%s' is not writable!", dir)
      end
    else
      warn("Directory '%s' does not exist!", dir)
    end
  end
end
```

Some basic METAPOST files not necessary to make cache files.

```
local noneedtoreplace = {
  ["boxes.mp"] = true, --  ["format.mp"] = true,
  ["graph.mp"] = true, ["marith.mp"] = true, ["mfplain.mp"] = true,
  ["mpost.mp"] = true, ["plain.mp"] = true, ["rboxes.mp"] = true,
  ["sarith.mp"] = true, ["string.mp"] = true, -- ["TEX.mp"] = true,
  ["metafun.mp"] = true, ["metafun.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-abck.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-apos.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-asnc.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-bare.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-base.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-blob.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-butt.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-char.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-chem.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-core.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-crop.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-figs.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-form.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-func.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-grap.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-grid.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-grph.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-idea.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-luas.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-mlib.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-node.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-page.mpiv"] = true,
```

```
  ["mp-shap.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-step.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-text.mpiv"] = true,
  ["mp-tool.mpiv"] = true, ["mp-cont.mpiv"] = true,
}
luamplib.noneedtoreplace = noneedtoreplace

```

Pattern formats to replace btex and verbatimtex ... etex in input files, if needed.

```
local name_b = "%f[%a_]"
local name_e = "%f[^%a_]"
local btex_etex = name_b.."btex"..name_e.."%s*(.-)%s*"..name_b.."etex"..name_e
local verbatimtex_etex = name_b.."verbatimtex"..name_e.."%s*(.-)%s*"..name_b.."etex"..name_e

```

Function luamplib.finder

```
local currenttime = os.time()
do
  local luamplibtime = lfsattributes(kpse.find_file"luamplib.lua", "modification")
```

format.mp is much complicated, so specially treated.

```
  local function replaceformatmp(file,newfile,ofmodify)
    local fh = ioopen(file,"r")
    if not fh then return file end
    local data = fh:read("*all"); fh:close()
    fh = ioopen(newfile,"w")
    if not fh then return file end
    fh:write(
      "let normalinfont = infont;\n",
      "primarydef str infont name = rawtextext(str) enddef;\n",
      data,
      "vardef Fmant_(expr x) = rawtextext(decimal abs x) enddef;\n",
      "vardef Fexp_(expr x) = rawtextext(\"$^{\"&decimal x&\"}$\") enddef;\n",
      "let infont = normalinfont;\n"
    ); fh:close()
    lfstouch(newfile,currenttime,ofmodify)
    return newfile
  end
  local function replaceinputmpfile (name,file)
    local ofmodify = lfsattributes(file,"modification")
    if not ofmodify then return file end
    local newfile = name:gsub("%W","_")
    newfile = format("%s/luamplib_input_%s", cachedir or outputdir(), newfile)
    if newfile and luamplibtime then
      local nf = lfsattributes(newfile)
      if nf and nf.mode == "file" and
        ofmodify == nf.modification and luamplibtime < nf.access then
        return nf.size == 0 and file or newfile
      end
    end
    if name == "format.mp" then return replaceformatmp(file,newfile,ofmodify) end
    local fh = ioopen(file,"r")
    if not fh then return file end
```

```
    local data = fh:read("*all"); fh:close()
```

"etex" must be preceded by a space and followed by a space or semicolon as specified in LuaTEX manual, which is not the case of standalone METAPOST though.

```
    local count,cnt = 0,0
    data, cnt = data:gsub(btex_etex, "btex %1 etex ") -- space
    count = count + cnt
    data, cnt = data:gsub(verbatimtex_etex, "verbatimtex %1 etex;") -- semicolon
    count = count + cnt
    if count == 0 then
      noneedtoreplace[name] = true
      fh = ioopen(newfile,"w");
      if fh then
        fh:close()
        lfstouch(newfile,currenttime,ofmodify)
      end
      return file
    end
    fh = ioopen(newfile,"w")
    if not fh then return file end
    fh:write(data); fh:close()
    lfstouch(newfile,currenttime,ofmodify)
    return newfile
  end
```

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

```
  local mpkpse
  do
    local exe = 0
    while arg[exe-1] do
      exe = exe-1
    end
    mpkpse = kpse.new(arg[exe], "mpost")
  end
  local special_ftype = {
    pfb = "type1 fonts",
    enc = "enc files",
  }
  function luamplib.finder (name, mode, ftype)
    if mode == "w" then
      if name and name ~= "mpout.log" then
        kpse.record_output_file(name) -- recorder
      end
      return name
    else
      ftype = special_ftype[ftype] or ftype
      local file = mpkpse:find_file(name,ftype)
      if file then
        if lfstouch and ftype == "mp" and not noneedtoreplace[name] and not noneedtoreplace["*.mp"] then
```

```
          file = replaceinputmpfile(name,file)
        end
      else
        file = mpkpse:find_file(name, name:match("%a+$"))
      end
      if file then
        kpse.record_input_file(file) -- recorder
      end
      return file
    end
  end
end

```

For the main function: process

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

```
local currentformat = "plain"
function luamplib.setformat (name)
  currentformat = name
end
```

v2.9 has introduced the concept of "code inherit"

```
luamplib.codeinherit = false
local mplibinstances = {}
luamplib.instances = mplibinstances
local has_instancename = false

local process
do
  local function reporterror (result, prevlog)
    if not result then
      err("no result object returned")
    else
      local t, e, l = result.term, result.error, result.log
```

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

```
      local log = l or t or "no-term"
      log = log:gsub("%(Please type a command or say `end'%)",""):gsub("\n+","\n")
      if result.status > 0 then
        local first = log:match"(.-\n! .-)\n! "
        if first then
          termorlog("term", first)
          termorlog("log", log, "Warning")
        else
          warn(log)
        end
        if result.status > 1 then
          err(e or "see above messages")
        end
      elseif prevlog then
        log = prevlog..log
```

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

```
      local show = log:match"\n>>? .+"
      if show then
        termorlog("term", show, "Info (more info in the log)")
        info(log)
      elseif luamplib.showlog and log:find"%g" then
        info(log)
      end
    end
    return log
  end
end
```

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

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

Make use of make_text and run_script. And we provide numbersystem option since v2.4. See https://github.com/lualatex/luamplib/issues/21.

```
    make_text   = luamplib.maketext,
    run_script  = luamplib.runscript,
    math_mode   = luamplib.numbersystem,
    job_name    = tex.jobname,
    random_seed = math.random(4095),
    utf8_mode   = true,
    extensions  = 1,
  }
```

Append our own METAPOST preamble to the preamble loading plain/metafun format.

```
  local preamble = tableconcat{
    format(luamplib.preambles.preamble, replacesuffix(name,"mp")),
    luamplib.preambles.mplibcode,
    luamplib.legacyverbatimtex and luamplib.preambles.legacyverbatimtex or "",
    luamplib.textextlabel and luamplib.preambles.textextlabel or "",
  }
  local result, log
  if not mpx then
    result = { status = 99, error = "out of memory"}
  else
    result = mpx:execute(preamble)
  end
  log = reporterror(result)
  return mpx, result, log
end
```

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

```
  local process_stack = 0
  function process (data, instancename)
    local currfmt
    process_stack = process_stack + 1
    if instancename and instancename ~= "" then
      currfmt = instancename
      has_instancename = true
    else
      currfmt = tableconcat{
        currentformat,
        luamplib.numbersystem or "scaled",
        tostring(luamplib.textextlabel),
        tostring(luamplib.legacyverbatimtex),
        tostring(process_stack), -- try to address #63
      }
      has_instancename = false
    end
    local mpx = mplibinstances[currfmt]
    local standalone = not (has_instancename or luamplib.codeinherit)
    if mpx and standalone then
      mpx:finish()
    end
    local log = ""
    if standalone or not mpx then
      mpx, _, log = luamplibload(currentformat)
      mplibinstances[currfmt] = mpx
    end
    local converted, result = false, {}
    if mpx and data then
      result = mpx:execute(data)
      local log = reporterror(result, log)
      if log then
        if result.fig then
          converted = luamplib.convert(result)
        end
      end
    else
      err"Mem file unloadable. Maybe generated with a different version of mplib?"
    end
    process_stack = process_stack - 1
    return converted, result
  end
end

```

dvipdfmx is supported, though nobody seems to use it.

```
local pdfmode = tex.outputmode > 0

```

make_text and some run_script uses LuaTEX's tex.runtoks.

```
local catlatex = luatexbase.registernumber("catcodetable@latex")
local catat11  = luatexbase.registernumber("catcodetable@atletter")
```

tex.scantoks sometimes fail to read catcode properly, especially \#, \&, or \%. After some experiment, we dropped using it. Instead, a function containing tex.sprint seems to work nicely.

```
local function run_tex_code (str, cat)
  texruntoks(function() texsprint(cat or catlatex, str) end)
end
```

For conversion of sp to bp.

```
local factor = 65536*(7227/7200)

```

Prepare textext box number containers, locals and globals. localid can be any number. They are local anyway. The number will be reset at the start of a new code chunk. Global boxes will use \newbox command in tex.runtoks process. This is the same when codeinherit is true. Boxes in instances with name will also be global, so that their tex boxes can be shared among instances of the same name.

```
local texboxes = { globalid = 0, localid = 4096 }
local process_tex_text
do
  local textext_fmt = 'image(addto currentpicture doublepath unitsquare \z
    xscaled %f yscaled %f shifted (0,-%f) \z
    withprescript "mplibtexboxid=%i:%f:%f")'
  function process_tex_text (str, maketext)
    if str then
      if not maketext then str = str:gsub("\r.-$","") end
      local global = (has_instancename or luamplib.globaltextext or luamplib.codeinherit)
                     and "\\global" or ""
      local tex_box_id
      if global == "" then
        tex_box_id = texboxes.localid + 1
        texboxes.localid = tex_box_id
      else
        local boxid = texboxes.globalid + 1
        texboxes.globalid = boxid
        run_tex_code(format([[\expandafter\newbox\csname luamplib.box.%s\endcsname]], boxid))
        tex_box_id = tex.getcount'allocationnumber'
      end
      if str:find"^%[taggingoff%]" then
        str = str:gsub("^%[taggingoff%]%s*","")
        run_tex_code(format("\\luamplibnotagtextboxset{%i}{%s\\setbox%i\\hbox{%s}}",
                            tex_box_id, global, tex_box_id, str))
      else
        run_tex_code(format("\\luamplibtagtextboxset{%i}{%s\\setbox%i\\hbox{%s}}",
                            tex_box_id, global, tex_box_id, str))
      end
      local box = texgetbox(tex_box_id)
      local wd  = box.width  / factor
      local ht  = box.height / factor
```

```
      local dp  = box.depth  / factor
      return textext_fmt:format(wd, ht+dp, dp, tex_box_id, wd, ht+dp)
    end
    return ""
  end
end
```

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

```
if is_defined'color_select:n' then
  run_tex_code{
    "\\newcatcodetable\\luamplibcctabexplat",
    "\\begingroup",
    "\\catcode`@=11 ",
    "\\catcode`_=11 ",
    "\\catcode`:=11 ",
    "\\savecatcodetable\\luamplibcctabexplat",
    "\\endgroup",
  }
end
local ccexplat = luatexbase.registernumber"luamplibcctabexplat"

local process_color, process_mplibcolor
```

A common function for color functions

```
local function colorsplit (res)
  local t, tt = { }, res:gsub("[%[%]]","",2):explode()
  local be = tt[1]:find"^%d" and 1 or 2
  for i=be, #tt do
    if not tonumber(tt[i]) then break end
    t[#t+1] = tt[i]
  end
  if #t == 0 then -- named color in DVI mode with no DocumentMetadata
    run_tex_code{"\\extractcolorspecs{", tt[3], "}\\mplibtmpa\\mplibtmpb"}
    t = get_macro"mplibtmpb":explode","
  end
  return t
end
do
  local colfmt = ccexplat and "l3color" or "xcolor"
  local mplibcolorfmt = {
    xcolor = tableconcat{
      [[\begingroup\let\XC@mcolor\relax]],
      [[\def\set@color{\global\mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\current@color}}]],
      [[\color%s\endgroup]],
    },
    l3color = tableconcat{
      [[\begingroup\def\__color_select:N#1{\expandafter\__color_select:nn#1}]],
      [[\def\__color_backend_select:nn#1#2{\global\mplibtmptoks{#1 #2}}]],
```

```
    [[\def\__kernel_backend_literal:e#1{\global\mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\expanded{#1}}}]],
    [[\color_select:n%s\endgroup]],
  },
}
function process_color (str)
  if str then
    if not str:find("%b{}") then
      str = format("{%s}",str)
    end
    local myfmt = mplibcolorfmt[colfmt]
    if colfmt == "l3color" and is_defined"color" then
      if str:find("%b[]") then
        myfmt = mplibcolorfmt.xcolor
      else
        for _,v in ipairs(str:match"{(.+)}":explode"!") do
          if not v:find("^%s*%d+%s*$") then
            local pp = get_macro(format("l__color_named_%s_prop",v))
            if not pp or pp == "" then
              myfmt = mplibcolorfmt.xcolor
              break
            end
          end
        end
      end
    end
    run_tex_code(myfmt:format(str), ccexplat or catat11)
    local t = texgettoks"mplibtmptoks"
    if not pdfmode then
      if t:find"^hsb" or not t:find"%d" then
        t = "color push " .. t
      elseif not t:find"^pdf" then
        t = t:gsub("%a+ (.+)","pdf:bc [%1]")
      end
    end
    return format('1 withprescript "mpliboverridecolor=%s"', t)
  end
  return ""
end
function process_mplibcolor(str)
  local res = process_color(str)
  if res:find" cs " or res:find"@pdf.obj" or res:find"color push" then return res end
  res = colorsplit(res:match'"mpliboverridecolor=(.+)"')
  return format("(%s)", tableconcat(res, ","))
end
end

```

for \mpdim or mplibdimen

```
local function process_dimen (str)
  if str then
```

```
    str = str:gsub("{(.+)}","%1")
    run_tex_code(format([[\mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\the\dimexpr %s\relax}]], str))
    return format("begingroup %s endgroup", texgettoks"mplibtmptoks")
  end
  return ""
end

```

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

```
local function process_verbatimtex_text (str)
  if str then
    run_tex_code(str)
  end
  return ""
end

```

For legacy verbatimtex process. verbatimtex ... etex before beginfig() is inserted just before the **mplib** box. And TEX code inside beginfig() ... endfig is inserted after the **mplib** box.

```
local tex_code_pre_mplib = {}
luamplib.figid = 1
luamplib.in_the_fig = false
local function process_verbatimtex_prefig (str)
  if str then
    tex_code_pre_mplib[luamplib.figid] = str
  end
  return ""
end
local function process_verbatimtex_infig (str)
  if str then
    return format('special "postmplibverbtex=%s";', str)
  end
  return ""
end

```

For *metafun* format. see issue #79.

```
mp = mp or {}
local mp = mp
mp.mf_path_reset = mp.mf_path_reset or function() end
mp.mf_finish_saving_data = mp.mf_finish_saving_data or function() end
mp.report = mp.report or info
```

metafun 2021-03-09 changes crashes luamplib.

```
catcodes = catcodes or {}
local catcodes = catcodes
catcodes.numbers = catcodes.numbers or {}
catcodes.numbers.ctxcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.ctxcatcodes or catlatex
catcodes.numbers.texcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.texcatcodes or catlatex
catcodes.numbers.luacatcodes = catcodes.numbers.luacatcodes or catlatex
```

```
catcodes.numbers.notcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.notcatcodes or catlatex
catcodes.numbers.vrbcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.vrbcatcodes or catlatex
catcodes.numbers.prtcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.prtcatcodes or catlatex
catcodes.numbers.txtcatcodes = catcodes.numbers.txtcatcodes or catlatex

```

Now `luamplib.runscript`

```
do
  local runscript_funcs = {
    luamplibtext    = process_tex_text,
    luamplibcolor   = process_mplibcolor,
    luamplibdimen   = process_dimen,
    luamplibprefig  = process_verbatimtex_prefig,
    luamplibinfig   = process_verbatimtex_infig,
    luamplibverbtex = process_verbatimtex_text,
  }
```

A function from ConTEXt general.

```
  local function mpprint(buffer,...)
    for i=1,select("#",...) do
      local value = select(i,...)
      if value ~= nil then
        local t = type(value)
        if t == "number" then
          buffer[#buffer+1] = format("%.16f",value)
        elseif t == "string" then
          buffer[#buffer+1] = value
        elseif t == "table" then
          buffer[#buffer+1] = "(" .. tableconcat(value,",") .. ")"
        else -- boolean or whatever
          buffer[#buffer+1] = tostring(value)
        end
      end
    end
  end
  function luamplib.runscript (code)
    local id, str = code:match("(.-){(.*)}")
    if id and str then
      local f = runscript_funcs[id]
      if f then
        local t = f(str)
        if t then return t end
      end
    end
    local f = loadstring(code)
    if type(f) == "function" then
      local buffer = {}
      function mp.print(...)
        mpprint(buffer,...)
      end
```

```
      local res = {f()}
      buffer = tableconcat(buffer)
      if buffer and buffer ~= "" then
        return buffer
      end
      buffer = {}
      mpprint(buffer, tableunpack(res))
      return tableconcat(buffer)
    end
    return ""
  end
end

  luamplib.maketext
luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = true
do
```

make_text must be one liner, so comment sign is not allowed.

```
  local function protecttexcontents (str)
    return str:gsub("\\%%", "\0PerCent\0")
              :gsub("%%.-\n", "")
              :gsub("%%.-$",  "")
              :gsub("%zPerCent%z", "\\%%")
              :gsub("\r.-$",  "")
              :gsub("%s+", " ")
  end
  function luamplib.maketext (str, what)
    if str and str ~= "" then
      str = protecttexcontents(str)
      if what == 1 then
        if not str:find("\\documentclass"..name_e) and
           not str:find("\\begin%s*{document}") and
           not str:find("\\documentstyle"..name_e) and
           not str:find("\\usepackage"..name_e) then
          if luamplib.legacyverbatimtex then
            if luamplib.in_the_fig then
              return process_verbatimtex_infig(str)
            else
              return process_verbatimtex_prefig(str)
            end
          else
            return process_verbatimtex_text(str)
          end
        end
      else
        return process_tex_text(str, true) -- bool is for 'char13'
      end
    end
    return ""
```

```
  end
end
```

luamplib's METAPOST color operators

```
luamplib.gettexcolor = function (str, rgb)
  local res = process_color(str):match'"mpliboverridecolor=(.+)"'
  if res:find" cs " or res:find"@pdf.obj" then
    if not rgb then
      warn("%s is a spot color. Forced to CMYK", str)
    end
    run_tex_code({
      "\\color_export:nnN{",
      str,
      "}{",
      rgb and "space-sep-rgb" or "space-sep-cmyk",
      "}\\mplib_@tempa",
    },ccexplat)
    return get_macro"mplib_@tempa":explode()
  end
  local t = colorsplit(res)
  if #t == 3 or not rgb then return t end
  if #t == 4 then
    return { 1 - math.min(1,t[1]+t[4]), 1 - math.min(1,t[2]+t[4]), 1 - math.min(1,t[3]+t[4]) }
  end
  return { t[1], t[1], t[1] }
end

luamplib.shadecolor = function (str)
  local res = process_color(str):match'"mpliboverridecolor=(.+)"'
  if res:find" cs " or res:find"@pdf.obj" then -- spot color shade: l3 only
```

An example of spot color shading:

```
\DocumentMetadata{ }
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{luamplib}
\ExplSyntaxOn
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone3005 }
  { Separation }
  {
    name = PANTONE~3005~U ,
    alternative-model = cmyk ,
    alternative-values = {1, 0.56, 0, 0}
  }
  \color_set:nnn{spotA}{pantone3005}{1}
  \color_set:nnn{spotB}{pantone3005}{0.6}
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone1215 }
  { Separation }
  {
    name = PANTONE~1215~U ,
```

```
    alternative-model = cmyk ,
    alternative-values = {0, 0.15, 0.51, 0}
  }
  \color_set:nnn{spotC}{pantone1215}{1}
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone2040 }
  { Separation }
  {
    name = PANTONE~2040~U ,
    alternative-model = cmyk ,
    alternative-values = {0, 0.28, 0.21, 0.04}
  }
  \color_set:nnn{spotD}{pantone2040}{1}
\ExplSyntaxOff
\begin{document}
\begin{mplibcode}
beginfig(1)
  fill unitsquare xscaled \mpdim\textwidth yscaled 1cm
    withshadingmethod "linear"
    withshadingvector (0,1)
    withshadingstep (
      withshadingfraction .5
      withshadingcolors ("spotB","spotC")
    )
    withshadingstep (
      withshadingfraction 1
      withshadingcolors ("spotC","spotD")
    )
    ;
endfig;
\end{mplibcode}
\end{document}
```

another one: user-defined DeviceN colorspace

```
\DocumentMetadata{ }
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{luamplib}
\ExplSyntaxOn
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone1215 }
  { Separation }
  {
    name = PANTONE~1215~U ,
    alternative-model = cmyk ,
    alternative-values = {0, 0.15, 0.51, 0}
  }
\color_model_new:nnn { pantone+black }
  { DeviceN }
  { names = {pantone1215,black} }
\color_set:nnn{purepantone}{pantone+black}{1,0}
\color_set:nnn{pureblack}  {pantone+black}{0,1}
```

```
\ExplSyntaxOff
\begin{document}
\mpfig
  fill unitsquare xscaled \mpdim{\textwidth} yscaled 30
    withshadingmethod "linear"
    withshadingcolors ("purepantone","pureblack")
    ;
\endmpfig
\end{document}
```

```
    run_tex_code({
      [[\color_export:nnN{]], str, [[}{backend}\mplib_@tempa]],
    },ccexplat)
    local name, value = get_macro'mplib_@tempa':match'{(.-)}{(.-)}'
    local t, obj = res:explode()
    if pdfmode then
      obj = format("%s 0 R", ltx.pdf.object_id( t[1]:sub(2,-1) ))
    else
      obj = t[2]
    end
    return format('(1) withprescript"mplib_spotcolor=%s:%s:%s"', value,obj,name)
  end
  return colorsplit(res)
end

```

luamplib.fillandstrokecolor

```
do
  local function graphictextcolor (col, filldraw)
    if col:find"^[%d%.:]+$" then
      col = col:explode":"
      for i=1,#col do
        col[i] = format("%.3f", col[i])
      end
      if pdfmode then
        local op = #col == 4 and "k" or #col == 3 and "rg" or "g"
        col[#col+1] = filldraw == "fill" and op or op:upper()
        return tableconcat(col," ")
      end
      return format("[%s]", tableconcat(col," "))
    end
    col = process_color(col):match'"mpliboverridecolor=(.+)"'
    if pdfmode then
      local t = col:explode()
      local b = filldraw == "fill" and 1 or #t/2+1
      local e = b == 1 and #t/2 or #t
      return tableconcat(t," ", b, e)
    end
    if col:find"@pdf.obj" then
      return col:gsub("pdf:bc%s*","",1)
```

```
    else
      return format("[%s]", tableconcat(colorsplit(col)," "))
    end
  end
  function luamplib.fillandstrokecolor (fill, stroke)
    fill   = graphictextcolor(fill, "fill")
    stroke = graphictextcolor(stroke, "stroke")
    local bc = pdfmode and "" or "pdf:bc "
    return format('withprescript "mpliboverridecolor=%s%s %s"', bc, fill, stroke)
  end
end
```

Remove trailing zeros for smaller PDF

```
local decimals = "%.%d+"
local function rmzeros(str) return str:gsub("%.?0+$","") end
```

common function for mplibgraphictext and mpliboutlinetext

```
local function getrulemetric (box, curr, bp)
  local running = -1073741824
  local wd,ht,dp = curr.width, curr.height, curr.depth
  wd = wd == running and box.width  or wd
  ht = ht == running and box.height or ht
  dp = dp == running and box.depth  or dp
  if bp then
    return wd/factor, ht/factor, dp/factor
  end
  return wd, ht, dp
end
```

luamplib's mplibgraphictext operator

```
do
  if not math.round then
    function math.round(x) return x < 0 and -math.floor(-x + 0.5) or math.floor(x + 0.5) end
  end
  local emboldenfonts = { }
  local function roundupwidth (f, fb)
    local wd = math.round(f.size * fb / factor * 10)
    if wd == 0 and fb ~= 0 then
      wd = 1
    end
    emboldenfonts.width = wd
    return wd
  end
  local function getemboldenwidth (curr, fakebold)
    local width = emboldenfonts.width
    if not width then
      local f
```

```
    local function getglyph(n)
      while n do
        if n.head then
          getglyph(n.head)
        elseif n.font and n.font > 0 then
          f = n.font; break
        end
        n = node.getnext(n)
      end
    end
    getglyph(curr)
    width = roundupwidth(font.getcopy(f or font.current()), fakebold)
  end
  return width
end
local function getrulewhatsit (line, wd, ht, dp)
  line, wd, ht, dp = line/1000, wd/factor, ht/factor, dp/factor
  line = line == 0 and "" or ("%f w"):format(line)
  local pl
  local fmt = "q %s %f %f %f %f re B Q"
  if pdfmode then
    pl = node.new("whatsit","pdf_literal")
    pl.mode = 0
  else
    fmt = "pdf:content "..fmt
    pl = node.new("whatsit","special")
  end
  pl.data = fmt:format(line, 0, -dp, wd, ht+dp) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
  local ss = node.new"glue"
  node.setglue(ss, 0, 65536, 65536, 2, 2)
  pl.next = ss
  return pl
end
```

copying attributes of rule/glue node to improve tagging of mplibgraphictext

```
local tag_update_attrs
if is_defined"ver@tagpdf.sty" then
  tag_update_attrs = function (n, curr)
    while n do
      n.attr = curr.attr
      if n.head then
        tag_update_attrs(n.head, curr)
      end
      n = node.getnext(n)
    end
  end
else
  tag_update_attrs = function() end
end
```

```
local function embolden (box, curr, fakebold)
  local head = curr
  while curr do
    if curr.head then
      curr.head = embolden(curr, curr.head, fakebold)
    elseif curr.replace then
      curr.replace = embolden(box, curr.replace, fakebold)
    elseif curr.leader then
      if curr.leader.head then
        curr.leader.head = embolden(curr.leader, curr.leader.head, fakebold)
      elseif curr.leader.id == node.id"rule" then
        local glue = node.effective_glue(curr, box)
        local line = getemboldenwidth(curr, fakebold)
        local wd,ht,dp = getrulemetric(box, curr.leader)
        if box.id == node.id"hlist" then
          wd = glue
        else
          ht, dp = 0, glue
        end
        local pl = getrulewhatsit(line, wd, ht, dp)
        local pack = box.id == node.id"hlist" and node.hpack or node.vpack
        local list = pack(pl, glue, "exactly")
        tag_update_attrs(list,curr)
        head = node.insert_after(head, curr, list)
        head, curr = node.remove(head, curr)
      end
    elseif curr.id == node.id"rule" and curr.subtype == 0 then
      local line = getemboldenwidth(curr, fakebold)
      local wd,ht,dp = getrulemetric(box, curr)
      if box.id == node.id"vlist" then
        ht, dp = 0, ht+dp
      end
      local pl = getrulewhatsit(line, wd, ht, dp)
      local list
      if box.id == node.id"hlist" then
        list = node.hpack(pl, wd, "exactly")
      else
        list = node.vpack(pl, ht+dp, "exactly")
      end
      tag_update_attrs(list,curr)
      head = node.insert_after(head, curr, list)
      head, curr = node.remove(head, curr)
    elseif curr.id == node.id"glyph" and curr.font > 0 then
      local f = curr.font
      local key = format("%s:%s",f,fakebold)
      local i = emboldenfonts[key]
      if not i then
        local ft = font.getfont(f) or font.getcopy(f)
        local width = roundupwidth(ft, fakebold)
```

```
832           if ft.format == "opentype" or ft.format == "truetype" then
833             local name = ft.name:gsub('"','''):gsub(';$','')
834             local t = name:gsub("^file:",""):gsub("^name:",""):gsub("^kpse:",""):gsub("^my:","")
835             name = format('%s%sembolden=%s;',name, t:find":" and ";" or ":", fakebold)
836             _, i = fonts.constructors.readanddefine(name,ft.size)
837           elseif pdfmode then
838             local ft = table.copy(ft)
839             ft.mode, ft.width = 2, width
840             i = font.define(ft)
841           else
842             goto skip_type1
843           end
844           emboldenfonts[key] = i
845         end
846         curr.font = i
847       end
848       ::skip_type1::
849       curr = node.getnext(curr)
850     end
851     return head
852   end
853   luamplib.graphictext = function (text, fakebold, fc, dc)
854     local fmt = process_tex_text(text):sub(1,-2)
855     local id = tonumber(fmt:match"mplibtexboxid=(%d+):")
856     emboldenfonts.width = nil
857     local box = texgetbox(id)
858     box.head = embolden(box, box.head, fakebold)
859     local colors = luamplib.fillandstrokecolor(fc, dc)
860     return format('%s %s)', fmt, colors)
861   end
862 end
863
```

luamplib's mplibglyph operator

```
864 do
865   local function mperr (str)
866     return format("hide(errmessage %q)", str)
867   end
868   local function getangle (a,b,c)
869     local r = math.deg(math.atan(c.y-b.y, c.x-b.x) - math.atan(b.y-a.y, b.x-a.x))
870     if r > 180 then
871       r = r - 360
872     elseif r < -180 then
873       r = r + 360
874     end
875     return r
876   end
877   local function turning (t)
878     local r, n = 0, #t
```

```
  for i=1,2 do
    tableinsert(t, t[i])
  end
  for i=1,n do
    r = r + getangle(t[i], t[i+1], t[i+2])
  end
  return r/360
end
local function glyphimage(t, fmt)
  local q, p, r, towarn = {{},{}}
  local function closepath(dots)
    tableinsert(p, format("%scycle", dots or "--"))
    tableinsert(q[ turning(r) > 0 and 1 or 2 ], tableconcat(p))
  end
  for i,v in ipairs(t) do
    local cmd = v[#v]
    local nt = t[i+1]
    local final = not nt or nt[#nt] ~= "l" and nt[#nt] ~= "c"
    if cmd == "m" then
      if final then towarn = true end
      p = {format('(%s,%s)',v[1],v[2])}
      r = {{x=v[1],y=v[2]}}
    else
      if cmd == "l" then
        local pt = t[i-1]
        if (final or pt and pt[#pt] == "m") and r[1].x == v[1] and r[1].y == v[2] then
        else
          tableinsert(p, format('--(%s,%s)',v[1],v[2]))
          tableinsert(r, {x=v[1],y=v[2]})
        end
        if final then closepath() end
      elseif cmd == "c" then
        tableinsert(p, format('..controls(%s,%s)and(%s,%s)',v[1],v[2],v[3],v[4]))
        if final and r[1].x == v[5] and r[1].y == v[6] then
          closepath ".."
        else
          tableinsert(p, format('..(%s,%s)',v[5],v[6]))
          tableinsert(r, {x=v[5],y=v[6]})
          if final then closepath() end
        end
      elseif cmd == "path" or cmd == "move" then
      else
        return mperr"unknown operator"
      end
    end
  end
  r = { }
  if fmt == "opentype" then
    for _,v in ipairs(q[1]) do
```

```
928         tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s;',v))
929       end
930       for _,v in ipairs(q[2]) do
931         tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s withcolor background;',v))
932       end
933     else
934       for _,v in ipairs(q[2]) do
935         tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s;',v))
936       end
937       for _,v in ipairs(q[1]) do
938         tableinsert(r, format('addto currentpicture contour %s withcolor background;',v))
939       end
940     end
941     return format('image(%s)', tableconcat(r)), towarn
942   end
943   if not table.tofile then require"lualibs-lpeg"; require"lualibs-table"; end
944   function luamplib.glyph (f, c)
945     local filename, subfont, instance, kind, shapedata
946     local fid = tonumber(f) or font.id(f)
947     if fid > 0 then
948       local fontdata = font.getfont(fid) or font.getcopy(fid)
949       filename, subfont, kind = fontdata.filename, fontdata.subfont, fontdata.format
950       instance = fontdata.specification and fontdata.specification.instance
951         or fontdata.shared and fontdata.shared.features.axis
952       filename = filename and filename:gsub("^harfloaded:","")
953     else
954       local name
955       f = f:match"^%s*(.+)%s*$"
956       name, subfont, instance = f:match"(.+)%((%d+)%)%[(.-)%]$"
957       if not name then
958         name, instance = f:match"(.+)%[(.-)%]$" -- SourceHanSansK-VF.otf[Heavy]
959       end
960       if not name then
961         name, subfont = f:match"(.+)%((%d+)%)$" -- Times.ttc(2)
962       end
963       name = name or f
964       subfont = (subfont or 0)+1
965       instance = instance and instance:lower()
966       for _,ftype in ipairs{"opentype", "truetype"} do
967         filename = kpse.find_file(name, ftype.." fonts")
968         if filename then
969           kind = ftype; break
970         end
971       end
972     end
973     if kind ~= "opentype" and kind ~= "truetype" then
974       f = fid and fid > 0 and tex.fontname(fid) or f
975       if kpse.find_file(f, "tfm") then
976         return format("glyph %s of %q", tonumber(c) or format("%q",c), f)
```

```
977       else
978         filename = kpse.find_file(f, "type1 fonts")
979         if filename then
980           kind = "type1" -- there's bug in processing cmr family
981         else
982           return mperr"font not found"
983         end
984       end
985     end
986     local time = lfsattributes(filename,"modification")

  local k = format("shapes_%s(%s)[%s]%s", filename, subfont or "", instance or "",
                   luaotfload and luaotfload.version or "")

987     local k = format("shapes_%s(%s)[%s]", filename, subfont or "", instance or "")
988     local h = format(string.rep('%02x', 256/8), string.byte(sha2.digest256(k), 1, -1))
989     local newname = format("%s/%s.lua", cachedir or outputdir(), h)
990     local newtime = lfsattributes(newname,"modification") or 0
991     if time == newtime then
992       shapedata = require(newname)
993     end
994     if not shapedata then
995       if fonts then
996         local handler = kind == "type1" and fonts.handlers.afm or fonts.handlers.otf
997         shapedata = handler.readers.loadshapes(filename,subfont,instance)
998       end
999       if not shapedata then return mperr"loadshapes() failed. luaotfload not loaded?" end
1000      table.tofile(newname, shapedata, "return")
1001      lfstouch(newname, time, time)
1002    end
1003    local gid = tonumber(c)
1004    if not gid then
1005      local uni = utf8.codepoint(c)
1006      for i,v in pairs(shapedata.glyphs) do
1007        if c == v.name or uni == v.unicode then
1008          gid = i; break
1009        end
1010      end
1011    end
1012    if not gid then return mperr"cannot get GID (glyph id)" end
1013    local fac = 1000 / (shapedata.units or 1000)
1014    local t = shapedata.glyphs[gid]; t = t and t.segments
1015    if not t then return "image()" end
1016    for i,v in ipairs(t) do
1017      if type(v) == "table" then
1018        for ii,vv in ipairs(v) do
1019          if type(vv) == "number" then
1020            t[i][ii] = format("%.0f", vv * fac)
1021          end
```

```
      end
    end
  end
  local result, towarn = glyphimage(t, shapedata.format or kind)
  if towarn then
    warn("mplibglyph %s not working properly. Use glyph instead", f)
  end
  return result
 end
end
```

mpliboutlinetext : based on mkiv's font-mps.lua

```
do
 local rulefmt = "mpliboutlinepic[%i]:=image(addto currentpicture contour \z
   unitsquare shifted - center unitsquare;) xscaled %f yscaled %f shifted (%f,%f);"
 local outline_horz, outline_vert
 function outline_vert (res, box, curr, xshift, yshift)
   local b2u = box.dir == "LTL"
   local dy = (b2u and -box.depth or box.height)/factor
   local ody = dy
   while curr do
     if curr.id == node.id"rule" then
       local wd, ht, dp = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
       local hd = ht + dp
       if hd ~= 0 then
         dy = dy + (b2u and dp or -ht)
         if wd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
           res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+wd/2, yshift+dy+(ht-dp)/2)
         end
         dy = dy + (b2u and ht or -dp)
       end
     elseif curr.id == node.id"glue" then
       local vwidth = node.effective_glue(curr,box)/factor
       if curr.leader then
         local curr, kind = curr.leader, curr.subtype
         if curr.id == node.id"rule" then
           local wd = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
           if wd ~= 0 then
             local hd = vwidth
             local dy = dy + (b2u and 0 or -hd)
             if hd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
               res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+wd/2, yshift+dy+hd/2)
             end
           end
         elseif curr.head then
           local hd = (curr.height + curr.depth)/factor
           if hd <= vwidth then
             local dy, n, iy = dy, 0, 0
```

```
            if kind == 100 or kind == 103 then -- todo: gleaders
              local ady = abs(ody - dy)
              local ndy = math.ceil(ady / hd) * hd
              local diff = ndy - ady
              n = math.floor((vwidth-diff) / hd)
              dy = dy + (b2u and diff or -diff)
            else
              n = math.floor(vwidth / hd)
              if kind == 101 then
                local side = vwidth % hd / 2
                dy = dy + (b2u and side or -side)
              elseif kind == 102 then
                iy = vwidth % hd / (n+1)
                dy = dy + (b2u and iy or -iy)
              end
            end
            dy = dy + (b2u and curr.depth or -curr.height)/factor
            hd = b2u and hd or -hd
            iy = b2u and iy or -iy
            local func = curr.id == node.id"hlist" and outline_horz or outline_vert
            for i=1,n do
              res = func(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+curr.shift/factor, yshift+dy)
              dy = dy + hd + iy
            end
          end
        end
        dy = dy + (b2u and vwidth or -vwidth)
      elseif curr.id == node.id"kern" then
        dy = dy + curr.kern/factor * (b2u and 1 or -1)
      elseif curr.id == node.id"vlist" then
        dy = dy + (b2u and curr.depth or -curr.height)/factor
        res = outline_vert(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+curr.shift/factor, yshift+dy)
        dy = dy + (b2u and curr.height or -curr.depth)/factor
      elseif curr.id == node.id"hlist" then
        dy = dy + (b2u and curr.depth or -curr.height)/factor
        res = outline_horz(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+curr.shift/factor, yshift+dy)
        dy = dy + (b2u and curr.height or -curr.depth)/factor
      end
      curr = node.getnext(curr)
    end
    return res
  end
  function outline_horz (res, box, curr, xshift, yshift, discwd)
    local r2l = box.dir == "TRT"
    local dx = r2l and (discwd or box.width/factor) or 0
    local dirs = { { dir = r2l, dx = dx } }
    while curr do
      if curr.id == node.id"dir" then
```

```
      local sign, dir = curr.dir:match"(.)(...)"
      local level, newdir = curr.level, r2l
      if sign == "+" then
        newdir = dir == "TRT"
        if r2l ~= newdir then
          local n = node.getnext(curr)
          while n do
            if n.id == node.id"dir" and n.level+1 == level then break end
            n = node.getnext(n)
          end
          n = n or node.tail(curr)
          dx = dx + node.rangedimensions(box, curr, n)/factor * (newdir and 1 or -1)
        end
        dirs[level] = { dir = r2l, dx = dx }
      else
        local level = level + 1
        newdir = dirs[level].dir
        if r2l ~= newdir then
          dx = dirs[level].dx
        end
      end
      r2l = newdir
    elseif curr.char and curr.font and curr.font > 0 then
      local ft = font.getfont(curr.font) or font.getcopy(curr.font)
      local gid = ft.characters[curr.char].index or curr.char
      local scale = ft.size / factor / 1000
      local slant   = (ft.slant or 0)/1000
      local extend  = (ft.extend or 1000)/1000
      local squeeze = (ft.squeeze or 1000)/1000
      local expand  = 1 + (curr.expansion_factor or 0)/1000000
      local xscale, yscale = scale * extend * expand, scale * squeeze
      dx = dx - (r2l and curr.width/factor*expand or 0)
      local xoff, yoff = (curr.xoffset or 0)/factor, (curr.yoffset or 0)/factor
      local xpos, ypos = dx + xshift + xoff, yshift + yoff
      local vertical = ""
      if ft.shared and (ft.shared.features.vert or ft.shared.features.vrt2) then
        if ft.shared.features.vertical then -- luatexko
          vertical = "rotated 90"
          local data = ft.characters[curr.char] or { }
          if ft.hb then
            local hoff, voff = (data.luatexko_hoff or 0)/factor, (data.luatexko_voff or 0)/factor
            local charraise = (ft.luatexko_charraise or 0)/factor
            xpos, ypos = xpos - voff + hoff - charraise, ypos + hoff + voff + charraise
          else
            local cmds = data.commands or { {0,0}, {0,0} }
            local voff, hoff = -cmds[1][2]/factor, cmds[2][2]/factor
            xpos, ypos = xpos + hoff, ypos + voff
          end
        elseif curr ~= box.head then -- luatexja
```

```
1167            vertical = "rotated 90"
1168            local en = ft.parameters.quad/factor/2
1169            xpos, ypos = xpos - xoff - yoff + en, ypos - yoff + xoff - en
1170          end
1171        end
1172        local image
1173        if ft.format == "opentype" or ft.format == "truetype" then
1174          image = luamplib.glyph(curr.font, gid)
1175        else
1176          local name, scale = ft.name, 1
1177          local vf = font.read_vf(name, ft.size)
1178          if vf and vf.characters[gid] then
1179            local cmds = vf.characters[gid].commands or {}
1180            for _,v in ipairs(cmds) do
1181              if v[1] == "char" then
1182                gid = v[2]
1183              elseif v[1] == "font" and vf.fonts[v[2]] then
1184                name  = vf.fonts[v[2]].name
1185                scale = vf.fonts[v[2]].size / ft.size
1186              end
1187            end
1188          end
1189          image = format("glyph %s of %q scaled %f", gid, name, scale)
1190        end
1191        res[#res+1] = format("mpliboutlinepic[%i]:=%s xscaled %f yscaled %f slanted %f %s shifted (%f,%f);",
1192                             #res+1, image, xscale, yscale, slant, vertical, xpos, ypos)
1193        dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or curr.width/factor*expand)
1194      elseif curr.replace then
1195        local width = node.dimensions(curr.replace)/factor
1196        dx = dx - (r2l and width or 0)
1197        res = outline_horz(res, box, curr.replace, xshift+dx, yshift, width)
1198        dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or width)
1199      elseif curr.id == node.id"rule" then
1200        local wd, ht, dp = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
1201        if wd ~= 0 then
1202          local hd = ht + dp
1203          dx = dx - (r2l and wd or 0)
1204          if hd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
1205            res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+dx+wd/2, yshift+(ht-dp)/2)
1206          end
1207          dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or wd)
1208        end
1209      elseif curr.id == node.id"glue" then
1210        local width = node.effective_glue(curr, box)/factor
1211        dx = dx - (r2l and width or 0)
1212        if curr.leader then
1213          local curr, kind = curr.leader, curr.subtype
1214          if curr.id == node.id"rule" then
1215            local wd, ht, dp = getrulemetric(box, curr, true)
```

```
          local hd = ht + dp
          if hd ~= 0 then
            wd = width
            if wd ~= 0 and curr.subtype == 0 then
              res[#res+1] = rulefmt:format(#res+1, wd, hd, xshift+dx+wd/2, yshift+(ht-dp)/2)
            end
          end
        elseif curr.head then
          local wd = curr.width/factor
          if wd <= width then
            local dx = r2l and dx+width or dx
            local n, ix = 0, 0
            if kind == 100 or kind == 103 then -- todo: gleaders
              local adx = abs(dx-dirs[1].dx)
              local ndx = math.ceil(adx / wd) * wd
              local diff = ndx - adx
              n = math.floor((width-diff) / wd)
              dx = dx + (r2l and -diff-wd or diff)
            else
              n = math.floor(width / wd)
              if kind == 101 then
                local side = width % wd /2
                dx = dx + (r2l and -side-wd or side)
              elseif kind == 102 then
                ix = width % wd / (n+1)
                dx = dx + (r2l and -ix-wd or ix)
              end
            end
            wd = r2l and -wd or wd
            ix = r2l and -ix or ix
            local func = curr.id == node.id"hlist" and outline_horz or outline_vert
            for i=1,n do
              res = func(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+dx, yshift-curr.shift/factor)
              dx = dx + wd + ix
            end
          end
        end
      end
      dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or width)
    elseif curr.id == node.id"kern" then
      dx = dx + curr.kern/factor * (r2l and -1 or 1)
    elseif curr.id == node.id"math" then
      dx = dx + curr.surround/factor * (r2l and -1 or 1)
    elseif curr.id == node.id"vlist" then
      dx = dx - (r2l and curr.width/factor or 0)
      res = outline_vert(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+dx, yshift-curr.shift/factor)
      dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or curr.width/factor)
    elseif curr.id == node.id"hlist" then
      dx = dx - (r2l and curr.width/factor or 0)
```

```
        res = outline_horz(res, curr, curr.head, xshift+dx, yshift-curr.shift/factor)
        dx = dx + (r2l and 0 or curr.width/factor)
      end
      curr = node.getnext(curr)
    end
    return res
  end
  function luamplib.outlinetext (text)
    local fmt = process_tex_text(text)
    local id  = tonumber(fmt:match"mplibtexboxid=(%d+):")
    local box = texgetbox(id)
    local res = outline_horz({ }, box, box.head, 0, 0)
    if #res == 0 then res = { "mpliboutlinepic[1]:=image();" } end
    return tableconcat(res) .. format("mpliboutlinenum:=%i;", #res)
  end
end

```

lua functions for `mplib(uc)substring ... of ...`

```
function luamplib.getunicodegraphemes (s)
  local t = { }
  local graphemes = require'lua-uni-graphemes'
  for _, _, c in graphemes.graphemes(s) do
    table.insert(t, c)
  end
  return t
end
function luamplib.unicodesubstring (s,b,e,grph)
  local tt, t, step = { }
  if grph then
    t = luamplib.getunicodegraphemes(s)
  else
    t = { }
    for _, c in utf8.codes(s) do
      table.insert(t, utf8.char(c))
    end
  end
  if b <= e then
    b, step = b+1, 1
  else
    e, step = e+1, -1
  end
  for i = b, e, step do
    table.insert(tt, t[i])
  end
  s = table.concat(tt):gsub('"','"&ditto&"')
  return string.format('"%s"', s)
end

```

METAPOST preambles

```
luamplib.preambles = {
  preamble = [[
boolean mplib ; mplib := true ;
let dump = endinput ;
let normalfontsize = fontsize;
input %s ;
]],
  mplibcode = [[
texscriptmode := 2;
def rawtextext primary t = runscript("luamplibtext{"&t&"}") enddef;
def mplibcolor primary t = runscript("luamplibcolor{"&t&"}") enddef;
def mplibdimen primary t = runscript("luamplibdimen{"&t&"}") enddef;
def VerbatimTeX primary t = runscript("luamplibverbtex{"&t&"}") enddef;
if known context_mlib:
  defaultfont := "cmtt10";
  let infont = normalinfont;
  let fontsize = normalfontsize;
  vardef thelabel@#(expr p,z) =
    if string p :
      thelabel@#(p infont defaultfont scaled defaultscale,z)
    else :
      p shifted (z + labeloffset*mfun_laboff@# -
        (mfun_labxf@#*lrcorner p + mfun_labyf@#*ulcorner p +
        (1-mfun_labxf@#-mfun_labyf@#)*llcorner p))
    fi
  enddef;
else:
  vardef textext@# primary t = rawtextext (t) enddef;
  def message expr t =
    if string t: runscript("mp.report[=["&t&"]=]") else: errmessage "Not a string" fi
  enddef;
  def withtransparency (expr a, t) =
    withprescript "tr_alternative=" & if numeric a: decimal fi a
    withprescript "tr_transparency=" & decimal t
  enddef;
  vardef ddecimal primary p =
    decimal xpart p & " " & decimal ypart p
  enddef;
  vardef boundingbox primary p =
    if (path p) or (picture p) :
      llcorner p -- lrcorner p -- urcorner p -- ulcorner p
    else :
      origin
    fi -- cycle
  enddef;
fi
def resolvedcolor(expr s) =
  runscript("return luamplib.shadecolor('"& s &"')")
```

```
enddef;
def colordecimals primary c =
  if cmykcolor c:
    decimal cyanpart c & ":" & decimal magentapart c & ":" &
    decimal yellowpart c & ":" & decimal blackpart c
  elseif rgbcolor c:
    decimal redpart c & ":" & decimal greenpart c & ":" & decimal bluepart c
  elseif string c:
    if known graphictextpic: c else: colordecimals resolvedcolor(c) fi
  else:
    decimal c
  fi
enddef;
def externalfigure primary filename =
  draw rawtextext("\includegraphics{"& filename &"}")
enddef;
def TEX = textext enddef;
def mplibtexcolor primary c =
  runscript("return luamplib.gettexcolor('"& c &"')")
enddef;
def mplibrgbtexcolor primary c =
  runscript("return luamplib.gettexcolor('"& c &"','rgb')")
enddef;
def mplibgraphictext primary t =
  begingroup;
  mplibgraphictext_ (t)
enddef;
def mplibgraphictext_ (expr t) text rest =
  save fakebold, scale, fillcolor, drawcolor, withfillcolor, withdrawcolor, strokecolor,
    fb, fc, dc, graphictextpic, alsoordoublepath;
  picture graphictextpic; graphictextpic := nullpicture;
  numeric fb; string fc, dc; fb:=2; fc:="white"; dc:="black";
  let scale = scaled;
  def fakebold  primary c = hide(fb:=c;) enddef;
  def fillcolor primary c = hide(fc:=colordecimals c;) enddef;
  def drawcolor primary c = hide(dc:=colordecimals c;) enddef;
  let withfillcolor = fillcolor; let withdrawcolor = drawcolor; let strokecolor = drawcolor;
  def alsoordoublepath expr p = if picture p: also else: doublepath fi p enddef;
  addto graphictextpic alsoordoublepath (origin--cycle) rest; graphictextpic:=nullpicture;
  def fakebold  primary c = enddef;
  let fillcolor = fakebold; let drawcolor = fakebold;
  let withfillcolor = fillcolor; let withdrawcolor = drawcolor; let strokecolor = drawcolor;
  image(draw runscript("return luamplib.graphictext([===["&t&"]===],"
    & decimal fb &",'"& fc &"','"& dc &"')") rest;)
  endgroup;
enddef;
def mplibglyph expr c of f =
  runscript (
    "return luamplib.glyph('"
```

```
    & if numeric f: decimal fi f
    & "','"
    & if numeric c: decimal fi c
    & "')"
  )
enddef;
numeric luamplib_tmp_num_; luamplib_tmp_num_ = 0;
def mplibdrawglyph expr g =
  luamplib_tmp_num_ := 0;
  for item within g:
    fill pathpart item
    if incr luamplib_tmp_num_ < length g: withpostscript "collect"; fi
  endfor
enddef;
let mplibfillglyph = mplibdrawglyph;
def mplibstrokeglyph expr g =
  luamplib_tmp_num_ := 0;
  for item within g:
    draw pathpart item
    if incr luamplib_tmp_num_ < length g: withpostscript "collect"; fi
  endfor
enddef;
def mplibfillandstrokeglyph expr g =
  luamplib_tmp_num_ := 0;
  for item within g:
    draw pathpart item withpostscript
    if incr luamplib_tmp_num_ < length g: "collect"; else: "both" fi
  endfor
enddef;
def withmplibcolors (expr f, s) =
  runscript("return luamplib.fillandstrokecolor('" &
    if not string f: colordecimals fi f & "','" &
    if not string s: colordecimals fi s & "')")
enddef;
def withmplibopacities (expr a, f, s) =
  withprescript "tr_alternative=" & if numeric a: decimal fi a
  withprescript "tr_transparency=" & decimal f & ":" & decimal s
enddef;
def mplib_do_outline_text_set_b (text f) (text d) text r =
  def mplib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_d = d enddef;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
enddef;
def mplib_do_outline_text_set_f (text f) text r =
  def mplib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
enddef;
def mplib_do_outline_text_set_u (text f) text r =
  def mplib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
```

```
enddef;
def mplib_do_outline_text_set_d (text d) text r =
  def mplib_do_outline_options_d = d enddef;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
enddef;
def mplib_do_outline_text_set_r (text d) (text f) text r =
  def mplib_do_outline_options_d = d enddef;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_f = f enddef;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
enddef;
def mplib_do_outline_text_set_n text r =
  def mplib_do_outline_options_r = r enddef;
enddef;
def mplib_do_outline_text_set_p = enddef;
def mplib_fill_outline_text =
  for n=1 upto mpliboutlinenum:
    i:=0;
    for item within mpliboutlinepic[n]:
      i:=i+1;
      fill pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_f withpen pencircle scaled 0
      if (n<mpliboutlinenum) or (i<length mpliboutlinepic[n]): withpostscript "collect"; fi
    endfor
  endfor
enddef;
def mplib_draw_outline_text =
  for n=1 upto mpliboutlinenum:
    for item within mpliboutlinepic[n]:
      draw pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_d;
    endfor
  endfor
enddef;
def mplib_filldraw_outline_text =
  for n=1 upto mpliboutlinenum:
    i:=0;
    for item within mpliboutlinepic[n]:
      i:=i+1;
      if (n<mpliboutlinenum) or (i<length mpliboutlinepic[n]):
        fill pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_f withpostscript "collect";
      else:
        draw pathpart item mplib_do_outline_options_f withpostscript "both";
      fi
    endfor
  endfor
enddef;
vardef mpliboutlinetext@# (expr t) text rest =
  save kind; string kind; kind := str @#;
  save i; numeric i;
  picture mpliboutlinepic[]; numeric mpliboutlinenum;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_d = enddef;
```

```
  def mplib_do_outline_options_f = enddef;
  def mplib_do_outline_options_r = enddef;
  runscript("return luamplib.outlinetext[===["&t&"]===]");
  image ( addto currentpicture also image (
    if kind = "f":
      mplib_do_outline_text_set_f rest;
      mplib_fill_outline_text;
    elseif kind = "d":
      mplib_do_outline_text_set_d rest;
      mplib_draw_outline_text;
    elseif kind = "b":
      mplib_do_outline_text_set_b rest;
      mplib_fill_outline_text;
      mplib_draw_outline_text;
    elseif kind = "u":
      mplib_do_outline_text_set_u rest;
      mplib_filldraw_outline_text;
    elseif kind = "r":
      mplib_do_outline_text_set_r rest;
      mplib_draw_outline_text;
      mplib_fill_outline_text;
    elseif kind = "p":
      mplib_do_outline_text_set_p;
      mplib_draw_outline_text;
    else:
      mplib_do_outline_text_set_n rest;
      mplib_fill_outline_text;
    fi;
  ) mplib_do_outline_options_r; )
enddef ;
def withmppattern primary p =
  withprescript "mplibpattern=" & if numeric p: decimal fi p
enddef;
primarydef t withpattern p =
  image(
    if cycle t:
      fill
    else:
      draw
    fi
    t withprescript "mplibpattern=" & if numeric p: decimal fi p; )
enddef;
vardef mplibtransformmatrix (text e) =
  save t; transform t;
  t = identity e;
  runscript("luamplib.transformmatrix = {"
  & decimal xxpart t & ","
  & decimal yxpart t & ","
  & decimal xypart t & ","
```

```
  & decimal yypart t & ","
  & decimal xpart  t & ","
  & decimal ypart  t & ","
  & "}");
enddef;
primarydef p withmaskinggroup s =
  if picture p:
    image(
      draw p;
      draw center p withprescript "mplibfadestate=stop";
    )
  else:
    p withprescript "mplibfadestate=stop"
  fi
  withprescript "mplibfadetype=masking"
  withprescript "mplibmaskname=" & s
enddef;
def withmaskingbgcolor expr c =
  withprescript "mplibmaskingbgcolor=" & colordecimals c
enddef;
primarydef p withfademethod s =
  if picture p:
    image(
      draw p;
      draw center p withprescript "mplibfadestate=stop";
    )
  else:
    p withprescript "mplibfadestate=stop"
  fi
    withprescript "mplibfadetype=" & s
    hide(mplib_shade_step := 1;)
    withprescript "sh_color_a=1"
    withprescript "sh_color_b=0"
    withprescript "mplibfadebbox=" &
      decimal (xpart llcorner p -1/4) & ":" &
      decimal (ypart llcorner p -1/4) & ":" &
      decimal (xpart urcorner p +1/4) & ":" &
      decimal (ypart urcorner p +1/4)
enddef;
def withfadevector (expr a,b) =
  withprescript "mplibfadevector=" &
    decimal xpart a & ":" &
    decimal ypart a & ":" &
    decimal xpart b & ":" &
    decimal ypart b
enddef;
let withfadecenter = withfadevector;
def withfaderadius (expr a,b) =
  withprescript "mplibfaderadius=" &
```

```
    decimal a & ":" &
    decimal b
enddef;
def withfadebbox (expr a,b) =
  withprescript "mplibfadebbox=" &
    decimal xpart a & ":" &
    decimal ypart a & ":" &
    decimal xpart b & ":" &
    decimal ypart b
enddef;
primarydef p asgroup s =
  image(
    draw center p
      withprescript "mplibgroupbbox=" &
        decimal (xpart llcorner p -1/4) & ":" &
        decimal (ypart llcorner p -1/4) & ":" &
        decimal (xpart urcorner p +1/4) & ":" &
        decimal (ypart urcorner p +1/4)
      withprescript "gr_state=start"
      withprescript "gr_type=" & s;
    draw p withprescript "sh_in_xobj=yes";
    draw center p withprescript "gr_state=stop";
  )
enddef;
def withgroupbbox (expr a,b) =
  withprescript "mplibgroupbbox=" &
    decimal xpart a & ":" &
    decimal ypart a & ":" &
    decimal xpart b & ":" &
    decimal ypart b
enddef;
def withgroupname expr s =
  withprescript "mplibgroupname=" & s
enddef;
def usemplibgroup primary s =
  draw maketext("\luamplibtagasgroupput{"& s &"}{\csname luamplib.group."& s &"\endcsname}")
    shifted runscript("return luamplib.trgroupshifts['" & s & "']")
enddef;
path    mplib_shade_path ;
numeric mplib_shade_step ; mplib_shade_step := 0 ;
numeric mplib_shade_fx, mplib_shade_fy ;
numeric mplib_shade_lx, mplib_shade_ly ;
numeric mplib_shade_nx, mplib_shade_ny ;
numeric mplib_shade_dx, mplib_shade_dy ;
numeric mplib_shade_tx, mplib_shade_ty ;
primarydef p withshadingmethod m =
  p
  if picture p :
    withprescript "sh_operand_type=picture"
```

```
    if textual p or (length p > 1):
      withprescript "sh_transform=no"
      mplib_with_shade_method (boundingbox p, m)
    else:
      withprescript "sh_transform=yes"
      mplib_with_shade_method (pathpart p, m)
    fi
  else :
    withprescript "sh_transform=yes"
    mplib_with_shade_method (p, m)
  fi
enddef;
def mplib_with_shade_method (expr p, m) =
  hide(mplib_with_shade_method_analyze(p))
  withprescript "sh_domain=0 1"
  withprescript "sh_color=into"
  withprescript "sh_color_a=" & colordecimals white
  withprescript "sh_color_b=" & colordecimals black
  withprescript "sh_first=" & ddecimal point 0 of p
  withprescript "sh_set_x=" & ddecimal (mplib_shade_nx,mplib_shade_lx)
  withprescript "sh_set_y=" & ddecimal (mplib_shade_ny,mplib_shade_ly)
  if m = "linear" :
    withprescript "sh_type=linear"
    withprescript "sh_factor=1"
    withprescript "sh_center_a=" & ddecimal llcorner p
    withprescript "sh_center_b=" & ddecimal urcorner p
  else :
    withprescript "sh_type=circular"
    withprescript "sh_factor=1.2"
    withprescript "sh_center_a=" & ddecimal center p
    withprescript "sh_center_b=" & ddecimal center p
    withprescript "sh_radius_a=" & decimal 0
    withprescript "sh_radius_b=" & decimal mplib_max_radius(p)
  fi
enddef;
def mplib_with_shade_method_analyze(expr p) =
  mplib_shade_path := p ;
  mplib_shade_step := 1 ;
  mplib_shade_fx   := xpart point 0 of p ;
  mplib_shade_fy   := ypart point 0 of p ;
  mplib_shade_lx   := mplib_shade_fx ;
  mplib_shade_ly   := mplib_shade_fy ;
  mplib_shade_nx   := 0 ;
  mplib_shade_ny   := 0 ;
  mplib_shade_dx   := abs(mplib_shade_fx - mplib_shade_lx) ;
  mplib_shade_dy   := abs(mplib_shade_fy - mplib_shade_ly) ;
  for i=1 upto length(p) :
    mplib_shade_tx := abs(mplib_shade_fx - xpart point i of p) ;
    mplib_shade_ty := abs(mplib_shade_fy - ypart point i of p) ;
```

```
    if mplib_shade_tx > mplib_shade_dx :
      mplib_shade_nx := i + 1 ;
      mplib_shade_lx := xpart point i of p ;
      mplib_shade_dx := mplib_shade_tx ;
    fi ;
    if mplib_shade_ty > mplib_shade_dy :
      mplib_shade_ny := i + 1 ;
      mplib_shade_ly := ypart point i of p ;
      mplib_shade_dy := mplib_shade_ty ;
    fi ;
  endfor ;
enddef;
vardef mplib_max_radius(expr p) =
  max (
    (xpart center   p - xpart llcorner p) ++ (ypart center   p - ypart llcorner p),
    (xpart center   p - xpart ulcorner p) ++ (ypart ulcorner p - ypart center   p),
    (xpart lrcorner p - xpart center   p) ++ (ypart center   p - ypart lrcorner p),
    (xpart urcorner p - xpart center   p) ++ (ypart urcorner p - ypart center   p)
  )
enddef;
def withshadingstep (text t) =
  hide(mplib_shade_step := mplib_shade_step + 1 ;)
  withprescript "sh_step=" & decimal mplib_shade_step
  t
enddef;
let withfadestep = withshadingstep;
def withshadingradius expr a =
  withprescript "sh_radius_a=" & decimal (xpart a)
  withprescript "sh_radius_b=" & decimal (ypart a)
enddef;
def withshadingorigin expr a =
  withprescript "sh_center_a=" & ddecimal a
  withprescript "sh_center_b=" & ddecimal a
enddef;
def withshadingvector expr a =
  withprescript "sh_center_a=" & ddecimal (point xpart a of mplib_shade_path)
  withprescript "sh_center_b=" & ddecimal (point ypart a of mplib_shade_path)
enddef;
def withshadingdirection expr a =
  withprescript "sh_center_a=" & ddecimal (point xpart a of boundingbox(mplib_shade_path))
  withprescript "sh_center_b=" & ddecimal (point ypart a of boundingbox(mplib_shade_path))
enddef;
def withshadingtransform expr a =
  withprescript "sh_transform=" & a
enddef;
def withshadingcenter expr a =
  withprescript "sh_center_a=" & ddecimal (
    center mplib_shade_path shifted (
      xpart a * xpart (lrcorner mplib_shade_path - llcorner mplib_shade_path)/2,
```

```
      ypart a * ypart (urcorner mplib_shade_path - lrcorner mplib_shade_path)/2
    )
  )
enddef;
def withshadingcenters (expr a, b) =
  withprescript "sh_center_a=" & ddecimal a
  withprescript "sh_center_b=" & ddecimal b
  withshadingtransform "no"
  withshadingfactor 1
enddef;
let withshadingpoints = withshadingcenters;
def withshadingextend (expr a, b) =
  withprescript "sh_extend=" &
    if a: "true" else: "false" fi & " " &
    if b: "true" else: "false" fi
enddef;
let withfadeextend = withshadingextend;
def withshadingdomain expr d =
  withprescript "sh_domain=" & ddecimal d
enddef;
def withshadingfactor expr f =
  withprescript "sh_factor=" & decimal f
enddef;
def withshadingfraction expr a =
  if mplib_shade_step > 0 :
    withprescript "sh_fraction_" & decimal mplib_shade_step & "=" & decimal a
  fi
enddef;
let withfadefraction = withshadingfraction;
def withshadingcolors (expr a, b) =
  if mplib_shade_step > 0 :
    withprescript "sh_color=into"
    withprescript "sh_color_a_" & decimal mplib_shade_step & "=" & colordecimals a
    withprescript "sh_color_b_" & decimal mplib_shade_step & "=" & colordecimals b
  else :
    withprescript "sh_color=into"
    withprescript "sh_color_a=" & colordecimals a
    withprescript "sh_color_b=" & colordecimals b
  fi
enddef;
let withfadeopacity = withshadingcolors;
def withshadingstroke expr a =
  withprescript "sh_stroking=" & a
enddef;
def withshadingmatrix expr s =
  withprescript "sh_matrix=" & s
enddef;
let withfadematrix = withshadingmatrix;
def mpliblength primary t =
```

```
1801   runscript("return utf8.len[===[" & t & "]===]")
1802 enddef;
1803 def mplibsubstring expr p of t =
1804   runscript("return luamplib.unicodesubstring([===[" & t & "]===],"
1805     & decimal xpart p & ","
1806     & decimal ypart p & ")")
1807 enddef;
1808 def mplibuclength primary t =
1809   runscript("return #luamplib.getunicodegraphemes[===[" & t & "]===]")
1810 enddef;
1811 def mplibucsubstring expr p of t =
1812   runscript("return luamplib.unicodesubstring([===[" & t & "]===],"
1813     & decimal xpart p & ","
1814     & decimal ypart p & ",true)")
1815 enddef;
1816 ]],
1817   legacyverbatimtex = [[
1818 def specialVerbatimTeX (text t) = runscript("luamplibprefig{"&t&"}") enddef;
1819 def normalVerbatimTeX  (text t) = runscript("luamplibinfig{"&t&"}") enddef;
1820 let VerbatimTeX = specialVerbatimTeX;
1821 extra_beginfig := extra_beginfig & " let VerbatimTeX = normalVerbatimTeX;"&
1822   "runscript(" &ditto& "luamplib.in_the_fig=true" &ditto& ");";
1823 extra_endfig := extra_endfig & " let VerbatimTeX = specialVerbatimTeX;"&
1824   "runscript(" &ditto&
1825   "if luamplib.in_the_fig then luamplib.figid=luamplib.figid+1 end "&
1826   "luamplib.in_the_fig=false" &ditto& ");";
1827 ]],
1828   textextlabel = [[
1829 let luampliboriginalinfont = infont;
1830 primarydef s infont f =
1831   if   (s < char 32)
1832     or (s = char 35) % #
1833     or (s = char 36) % $
1834     or (s = char 37) % %
1835     or (s = char 38) % &
1836     or (s = char 92) % \
1837     or (s = char 94) % ^
1838     or (s = char 95) % _
1839     or (s = char 123) % {
1840     or (s = char 125) % }
1841     or (s = char 126) % ~
1842     or (s = char 127) :
1843     s luampliboriginalinfont f
1844   else :
1845     rawtextext(s)
1846   fi
1847 enddef;
1848 def fontsize expr f =
1849   begingroup
```

```
  save size; numeric size;
  size := mplibdimen("1em");
  if size = 0: 10pt else: size fi
  endgroup
enddef;
]],
}
```

process_mplibcode

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

```
luamplib.verbatiminput = false
luamplib.everymplib    = setmetatable({ [""] = "" },{ __index = function(t) return t[""] end })
luamplib.everyendmplib = setmetatable({ [""] = "" },{ __index = function(t) return t[""] end })
function luamplib.process_mplibcode (data, instancename)
  texboxes.localid = 4096
```

This is needed for legacy behavior

```
  if luamplib.legacyverbatimtex then
    luamplib.figid, tex_code_pre_mplib = 1, {}
  end
  local everymplib    = luamplib.everymplib[instancename]
  local everyendmplib = luamplib.everyendmplib[instancename]
  data = format("\n%s\n%s\n%s\n",everymplib, data, everyendmplib)
  :gsub("\r","\n")
```

These five lines are needed for mplibverbatim mode.

```
  if luamplib.verbatiminput then
    data = data:gsub("\\mpcolor%s+(.-%b{})","mplibcolor(\"%1\")")
    :gsub("\\mpdim%s+(%b{})", "mplibdimen(\"%1\")")
    :gsub("\\mpdim%s+(\\%a+)","mplibdimen(\"%1\")")
    :gsub(btex_etex, "btex %1 etex ")
    :gsub(verbatimtex_etex, "verbatimtex %1 etex;")
  else
```

If not mplibverbatim, expand mplibcode data, so that users can use TEX codes in it. It has turned out that no comment sign is allowed. However, we do not expand btex ... etex, verbatimtex ... etex, and string expressions.

```
    local t = { } -- to store btex, verbatimtex, string
    data = data:gsub(btex_etex, function(str)
      t[#t+1] = str
      return format("btex \\unexpanded{!l!u!a!%s!m!p!l!} etex ",  #t) -- space
    end)
    :gsub(verbatimtex_etex, function(str)
      t[#t+1] = str
      return format("verbatimtex \\unexpanded{!l!u!a!%s!m!p!l!} etex;", #t) -- semicolon
    end)
    :gsub('"(.-)"', function(str)
      t[#t+1] = str
      return format('"\\unexpanded{!l!u!a!%s!m!p!l!}"', #t)
```

```
    end)
    :gsub("\\%%", "\0PerCent\0")
    :gsub("%%.-\n","\n")
    :gsub("%zPerCent%z", "\\%%")
    run_tex_code(format("\\mplibtmptoks\\expandafter{\\expanded{%s}}",data))
    data = texgettoks"mplibtmptoks"
```

Next line to address issue #55

```
    :gsub("##", "#")
    :gsub("!l!u!a!(%d+)!m!p!l!", function(str) return t[tonumber(str)] or str end)
  end
  process(data, instancename)
end

```

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

```
local figcontents = { post = { } }
local function put2output(a,...)
  figcontents[#figcontents+1] = type(a) == "string" and format(a,...) or a
end
local function pdf_startfigure(n,llx,lly,urx,ury)
  put2output("\\mplibstarttoPDF{%f}{%f}{%f}{%f}",llx,lly,urx,ury)
end
local function pdf_stopfigure()
  put2output("\\mplibstoptoPDF")
end
```

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

```
local function pdf_literalcode (...)
  put2output{ -2, (format(...) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)) }
end
local start_pdf_code = pdfmode
  and function() pdf_literalcode"q" end
  or  function() put2output"\\special{pdf:bcontent}" end
local stop_pdf_code = pdfmode
  and function() pdf_literalcode"Q" end
  or  function() put2output"\\special{pdf:econtent}" end

```

Now we process hboxes created from `btex ... etex` or `textext(...)` or `TEX(...)` etc.

```
local function put_tex_boxes (object,prescript)
  local box = prescript.mplibtexboxid:explode":"
  local n,tw,th = box[1],tonumber(box[2]),tonumber(box[3])
  if n and tw and th then
    local op = object.path
    local first, second, fourth = op[1], op[2], op[4]
    local tx, ty = first.x_coord, first.y_coord
    local sx, rx, ry, sy = 1, 0, 0, 1
    if tw ~= 0 then
      sx = (second.x_coord - tx)/tw
```

```
      rx = (second.y_coord - ty)/tw
      if sx == 0 then sx = 0.00001 end
    end
    if th ~= 0 then
      sy = (fourth.y_coord - ty)/th
      ry = (fourth.x_coord - tx)/th
      if sy == 0 then sy = 0.00001 end
    end

```

Attempt to address #189, the displacement issue of pdf link boxes.

```
    local matrix = format("%f %f %f %f", sx, rx, ry, sy) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    put2output("\\mplibputtextbox{%i}{%f}{%f}{%s}", n, tx, ty, matrix)
  end
end

```

Colors

```
local do_preobj_CR
do
  local prev_override_color
  function do_preobj_CR(object,prescript)
    if object.postscript == "collect" then return end
    local override = prescript and prescript.mpliboverridecolor
    if override then
      if pdfmode then
        pdf_literalcode(override)
        override = nil
      else
        put2output("\\special{%s}",override)
        prev_override_color = override
      end
    else
      local cs = object.color
      if cs and #cs > 0 then
        pdf_literalcode(luamplib.colorconverter(cs))
        prev_override_color = nil
      elseif not pdfmode then
        override = prev_override_color
        if override then
          put2output("\\special{%s}",override)
        end
      end
    end
    return override
  end
end

```

For transparency, shading, fading, and pattern

```
local pdfmanagement = is_defined'pdfmanagement_add:nnn'
local pdfobjs, pdfetcs = {}, {}
pdfetcs.pgfextgs = "pgf@sys@addpdfresource@extgs@plain"
pdfetcs.pgfpattern = "pgf@sys@addpdfresource@patterns@plain"
pdfetcs.pgfcolorspace = "pgf@sys@addpdfresource@colorspaces@plain"
local function update_pdfobjs (os, stream)
  local key = os
  if stream then key = key..stream end
  local on = key and pdfobjs[key]
  if on then
    return on,false
  end
  if pdfmode then
    if stream then
      on = pdf.immediateobj("stream",stream,os)
    elseif os then
      on = pdf.immediateobj(os)
    else
      on = pdf.reserveobj()
    end
  else
    on = pdfetcs.cnt or 1
    if stream then
      texsprint(format("\\special{pdf:stream @mplibpdfobj%s (%s) <<%s>>}",on,stream,os))
    elseif os then
      texsprint(format("\\special{pdf:obj @mplibpdfobj%s %s}",on,os))
    else
      texsprint(format("\\special{pdf:obj @mplibpdfobj%s <<>>}",on))
    end
    pdfetcs.cnt = on + 1
  end
  if key then
    pdfobjs[key] = on
  end
  return on,true
end
pdfetcs.resfmt = pdfmode and "%s 0 R" or "@mplibpdfobj%s"
if pdfmode then
  pdfetcs.getpageres = pdf.getpageresources or function() return pdf.pageresources end
  local getpageres = pdfetcs.getpageres
  local setpageres = pdf.setpageresources or function(s) pdf.pageresources = s end
  local initialize_resources = function (name)
    local tabname = format("%s_res",name)
    pdfetcs[tabname] = { }
    if luatexbase.callbacktypes.finish_pdffile then -- ltluatex
      local obj = pdf.reserveobj()
      setpageres(format("%s/%s %i 0 R", getpageres() or "", name, obj))
      luatexbase.add_to_callback("finish_pdffile", function()
        pdf.immediateobj(obj, format("<<%s>>", tableconcat(pdfetcs[tabname])))
```

```
      end,
      format("luamplib.%s.finish_pdffile",name))
    end
  end
  pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources = function (name, res)
    local tabname = format("%s_res",name)
    if not pdfetcs[tabname] then
      initialize_resources(name)
    end
    if luatexbase.callbacktypes.finish_pdffile then
      local t = pdfetcs[tabname]
      t[#t+1] = res
    else
      local tpr, n = getpageres() or "", 0
      tpr, n = tpr:gsub(format("/%s<<",name), "%1"..res)
      if n == 0 then
        tpr = format("%s/%s<<%s>>", tpr, name, res)
      end
      setpageres(tpr)
    end
  end
else
  texsprint {
    "\\luamplibatfirstshipout{",
    "\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibTr<<>>}",
    "\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibSh<<>>}",
    "\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibCS<<>>}",
    "\\special{pdf:obj @MPlibPt<<>>}}",
  }
  pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources = function (name,res,obj)
    texsprint{"\\special{pdf:put ", obj, " <<", res, ">>}"}
    local tabname = format("%s_res",name)
    if not pdfetcs[tabname] then
      texsprint{"\\luamplibateveryshipout{\\special{pdf:put @resources <</", name, " ", obj, ">>}}"}
      pdfetcs[tabname] = { }
    end
    tableinsert(pdfetcs[tabname], res)
  end
end

```

Transparency

```
local function add_extgs_resources (on, new)
  local key = format("MPlibTr%s", on)
  if new then
    local val = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on)
    if pdfmanagement then
      texsprint {
        "\\csname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\\endcsname{Page/Resources/ExtGState}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
```

```
    }
  else
    local tr = format("/%s %s", key, val)
    if is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfextgs) then
      texsprint { "\\csname ", pdfetcs.pgfextgs, "\\endcsname{", tr, "}" }
    elseif is_defined"TRP@list" then
      texsprint(catat11,{
        [[\if@filesw\immediate\write\@auxout{]],
        [[\string\g@addto@macro\string\TRP@list{]],
        tr,
        [[}}\fi]],
      })
      if not get_macro"TRP@list":find(tr) then
        texsprint(catat11,[[\global\TRP@reruntrue]])
      end
    else
      pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("ExtGState",tr,"@MPlibTr")
    end
  end
end
return key
end

local do_preobj_TR
do
  local transparancy_modes = {
    [0] = "Normal",
    "Normal",       "Multiply",     "Screen",       "Overlay",
    "SoftLight",    "HardLight",    "ColorDodge",   "ColorBurn",
    "Darken",       "Lighten",      "Difference",   "Exclusion",
    "Hue",          "Saturation",   "Color",        "Luminosity",
    "Compatible",
    normal     = "Normal",     multiply   = "Multiply",   screen    = "Screen",
    overlay    = "Overlay",    softlight  = "SoftLight",  hardlight = "HardLight",
    colordodge = "ColorDodge", colorburn  = "ColorBurn",  darken    = "Darken",
    lighten    = "Lighten",    difference = "Difference", exclusion = "Exclusion",
    hue        = "Hue",        saturation = "Saturation", color     = "Color",
    luminosity = "Luminosity", compatible = "Compatible",
  }
  function do_preobj_TR(object,prescript)
    if object.postscript == "collect" then return end
    local opaq = prescript and prescript.tr_transparency
    if not opaq then return end

    local key, on, os, new
    local mode = prescript.tr_alternative or 1
    mode = transparancy_modes[tonumber(mode) or mode:lower()]
    if not mode then
      mode = prescript.tr_alternative
```

```
      warn("unsupported blend mode: '%s'", mode)
    end
    opaq = opaq:explode":"
    for i,v in ipairs(opaq) do
      opaq[i] = format("%.3f", v) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    end
    for i,v in ipairs{ {mode,opaq[1],opaq[2] or opaq[1]},{"Normal",1,1} } do
      os = format("<</BM/%s/ca %s/CA %s/AIS false>>",v[1],v[2],v[3])
      on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
      key = add_extgs_resources(on,new)
      if i == 1 then
        pdf_literalcode("/%s gs",key)
      else
        return format("/%s gs",key)
      end
    end
  end
end

```

Shading with *metafun* format.

```
local function sh_pdfpageresources(shtype,domain,colorspace,ca,cb,coordinates,steps,fractions,extend)
  for _,v in ipairs{ca,cb} do
    for i,vv in ipairs(v) do
      for ii,vvv in ipairs(vv) do
        v[i][ii] = tonumber(vvv) and format("%.3f",vvv) or vvv
      end
    end
  end
  local fun2fmt,os = "<</FunctionType 2/Domain[%s]/C0[%s]/C1[%s]/N 1>>"
  if steps > 1 then
    local list,bounds,encode = { },{ },{ }
    for i=1,steps do
      if i < steps then
        bounds[i] = format("%.3f", fractions[i] or 1)
      end
      encode[2*i-1] = 0
      encode[2*i]   = 1
      os = fun2fmt:format(domain,tableconcat(ca[i],' '),tableconcat(cb[i],' '))
        :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
      list[i] = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, update_pdfobjs(os))
    end
    os = tableconcat {
      "<</FunctionType 3",
      format("/Bounds[%s]",    tableconcat(bounds,' ')),
      format("/Encode[%s]",    tableconcat(encode,' ')),
      format("/Functions[%s]", tableconcat(list,  ' ')),
      format("/Domain[%s]>>",  domain),
    } :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
```

```
  else
    os = fun2fmt:format(domain,tableconcat(ca[1],' '),tableconcat(cb[1],' '))
      :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
  end
  local objref = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, update_pdfobjs(os))
  os = tableconcat {
    format("<</ShadingType %i", shtype),
    format("/ColorSpace %s",    colorspace),
    format("/Function %s",      objref),
    format("/Coords[%s]",       coordinates),
    format("/Extend[%s]/AntiAlias true>>", extend or "true true")
  } :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
  local on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
  if new then
    local key, val = format("MPlibSh%s", on), format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on)
    if pdfmanagement then
      texsprint {
        "\\csname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\\endcsname{Page/Resources/Shading}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
      }
    else
      local res = format("/%s %s", key, val)
      pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("Shading",res,"@MPlibSh")
    end
  end
  return on
end

local do_preobj_SH
do
  pdfetcs.clrspcs = setmetatable({ }, { __index = function(t,names)
    run_tex_code({
      [[\color_model_new:nnn]],
      format("{mplibcolorspace_%s}", names:gsub(",","_")),
      format("{DeviceN}{names={%s}}", names),
      [[\edef\mplib_@tempa{\pdf_object_ref_last:}]],
    }, ccexplat)
    local colorspace = get_macro'mplib_@tempa'
    t[names] = colorspace
    return colorspace
  end })
  local function color_normalize(ca,cb)
    if #cb == 1 then
      if #ca == 4 then
        cb[1], cb[2], cb[3], cb[4] = 0, 0, 0, 1-cb[1]
      else -- #ca = 3
        cb[1], cb[2], cb[3] = cb[1], cb[1], cb[1]
      end
    elseif #cb == 3 then -- #ca == 4
      cb[1], cb[2], cb[3], cb[4] = 1-cb[1], 1-cb[2], 1-cb[3], 0
```

```
  end
end
function do_preobj_SH(object, prescript)
  local shade_no
  local sh_type = prescript and prescript.sh_type
  if not sh_type then return end

  local domain  = prescript.sh_domain or "0 1"
  local centera = (prescript.sh_center_a or "0 0"):explode()
  local centerb = (prescript.sh_center_b or "0 0"):explode()
  local transform = prescript.sh_transform == "yes"
  local sx,sy,sr,dx,dy = 1,1,1,0,0
  if transform then
    local first = (prescript.sh_first or "0 0"):explode()
    local setx  = (prescript.sh_set_x or "0 0"):explode()
    local sety  = (prescript.sh_set_y or "0 0"):explode()
    local x,y = tonumber(setx[1]) or 0, tonumber(sety[1]) or 0
    if x ~= 0 and y ~= 0 then
      local path = object.path
      local path1x = path[1].x_coord
      local path1y = path[1].y_coord
      local path2x = path[x].x_coord
      local path2y = path[y].y_coord
      local dxa = path2x - path1x
      local dya = path2y - path1y
      local dxb = setx[2] - first[1]
      local dyb = sety[2] - first[2]
      if dxa ~= 0 and dya ~= 0 and dxb ~= 0 and dyb ~= 0 then
        sx = dxa / dxb ; if sx < 0 then sx = - sx end
        sy = dya / dyb ; if sy < 0 then sy = - sy end
        sr = math.sqrt(sx^2 + sy^2)
        dx = path1x - sx*first[1]
        dy = path1y - sy*first[2]
      end
    end
  end
  local ca, cb, colorspace, steps, fractions
  ca = { (prescript.sh_color_a_1 or prescript.sh_color_a or "0"):explode":" }
  cb = { (prescript.sh_color_b_1 or prescript.sh_color_b or "1"):explode":" }
  steps = tonumber(prescript.sh_step) or 1
  if steps > 1 then
    fractions = { prescript.sh_fraction_1 or 0 }
    for i=2,steps do
      fractions[i] = prescript[format("sh_fraction_%i",i)] or (i/steps)
      ca[i] = (prescript[format("sh_color_a_%i",i)] or "0"):explode":"
      cb[i] = (prescript[format("sh_color_b_%i",i)] or "1"):explode":"
    end
  end
  if prescript.mplib_spotcolor then
```

```
    ca, cb = { }, { }
    local names, pos, objref = { }, -1, ""
    local script = object.prescript:explode"\13+"
    for i=#script,1,-1 do
      if script[i]:find"mplib_spotcolor" then
        local t, name, value = script[i]:explode"="[2]:explode":"
        value, objref, name = t[1], t[2], t[3]
        if not names[name] then
          pos = pos+1
          names[name] = pos
          names[#names+1] = name
        end
        t = { }
        for j=1,names[name] do t[#t+1] = 0 end
        t[#t+1] = value
        tableinsert(#ca == #cb and ca or cb, t)
      end
    end
    for _,t in ipairs{ca,cb} do
      for _,tt in ipairs(t) do
        for i=1,#names-#tt do tt[#tt+1] = 0 end
      end
    end
    if #names == 1 then
      colorspace = objref
    else
      colorspace = pdfetcs.clrspcs[ tableconcat(names,",") ]
    end
  else
    local model = 0
    for _,t in ipairs{ca,cb} do
      for _,tt in ipairs(t) do
        model = model > #tt and model or #tt
      end
    end
    for _,t in ipairs{ca,cb} do
      for _,tt in ipairs(t) do
        if #tt < model then
          color_normalize(model == 4 and {1,1,1,1} or {1,1,1},tt)
        end
      end
    end
    colorspace = model == 4 and "/DeviceCMYK"
              or model == 3 and "/DeviceRGB"
              or model == 1 and "/DeviceGray"
              or err"unknown color model"
  end
  local extend = prescript.sh_extend
  if sh_type == "linear" then
```

```
      local coordinates = format("%f %f %f %f",
        dx + sx*centera[1], dy + sy*centera[2],
        dx + sx*centerb[1], dy + sy*centerb[2])
      shade_no = sh_pdfpageresources(2,domain,colorspace,ca,cb,coordinates,steps,fractions,extend)
    elseif sh_type == "circular" then
      local factor = prescript.sh_factor or 1
      local radiusa = factor * prescript.sh_radius_a
      local radiusb = factor * prescript.sh_radius_b
      local coordinates = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f",
        dx + sx*centera[1], dy + sy*centera[2], sr*radiusa,
        dx + sx*centerb[1], dy + sy*centerb[2], sr*radiusb)
      shade_no = sh_pdfpageresources(3,domain,colorspace,ca,cb,coordinates,steps,fractions,extend)
    else
      err"unknown shading type"
    end
    return shade_no, prescript.sh_stroking == "yes"
  end
end
```

Shading Patterns: we can apply shading to textual pictures as well as paths.

```
local function add_pattern_resources (key, val)
  if pdfmanagement then
    texsprint {
      "\\csname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\\endcsname{Page/Resources/Pattern}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
    }
  else
    local res = format("/%s %s", key, val)
    if is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfpattern) then
      texsprint { "\\csname ", pdfetcs.pgfpattern, "\\endcsname{", res, "}" }
    else
      pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("Pattern",res,"@MPlibPt")
    end
  end
end
if pdfmode then
  function luamplib.dolatelua (on, os, matrix)
    local h, v = pdf.getpos()
    local t = matrix and matrix:explode() or {1,0,0,1,0,0}
    matrix = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f", t[1], t[2], t[3], t[4], t[5]+h/factor, t[6]+v/factor)
      :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    pdf.obj(on, format("<<%s/Matrix[%s]>>", os, matrix))
    pdf.refobj(on)
  end
else
  pdfetcs.shadingpatterns = { }
  pdfetcs.shadingpatterninit_r, pdfetcs.shadingpatterninit_w = true, true
  function luamplib.dolatelua (on, kind, xobj)
    local h, v
```

```
    local t = pdfetcs.shadingpatterns[on] or { }
    local shift = kind == "group" and pdfetcs.tr_group.shifts[xobj]
               or kind == "pattern" and pdfetcs.patterns[xobj].shifts
    if shift then
      h, v = -shift[1], -shift[2] -- engine bug in dvi mode?
    else
      h, v = pdf.getpos()
      h = format("%f", h/factor) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
      v = format("%f", v/factor) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    end
    if tonumber(h) ~= tonumber(t[1]) or tonumber(v) ~= tonumber(t[2]) then
      warn"Rerun to get correct shading pattern"
    end
    local name = format("%s/%s_shadingpatterns.aux", cachedir or outputdir(), tex.jobname)
    local init = pdfetcs.shadingpatterninit_w
    if init then pdfetcs.shadingpatterninit_w = nil end
    local f = ioopen(name, init and "w" or "a")
    if f then
      f:write(("%s %s %s\n"):format(on, h, v))
      f:close()
    else
      err"cannot write a file. check the cache dir path"
    end
  end
end
local function do_preobj_shading (object, prescript)
  if not prescript or not prescript.sh_operand_type then return end
  local on = do_preobj_SH(object, prescript)
  local os = format("/PatternType 2/Shading %s", format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on))
  local matrix = prescript.sh_matrix or "1 0 0 1 0 0"
  if matrix:find"%a" then
    local data = format("mplibtransformmatrix(%s);",matrix)
    process(data,"@mplibtransformmatrix")
    local t = luamplib.transformmatrix
    matrix = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f", t[1], t[2], t[3], t[4], t[5], t[6]):gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
  end
  if prescript.sh_in_xobj == "yes" then
    on = update_pdfobjs(("<<%s/Matrix[%s]>>"):format(os, matrix))
    goto skip_latelua
  end
  on = update_pdfobjs()
  if pdfmode then
    put2output(tableconcat{"\\latelua{luamplib.dolatelua(",on,",[[",os,"]],[[",matrix,"]])}"})
  else
    local xobj = is_defined"mplibgroupname" and {"group", get_macro"mplibgroupname"}
              or is_defined"mplibpatternname" and {"pattern", get_macro"mplibpatternname"}
    local init = pdfetcs.shadingpatterninit_r
    if init then
      pdfetcs.shadingpatterninit_r = nil
```

```
      local name = format("%s/%s_shadingpatterns.aux", cachedir or outputdir(), tex.jobname)
      local f = ioopen(name)
      if f then
        for line in f:lines() do
          local t = line:explode()
          pdfetcs.shadingpatterns[ tonumber(t[1]) ] = { t[2], t[3] }
        end
        f:close()
      end
    end
```

This seems to be needed for proper functioning:

```
\pagewidth=\paperwidth
\pageheight=\paperheight
\special{papersize=\the\paperwidth,\the\paperheight}
```

```
    local t = pdfetcs.shadingpatterns[on] or { 0, 0 }
    local mt = matrix:explode()
    matrix = format("%s %s %s %s %s %s", mt[1], mt[2], mt[3], mt[4], mt[5]+t[1], mt[6]+t[2])
    texsprint{ "\\special{pdf:put ", format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on),
               format(" <<%s/Matrix[%s]>>}", os, matrix) }
    put2output("\\latelua{ luamplib.dolatelua(%s,%s) }", on,
               xobj and ("'%s',[[%s]]"):format(xobj[1], xobj[2]))
  end
  ::skip_latelua::
  local key, val = format("MPlibPt%s", on), format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on)
  add_pattern_resources(key,val)
  pdf_literalcode("/Pattern cs/%s scn", key)
```

To avoid possible double execution, once by Pattern gs, once by Sh operator.

```
  prescript.sh_type = nil
end

```

Tiling Patterns

```
pdfetcs.patterns = { }
local function gather_resources (optres, ispattern)
  local t = { }
  if pdfmanagement then
    for _,v in ipairs {"ExtGState","ColorSpace","Pattern","Shading"} do
      local mytoks
      run_tex_code ({
        "\\mplibtmptoks\\expanded{{",
        "\\pdfdict_if_empty:nF{g__pdf_Core/Page/Resources/",v,"}",
        "{\\pdfdict_use:n{g__pdf_Core/Page/Resources/",v,"}}", "}}",
      },ccexplat)
      mytoks = texgettoks"mplibtmptoks"
      if not pdfmode then
        mytoks = mytoks:gsub("\\str_convert_pdfname:n%s*{(.-)}","%1") -- why not expanded?
      end
```

```
      mytoks = mytoks and mytoks:gsub("^%s*(.-)%s*$", "%1")
      if mytoks and mytoks ~= "" then
        t[#t+1] = ("/%s<<%s>>"):format(v, mytoks)
      end
    end
  elseif is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfextgs) then
    run_tex_code"\\relax" -- flush tex.sprint queue
    if pdfmode then
      for k,v in pairs { ExtGState  = "pgf@sys@pgf@resource@list@extgs",
                         ColorSpace = "pgf@sys@pgf@resource@list@colorspaces",
                         Pattern    = "pgf@sys@pgf@resource@list@patterns", } do
        local res = (get_macro(v) or ""):gsub("^%s*(.-)%s*$","%1")
        if res ~= "" then
          t[#t+1] = ("/%s<<%s>>"):format(k, res )
        end
      end
    else
      local abc = get_macro"pgfutil@abc" or ""
      for k,v in pairs { ExtGState  = "@pgfextgs",
                         ColorSpace = "@pgfcolorspaces",
                         Pattern    = "@pgfpatterns", } do
        local tt = { }
        for vv in abc:gmatch( v .. "%s*(%b<>)" ) do
          tt[#tt+1] = vv:match("^<<%s*(.-)%s*>>$")
        end
        if #tt > 0 then
          t[#t+1] = ("/%s<<%s>>"):format(k, tableconcat(tt) )
        end
      end
    end
```

We still have to deal with Shading resources.

```
    if luatexbase.callbacktypes.finish_pdffile then
      if pdfetcs.Shading_res then
        t[#t+1] = ("/Shading<<%s>>"):format( tableconcat(pdfetcs.Shading_res) )
      end
    else
      local res = pdfetcs.getpageres()
      res = res and res:match"/Shading%s*%b<>"
      if res then
        t[#t+1] = res
      end
    end
  else
    if ispattern and is_defined"TRP@list" then
```

We do not gather **transparent** package's `\TRP@list` as Acrobat glitches on tiling pattern plus masking group, so warn users and recommend `\DocumentMetadata`

```
      warn"transparent package is not fully functional without pdfmanagement code."
    end
```

```
    if luatexbase.callbacktypes.finish_pdffile then
      for _,v in ipairs {"ExtGState","ColorSpace","Pattern","Shading"} do
        local tt = pdfetcs[v.."_res"]
        if tt then
          t[#t+1] = ("/%s<<%s>>"):format(v, tableconcat(tt))
        end
      end
    else
      local res = pdfetcs.getpageres()
      if res then
        t[#t+1] = res
      end
    end
  end
  local result = tableconcat(t)
  if optres ~= "" then
    for _,v in ipairs {"ExtGState","ColorSpace","Pattern","Shading"} do
      local res = optres:match("/"..v.."%s*%b<>")
      if res then
        if result:find("/"..v) then
          res = res:match("<<(.+)>>$")
          result = result:gsub("/"..v.."%s*<<", "%1"..res, 1)
        else
          result = result .. res
        end
      end
    end
  end
  return result
end
function luamplib.registerpattern ( boxid, name, opts )
  local box = texgetbox(boxid)
  local wd = format("%.3f",box.width/factor)
  local hd = format("%.3f",(box.height+box.depth)/factor)
  info("w/h/d of pattern '%s': %s 0", name, format("%s %s",wd, hd):gsub(decimals,rmzeros))
  if opts.xstep == 0 then opts.xstep = nil end
  if opts.ystep == 0 then opts.ystep = nil end
  if opts.colored == nil then
    opts.colored = opts.coloured
    if opts.colored == nil then
      opts.colored = true
    end
  end
  if type(opts.matrix) == "table" then opts.matrix = tableconcat(opts.matrix," ") end
  if type(opts.bbox) == "table" then opts.bbox = tableconcat(opts.bbox," ") end
  if opts.matrix and opts.matrix:find"%a" then
    local data = format("mplibtransformmatrix(%s);",opts.matrix)
    process(data,"@mplibtransformmatrix")
    local t = luamplib.transformmatrix
```

```
    opts.matrix = format("%f %f %f %f", t[1], t[2], t[3], t[4])
    opts.xshift = opts.xshift or format("%f",t[5])
    opts.yshift = opts.yshift or format("%f",t[6])
  end
  local attr = {
    "/Type/Pattern",
    "/PatternType 1",
    format("/PaintType %i", opts.colored and 1 or 2),
    "/TilingType 2",
    format("/XStep %s", opts.xstep or wd),
    format("/YStep %s", opts.ystep or hd),
    format("/Matrix[%s %s %s]", opts.matrix or "1 0 0 1", opts.xshift or 0, opts.yshift or 0),
  }
  local optres = opts.resources or ""
  optres = gather_resources(optres, true) -- tiling pattern plus masking glitches with acrobat
  local patterns = pdfetcs.patterns
  if pdfmode then
    if opts.bbox then
      attr[#attr+1] = format("/BBox[%s]", opts.bbox)
    end
    attr = tableconcat(attr) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    local index = tex.saveboxresource(boxid, attr, optres, true, opts.bbox and 4 or 1)
    patterns[name] = { id = index, colored = opts.colored }
  else
    local cnt = #patterns + 1
    local objname = "@mplibpattern" .. cnt
    local metric = format("bbox %s", opts.bbox or format("0 0 %s %s",wd,hd))
    texsprint {
      "\\expandafter\\newbox\\csname luamplib.patternbox.", cnt, "\\endcsname",
      "\\global\\setbox\\csname luamplib.patternbox.", cnt, "\\endcsname",
      "\\hbox{\\unhbox ", boxid, "}\\luamplibatnextshipout{",
      "\\special{pdf:bcontent}",
      "\\special{pdf:bxobj ", objname, " ", metric, "}",
      "\\raise\\dp\\csname luamplib.patternbox.", cnt, "\\endcsname",
      "\\box\\csname luamplib.patternbox.", cnt, "\\endcsname",
      "\\special{pdf:put @resources <<", optres, ">>}",
      "\\special{pdf:exobj <<", tableconcat(attr), ">>}",
      "\\special{pdf:econtent}}",
    }
    patterns[cnt] = objname
    patterns[name] = { id = cnt, colored = opts.colored }
    patterns[name].shifts = { get_macro"MPllx", get_macro"MPlly" } -- for shading patterns above
  end
end

local do_preobj_PAT
do
  local function pattern_colorspace (cs)
    local on, new = update_pdfobjs(format("[/Pattern %s]", cs))
```

```
  if new then
    local key, val = format("MPlibCS%i",on), format(pdfetcs.resfmt,on)
    if pdfmanagement then
      texsprint {
        "\\csname pdfmanagement_add:nnn\\endcsname{Page/Resources/ColorSpace}{", key, "}{", val, "}"
      }
    else
      local res = format("/%s %s", key, val)
      if is_defined(pdfetcs.pgfcolorspace) then
        texsprint { "\\csname ", pdfetcs.pgfcolorspace, "\\endcsname{", res, "}" }
      else
        pdfetcs.fallback_update_resources("ColorSpace",res,"@MPlibCS")
      end
    end
  end
  return on
end
function do_preobj_PAT(object, prescript)
  local name = prescript and prescript.mplibpattern
  if not name then return end
  local patterns = pdfetcs.patterns
  local patt = patterns[name]
  local index = patt and patt.id or err("cannot get pattern object '%s'", name)
  local key = format("MPlibPt%s",index)
  if patt.colored then
    pdf_literalcode("/Pattern cs /%s scn", key)
  else
    local color = prescript.mpliboverridecolor
    if not color then
      local t = object.color
      color = t and #t>0 and luamplib.colorconverter(t)
    end
    if not color then return end
    local cs
    if color:find" cs " or color:find"@pdf.obj" then
      local t = color:explode()
      if pdfmode then
        cs = format("%s 0 R", ltx.pdf.object_id( t[1]:sub(2,-1) ))
        color = t[3]
      else
        cs = t[2]
        color = t[3]:match"%[(.+)%]"
      end
    else
      local t = colorsplit(color)
      cs = #t == 4 and "/DeviceCMYK" or #t == 3 and "/DeviceRGB" or "/DeviceGray"
      color = tableconcat(t," ")
    end
    pdf_literalcode("/MPlibCS%i cs %s /%s scn", pattern_colorspace(cs), color, key)
```

```
    end
    if not patt.done then
      local val = pdfmode and format("%s 0 R",index) or patterns[index]
      add_pattern_resources(key,val)
    end
    patt.done = true
  end
end

```

Fading

```
pdfetcs.fading = { }
local function do_preobj_FADE (object, prescript)
  local fd_type = prescript and prescript.mplibfadetype
  local fd_stop = prescript and prescript.mplibfadestate
  if not fd_type then
    return fd_stop -- returns "stop" (if picture) or nil
  end
  local on, os, new
  if fd_type == "masking" then
    local mac = get_macro("luamplib.group."..prescript.mplibmaskname)
    on = mac:match(pdfmode and "%d+" or "{pdf:uxobj (.-)}")
    local bc = prescript.mplibmaskingbgcolor
    bc = bc and bc:gsub(":"," ")
    bc = bc and ("/BC[%s]"):format(bc):gsub(decimals,rmzeros) or ""
    os = format("<</SMask<</S/Luminosity/G %s%s>>>>",
                pdfmode and format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on) or on, bc)
  else
    local bbox = prescript.mplibfadebbox:explode":"
    local dx, dy = -bbox[1], -bbox[2]
    local vec = prescript.mplibfadevector; vec = vec and vec:explode":"
    if not vec then
      if fd_type == "linear" then
        vec = {bbox[1], bbox[2], bbox[3], bbox[2]} -- left to right
      else
        local centerx, centery = (bbox[1]+bbox[3])/2, (bbox[2]+bbox[4])/2
        vec = {centerx, centery, centerx, centery} -- center for both circles
      end
    end
    local coords = { vec[1], vec[2], vec[3], vec[4] }
    if fd_type == "linear" then
      coords = format("%f %f %f %f", tableunpack(coords))
    elseif fd_type == "circular" then
      local width, height = bbox[3]-bbox[1], bbox[4]-bbox[2]
      local radius = (prescript.mplibfaderadius or "0:"..math.sqrt(width^2+height^2)/2):explode":"
      tableinsert(coords, 3, radius[1])
      tableinsert(coords, radius[2])
      coords = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f", tableunpack(coords))
    else
```

```
      err("unknown fading method '%s'", fd_type)
    end
    fd_type = fd_type == "linear" and 2 or 3
    local extend, steps, fractions = prescript.sh_extend, tonumber(prescript.sh_step) or 1
    local ca = { (prescript.sh_color_a_1 or prescript.sh_color_a or "1"):explode":" }
    local cb = { (prescript.sh_color_b_1 or prescript.sh_color_b or "0"):explode":" }
    if steps > 1 then
      fractions = { prescript.sh_fraction_1 or 0 }
      for i=2,steps do
        fractions[i] = prescript[format("sh_fraction_%i",i)] or (i/steps)
        ca[i] = (prescript[format("sh_color_a_%i",i)] or "1"):explode":"
        cb[i] = (prescript[format("sh_color_b_%i",i)] or "0"):explode":"
      end
    end
    local matrix = prescript.sh_matrix or "1 0 0 1 0 0"
    if matrix:find"%a" then
      local data = format("mplibtransformmatrix(%s);",matrix)
      process(data,"@mplibtransformmatrix")
      matrix = luamplib.transformmatrix
    else
      matrix = matrix:explode()
    end
    matrix[5] = matrix[5] + dx
    matrix[6] = matrix[6] + dy
    matrix = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f", tableunpack(matrix)) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    on = sh_pdfpageresources(fd_type,"0 1","/DeviceGray",ca,cb,coords,steps,fractions,extend)
    os = format("<</PatternType 2/Shading %s/Matrix[%s]>>", format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on), matrix)
    on = update_pdfobjs(os)
    bbox = format("0 0 %f %f", bbox[3]+dx, bbox[4]+dy)
    local streamtext = format("q /Pattern cs/MPlibFd%s scn %s re f Q", on, bbox)
      :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    os = format("<</Pattern<</MPlibFd%s %s>>>>", on, format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on))
    on = update_pdfobjs(os)
    local resources = format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on)
    on = update_pdfobjs"<</S/Transparency/CS/DeviceGray>>"
    local attr = tableconcat{
      "/Subtype/Form",
      "/BBox[", bbox, "]",
      "/Matrix[1 0 0 1 ", format("%f %f", -dx,-dy), "]",
      "/Resources ", resources,
      "/Group ", format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on),
    } :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    on = update_pdfobjs(attr, streamtext)
    os = format("<</SMask<</S/Luminosity/G %s>>>>", format(pdfetcs.resfmt, on))
  end
  on, new = update_pdfobjs(os)
  local key = add_extgs_resources(on,new)
  start_pdf_code()
  pdf_literalcode("/%s gs", key)
```

```
  if fd_stop then return "standalone" end
  return "start"
end

```

Transparency Group

```
pdfetcs.tr_group = { shifts = { } }
luamplib.trgroupshifts = pdfetcs.tr_group.shifts
local function do_preobj_GRP (object, prescript)
  local grstate = prescript and prescript.gr_state
  if not grstate then return end
  local trgroup = pdfetcs.tr_group
  if grstate == "start" then
    trgroup.name = prescript.mplibgroupname or "lastmplibgroup"
    trgroup.isolated, trgroup.knockout, trgroup.off = false, false, false
    trgroup.wrapped = false
    for _,v in ipairs(prescript.gr_type:gsub("%s",""):explode",+") do
      trgroup[v] = true
    end
    trgroup.bbox = prescript.mplibgroupbbox:explode":"
    put2output[[\begingroup\setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox\bgroup\luamplibtagasgroupset]]
  elseif grstate == "stop" then
    local llx,lly,urx,ury = tableunpack(trgroup.bbox)
    put2output(tableconcat{
      "\\egroup",
      format("\\wd\\mplibscratchbox %fbp", urx-llx),
      format("\\ht\\mplibscratchbox %fbp", ury-lly),
      "\\dp\\mplibscratchbox 0pt",
    })
    local grattr
    if trgroup.off then
      grattr = ""
    else
      local on = update_pdfobjs(format("<</S/Transparency/I %s/K %s>>",
                                       trgroup.isolated, trgroup.knockout))
      grattr = format("/Group %s", pdfetcs.resfmt:format(on))
    end
    local res = gather_resources("")
    local bbox = format("%f %f %f %f", llx,lly,urx,ury) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
    if pdfmode then
      if trgroup.wrapped then
        put2output(tableconcat{
          "\\saveboxresource type 2 attr{/Type/XObject/Subtype/Form/FormType 1",
          "/BBox[", bbox, "]} resources{", res, "}\\mplibscratchbox",
          "\\setbox\\mplibscratchbox\\hbox{\\useboxresource\\lastsavedboxresourceindex}",
        })
      end
      put2output(tableconcat{
        "\\saveboxresource type 2 attr{/Type/XObject/Subtype/Form/FormType 1",
```

```
        "/BBox[", bbox, "]", grattr, "} resources{", res, "}\\mplibscratchbox",
        "\\luamplibtagasgroupput{",trgroup.name,"}{",
        [[\setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox{\useboxresource\lastsavedboxresourceindex}]],
        [[\wd\mplibscratchbox 0pt\ht\mplibscratchbox 0pt\dp\mplibscratchbox 0pt]],
        [[\box\mplibscratchbox]],
        "}\\endgroup",
        "\\expandafter\\xdef\\csname luamplib.group.", trgroup.name, "\\endcsname{",
        "\\setbox\\mplibscratchbox\\hbox{\\hskip",-llx,"bp\\raise",-lly,"bp\\hbox{",
        "\\useboxresource \\the\\lastsavedboxresourceindex",
        "}}\\wd\\mplibscratchbox",urx-llx,"bp\\ht\\mplibscratchbox",ury-lly,"bp",
        "\\box\\mplibscratchbox}",
      })
    else
      if trgroup.wrapped then
        trgroup.cnt = (trgroup.cnt or 0) + 1
        local objname = format("@mplibtrgr%s", trgroup.cnt)
        put2output(tableconcat{
          "\\special{pdf:bxobj ", objname, " bbox ", bbox, "}",
          "\\unhbox\\mplibscratchbox",
          "\\special{pdf:put @resources <<", res, ">>}",
          "\\special{pdf:exobj}",
          "\\setbox\\mplibscratchbox\\hbox{\\special{pdf:uxobj ", objname, "}}",
        })
      end
      trgroup.cnt = (trgroup.cnt or 0) + 1
      local objname = format("@mplibtrgr%s", trgroup.cnt)
      put2output(tableconcat{
        "\\special{pdf:bxobj ", objname, " bbox ", bbox, "}",
        "\\unhbox\\mplibscratchbox",
        "\\special{pdf:put @resources <<", res, ">>}",
        "\\special{pdf:exobj <<", grattr, ">>}",
        "\\luamplibtagasgroupput{",trgroup.name,"}{",
        "\\special{pdf:uxobj ", objname, "}",
        "}\\endgroup",
      })
      token.set_macro("luamplib.group."..trgroup.name, tableconcat{
        "\\setbox\\mplibscratchbox\\hbox{\\hskip",-llx,"bp\\raise",-lly,"bp\\hbox{",
        "\\special{pdf:uxobj ", objname, "}",
        "}}\\wd\\mplibscratchbox",urx-llx,"bp\\ht\\mplibscratchbox",ury-lly,"bp",
        "\\box\\mplibscratchbox",
      }, "global")
    end
    trgroup.shifts[trgroup.name] = { llx, lly }
  end
  return grstate
end
function luamplib.registergroup (boxid, name, opts)
  if opts.asgroup and opts.asgroup:find"wrapped" then
    luamplib.registergroup(boxid, name, {bbox=opts.bbox, resources=opts.resources})
```

```
    run_tex_code{"\\setbox", boxid, "\\hbox bdir0{\\csname luamplib.group.", name, "\\endcsname}"}
    opts.asgroup = opts.asgroup:gsub("wrapped","")
  end
  local box = texgetbox(boxid)
  local wd, ht, dp = node.getwhd(box)
  local is_mask = opts.asgroup and opts.asgroup:find"masking"
  local res = opts.resources or ""
  res = gather_resources(res)
  local attr = { "/Type/XObject/Subtype/Form/FormType 1" }
  if type(opts.matrix) == "table" then opts.matrix = tableconcat(opts.matrix," ") end
  if type(opts.bbox) == "table" then opts.bbox = tableconcat(opts.bbox," ") end
  if opts.matrix and opts.matrix:find"%a" then
    local data = format("mplibtransformmatrix(%s);",opts.matrix)
    process(data,"@mplibtransformmatrix")
    opts.matrix = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f",tableunpack(luamplib.transformmatrix))
  end
  local grtype = 3
  if opts.bbox then
    attr[#attr+1] = format("/BBox[%s]", opts.bbox)
    grtype = 2
  end
  local mpllx, mplly = get_macro'MPllx', get_macro'MPlly'
  if is_mask then
    local t = opts.matrix and opts.matrix:explode() or {1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0}
    t[5], t[6] = t[5]+mpllx, t[6]+mplly
    opts.matrix = format("%f %f %f %f %f %f",tableunpack(t))
    mpllx, mplly = 0, 0
  end
  if opts.matrix then
    attr[#attr+1] = format("/Matrix[%s]", opts.matrix)
    grtype = opts.bbox and 4 or 1
  end
  if opts.asgroup and not opts.asgroup:find"off" then
    local t = { isolated = false, knockout = false, masking = false }
    for _,v in ipairs(opts.asgroup:gsub("%s",""):explode",+") do t[v] = true end
    local on
    if t.masking then
      on = update_pdfobjs(format("<</S/Transparency/CS%s>>", opts.colorspace or "/DeviceGray"))
    else
      local cs = opts.colorspace and ("/CS%s"):format(opts.colorspace) or ""
      on = update_pdfobjs(format("<</S/Transparency%s/I %s/K %s>>", cs, t.isolated, t.knockout))
    end
    attr[#attr+1] = format("/Group %s", pdfetcs.resfmt:format(on))
  end
  local trgroup = pdfetcs.tr_group
  trgroup.shifts[name] = { mpllx, mplly }
  local whd
  if pdfmode then
    attr = tableconcat(attr) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
```

```
    local index = tex.saveboxresource(boxid, attr, res, true, grtype)
    token.set_macro("luamplib.group."..name, tableconcat{
      "\\useboxresource ", index,
    }, "global")
    whd = format("%.3f %.3f 0", wd/factor, (ht+dp)/factor) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
  else
    trgroup.cnt = (trgroup.cnt or 0) + 1
    local objname = format("@mplibtrgr%s", trgroup.cnt)
    texsprint {
      "\\expandafter\\newbox\\csname luamplib.groupbox.", trgroup.cnt, "\\endcsname",
      "\\global\\setbox\\csname luamplib.groupbox.", trgroup.cnt, "\\endcsname",
      "\\hbox{\\unhbox ", boxid, "}\\luamplibatnextshipout{",
      "\\special{pdf:bcontent}",
      "\\special{pdf:bxobj ", objname, " width ", wd, "sp height ", ht, "sp depth ", dp, "sp}",
      "\\unhbox\\csname luamplib.groupbox.", trgroup.cnt, "\\endcsname",
      "\\special{pdf:put @resources <<", res, ">>}",
      "\\special{pdf:exobj <<", tableconcat(attr), ">>}",
      "\\special{pdf:econtent}}",
    }
    token.set_macro("luamplib.group."..name, tableconcat{
      "\\setbox\\mplibscratchbox\\hbox{\\special{pdf:uxobj ", objname, "}}",
      "\\wd\\mplibscratchbox ", wd, "sp",
      "\\ht\\mplibscratchbox ", ht, "sp",
      "\\dp\\mplibscratchbox ", dp, "sp",
      "\\box\\mplibscratchbox",
    }, "global")
    whd = format("%.3f %.3f %.3f", wd/factor, ht/factor, dp/factor) :gsub(decimals,rmzeros)
  end
  info("w/h/d of group '%s': %s", name, whd)
end

```

luamplib.convert: flushing figures

```
do
  local function stop_special_effects(fade,opaq,over)
    if fade then -- fading
      stop_pdf_code()
    end
    if opaq then -- opacity
      pdf_literalcode(opaq)
    end
    if over then -- color
      if over:find"pdf:bc" then
        put2output"\\special{pdf:ec}"
      else
        put2output"\\special{color pop}"
      end
    end
  end
```

For parsing prescript materials.

```
local function script2table(s)
  local t = {}
  for _,i in ipairs(s:explode("\13+")) do
    local k,v = i:match("(.-)=(.*)") -- v may contain = or empty.
    if k and v and k ~= "" and not t[k] then
      t[k] = v
    end
  end
  return t
end
```

Codes below to insert PDF lieterals are mostly from ConTEXt general, with small changes when needed.

```
local function pdf_textfigure(font,size,text,width,height,depth)
  text = text:gsub(".",function(c)
    return format("\\hbox{\\char%i}",string.byte(c)) -- kerning happens in metapost : false
  end)
  put2output("\\mplibtextext{%s}{%f}{%s}{%s}{%s}",font,size,text,0,0)
end

local bend_tolerance = 131/65536

local rx, sx, sy, ry, tx, ty, divider = 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1

local function pen_characteristics(object)
  local t = mplib.pen_info(object)
  rx, ry, sx, sy, tx, ty = t.rx, t.ry, t.sx, t.sy, t.tx, t.ty
  divider = sx*sy - rx*ry
  return not (sx==1 and rx==0 and ry==0 and sy==1 and tx==0 and ty==0), t.width
end

local function concat(px, py) -- no tx, ty here
  return (sy*px-ry*py)/divider,(sx*py-rx*px)/divider
end

local function curved(ith,pth)
  local d = pth.left_x - ith.right_x
  if abs(ith.right_x - ith.x_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and
     abs(pth.x_coord - pth.left_x - d) <= bend_tolerance then
    d = pth.left_y - ith.right_y
    if abs(ith.right_y - ith.y_coord - d) <= bend_tolerance and
       abs(pth.y_coord - pth.left_y - d) <= bend_tolerance then
      return false
    end
  end
  return true
```

```
2975  end
2976
2977  local function flushnormalpath(path,open)
2978    local pth, ith
2979    for i=1,#path do
2980      pth = path[i]
2981      if not ith then
2982        pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",pth.x_coord,pth.y_coord)
2983      elseif curved(ith,pth) then
2984        pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",
2985          ith.right_x,ith.right_y,pth.left_x,pth.left_y,pth.x_coord,pth.y_coord)
2986      else
2987        pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",pth.x_coord,pth.y_coord)
2988      end
2989      ith = pth
2990    end
2991    if not open then
2992      local one = path[1]
2993      if curved(pth,one) then
2994        pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",
2995          pth.right_x,pth.right_y,one.left_x,one.left_y,one.x_coord,one.y_coord )
2996      else
2997        pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",one.x_coord,one.y_coord)
2998      end
2999    elseif #path == 1 then -- special case .. draw point
3000      local one = path[1]
3001      pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",one.x_coord,one.y_coord)
3002    end
3003  end
3004
3005  local function flushconcatpath(path,open)
3006    pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f cm", sx, rx, ry, sy, tx ,ty)
3007    local pth, ith
3008    for i=1,#path do
3009      pth = path[i]
3010      if not ith then
3011        pdf_literalcode("%f %f m",concat(pth.x_coord,pth.y_coord))
3012      elseif curved(ith,pth) then
3013        local a, b = concat(ith.right_x,ith.right_y)
3014        local c, d = concat(pth.left_x,pth.left_y)
3015        pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",a,b,c,d,concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
3016      else
3017        pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(pth.x_coord, pth.y_coord))
3018      end
3019      ith = pth
3020    end
3021    if not open then
3022      local one = path[1]
3023      if curved(pth,one) then
```

```
        local a, b = concat(pth.right_x,pth.right_y)
        local c, d = concat(one.left_x,one.left_y)
        pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f c",a,b,c,d,concat(one.x_coord, one.y_coord))
      else
        pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(one.x_coord,one.y_coord))
      end
    elseif #path == 1 then -- special case .. draw point
      local one = path[1]
      pdf_literalcode("%f %f l",concat(one.x_coord,one.y_coord))
    end
  end

```

Finally, flush figures by inserting PDF literals.

```
  local function flush (result,flusher)
    if result then
      local figures = result.fig
      if figures then
        for f=1, #figures do
          info("flushing figure %s",f)
          local figure = figures[f]
          local objects = figure:objects()
          local fignum = tonumber(figure:filename():match("([%d]+)$") or figure:charcode() or 0)
          local miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
          local bbox = figure:boundingbox()
          local llx, lly, urx, ury = bbox[1], bbox[2], bbox[3], bbox[4] -- faster than unpack
          if urx < llx then
```

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

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

```
          else
```

For legacy behavior, insert 'pre-fig' TEX code here.

```
            if tex_code_pre_mplib[f] then
              put2output(tex_code_pre_mplib[f])
            end
            pdf_startfigure(fignum,llx,lly,urx,ury)
            start_pdf_code()
            if objects then
              local savedpath = nil
              local savedhtap = nil
              for o=1,#objects do
                local object       = objects[o]
                local objecttype   = object.type
```

The following 10 lines are part of `btex...etex` patch. Again, colors are processed at this stage.

```
            local prescript     = object.prescript
            prescript = prescript and script2table(prescript) -- prescript is now a table
            local cr_over = do_preobj_CR(object,prescript) -- color
            local tr_opaq = do_preobj_TR(object,prescript) -- opacity
            local fading_ = do_preobj_FADE(object,prescript) -- fading
            local pattern_ = do_preobj_PAT(object,prescript) -- tiling pattern
            local shading_ = do_preobj_shading(object,prescript) -- shading pattern
            local trgroup = do_preobj_GRP(object,prescript) -- transparency group
            if prescript and prescript.mplibtexboxid then
              put_tex_boxes(object,prescript)
            elseif objecttype == "start_bounds" or objecttype == "stop_bounds" then --skip
            elseif objecttype == "start_clip" then
              local evenodd = not object.istext and object.postscript == "evenodd"
              start_pdf_code()
              flushnormalpath(object.path,false)
              pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "W* n" or "W n")
            elseif objecttype == "stop_clip" then
              stop_pdf_code()
              miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
            elseif objecttype == "special" then
```

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

```
              if prescript and prescript.postmplibverbtex then
                figcontents.post[#figcontents.post+1] = prescript.postmplibverbtex
              end
            elseif objecttype == "text" then
              local ot = object.transform -- 3,4,5,6,1,2
              start_pdf_code()
              pdf_literalcode("%f %f %f %f %f %f cm",ot[3],ot[4],ot[5],ot[6],ot[1],ot[2])
              pdf_textfigure(object.font,object.dsize,object.text,object.width,object.height,object.depth)
              stop_pdf_code()
            elseif not trgroup and fading_ ~= "stop" then
              local evenodd, collect, both = false, false, false
              local postscript = object.postscript
              if not object.istext then
                if postscript == "evenodd" then
                  evenodd = true
                elseif postscript == "collect" then
                  collect = true
                elseif postscript == "both" then
                  both = true
                elseif postscript == "eoboth" then
                  evenodd = true
                  both    = true
                end
              end
              if collect then
                if not savedpath then
                  savedpath = { object.path or false }
```

```
      savedhtap = { object.htap or false }
    else
      savedpath[#savedpath+1] = object.path or false
      savedhtap[#savedhtap+1] = object.htap or false
    end
  else
```

Removed from ConTEXt general: color stuff.

```
    local ml = object.miterlimit
    if ml and ml ~= miterlimit then
      miterlimit = ml
      pdf_literalcode("%f M",ml)
    end
    local lj = object.linejoin
    if lj and lj ~= linejoin then
      linejoin = lj
      pdf_literalcode("%i j",lj)
    end
    local lc = object.linecap
    if lc and lc ~= linecap then
      linecap = lc
      pdf_literalcode("%i J",lc)
    end
    local dl = object.dash
    if dl then
      local d = format("[%s] %f d",tableconcat(dl.dashes or {}," "),dl.offset)
      if d ~= dashed then
        dashed = d
        pdf_literalcode(dashed)
      end
    elseif dashed then
      pdf_literalcode("[] 0 d")
      dashed = false
    end
    local path = object.path
    local transformed, penwidth = false, 1
    local open = path and path[1].left_type and path[#path].right_type
    local pen = object.pen
    if pen then
      if pen.type == 'elliptical' then
        transformed, penwidth = pen_characteristics(object) -- boolean, value
        pdf_literalcode("%f w",penwidth)
        if objecttype == 'fill' then
          objecttype = 'both'
        end
      else -- calculated by mplib itself
        objecttype = 'fill'
      end
    end
```

Added : shading

```
local shade_no, shade_stroking = do_preobj_SH(object,prescript) -- shading
if shade_no then
  pdf_literalcode"q /Pattern cs"
  objecttype = false
end
if transformed then
  start_pdf_code()
end
if path then
  if savedpath then
    for i=1,#savedpath do
      local path = savedpath[i]
      if transformed then
        flushconcatpath(path,open)
      else
        flushnormalpath(path,open)
      end
    end
    savedpath = nil
  end
  if transformed then
    flushconcatpath(path,open)
  else
    flushnormalpath(path,open)
  end
  if objecttype == "fill" then
    pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h f*" or "h f")
  elseif objecttype == "outline" then
    if both then
      pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h B*" or "h B")
    else
      pdf_literalcode(open and "S" or "h S")
    end
  elseif objecttype == "both" then
    pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h B*" or "h B")
  end
end
if transformed then
  stop_pdf_code()
end
local path = object.htap
```

How can we generate an htap object? Please let us know if you have succeeded.

```
if path then
  if transformed then
    start_pdf_code()
  end
  if savedhtap then
```

```
3201                    for i=1,#savedhtap do
3202                      local path = savedhtap[i]
3203                      if transformed then
3204                        flushconcatpath(path,open)
3205                      else
3206                        flushnormalpath(path,open)
3207                      end
3208                    end
3209                    savedhtap = nil
3210                    evenodd   = true
3211                  end
3212                  if transformed then
3213                    flushconcatpath(path,open)
3214                  else
3215                    flushnormalpath(path,open)
3216                  end
3217                  if objecttype == "fill" then
3218                    pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h f*" or "h f")
3219                  elseif objecttype == "outline" then
3220                    pdf_literalcode(open and "S" or "h S")
3221                  elseif objecttype == "both" then
3222                    pdf_literalcode(evenodd and "h B*" or "h B")
3223                  end
3224                  if transformed then
3225                    stop_pdf_code()
3226                  end
3227                end
```

Added to ConTEXt general: post-object colors and shading stuff. Beware `q ... Q` scope.

```
3228                  if shade_no then -- shading
3229                    pdf_literalcode("W%s %s /MPlibSh%s sh Q",
3230                      evenodd and "*" or "", shade_stroking and "s" or "n", shade_no)
3231                  end
3232                end
3233              end
3234              if fading_ == "start" then
3235                pdfetcs.fading.specialeffects = {fading_, tr_opaq, cr_over}
3236              elseif trgroup == "start" then
3237                pdfetcs.tr_group.specialeffects = {fading_, tr_opaq, cr_over}
3238              elseif fading_ == "stop" then
3239                local se = pdfetcs.fading.specialeffects
3240                if se then stop_special_effects(se[1], se[2], se[3]) end
3241              elseif trgroup == "stop" then
3242                local se = pdfetcs.tr_group.specialeffects
3243                if se then stop_special_effects(se[1], se[2], se[3]) end
3244              else
3245                stop_special_effects(fading_, tr_opaq, cr_over)
3246              end
3247              if fading_ or trgroup then -- extgs resetted
```

```
                  miterlimit, linecap, linejoin, dashed = -1, -1, -1, false
                end
              end
            end
            stop_pdf_code()
            pdf_stopfigure()
```

output collected materials to PDF, plus legacy verbatimtex code.

```
            for _,v in ipairs(figcontents) do
              if type(v) == "table" then
                texsprint"\\mplibtoPDF{"; texsprint(v[1], v[2]); texsprint"}"
              else
                texsprint(v)
              end
            end
            if #figcontents.post > 0 then texsprint(figcontents.post) end
            figcontents = { post = { } }
          end
        end
      end
    end
  end

  function luamplib.convert (result, flusher)
    flush(result, flusher)
    return true -- done
  end
end

function luamplib.colorconverter (cr)
  local n = #cr
  if n == 4 then
    local c, m, y, k = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3], cr[4]
    return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f k %.3f %.3f %.3f %.3f K",c,m,y,k,c,m,y,k), "0 g 0 G"
  elseif n == 3 then
    local r, g, b = cr[1], cr[2], cr[3]
    return format("%.3f %.3f %.3f rg %.3f %.3f %.3f RG",r,g,b,r,g,b), "0 g 0 G"
  else
    local s = cr[1]
    return format("%.3f g %.3f G",s,s), "0 g 0 G"
  end
end
```

2.2 TEX package

First we need to load some packages.

```
\ifcsname ProvidesPackage\endcsname
```

We need LATEX 2024-06-01 as we use `ltx.pdf.object_id` when pdfmanagement is loaded. But as

fp package does not accept an option, we do not append the date option.

```
  \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
  \ProvidesPackage{luamplib}
    [2026/05/26 v2.41.3 mplib package for LuaTeX]
\fi
\ifdefined\newluafunction\else
  \input ltluatex
\fi
```

In DVI mode, a new XObject (mppattern, mplibgroup) must be encapsulated in an \hbox. But this should not affect typesetting. So we use Hook mechanism provided by LaTeX kernel. In Plain, atbegshi.sty is loaded.

```
\ifnum\outputmode=0
  \ifdefined\AddToHookNext
    \def\luamplibatnextshipout{\AddToHookNext{shipout/background}}
    \def\luamplibatfirstshipout{\AddToHook{shipout/firstpage}}
    \def\luamplibateveryshipout{\AddToHook{shipout/background}}
  \else
    \input atbegshi.sty
    \def\luamplibatnextshipout#1{\AtBeginShipoutNext{\AtBeginShipoutAddToBox{#1}}}
    \let\luamplibatfirstshipout\AtBeginShipoutFirst
    \def\luamplibateveryshipout#1{\AtBeginShipout{\AtBeginShipoutAddToBox{#1}}}
  \fi
\fi
```

Loading of lua code.

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

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

```
\ifx\pdfoutput\undefined
  \let\pdfoutput\outputmode
\fi
\ifx\pdfliteral\undefined
  \protected\def\pdfliteral{\pdfextension literal}
\fi
```

Set the format for METAPOST.

```
\def\mplibsetformat#1{\directlua{luamplib.setformat("#1")}}
```

luamplib works in both PDF and DVI mode, but only DVIPDFMx is supported currently among a number of DVI tools. So we output a info.

```
\ifnum\pdfoutput>0
  \let\mplibtoPDF\pdfliteral
\else
  \def\mplibtoPDF#1{\special{pdf:literal direct #1}}
  \ifcsname PackageInfo\endcsname
    \PackageInfo{luamplib}{only dvipdfmx is supported currently}
  \else
    \immediate\write-1{luamplib Info: only dvipdfmx is supported currently}
  \fi
\fi
```

To make mplibcode typeset always in horizontal mode.

```
\def\mplibforcehmode{\let\prependtomplibbox\leavevmode}
\def\mplibnoforcehmode{\let\prependtomplibbox\relax}
\mplibnoforcehmode
```

Catcode. We want to allow comment sign in mplibcode.

```
\def\mplibsetupcatcodes{%
  %catcode`\{=12 %catcode`\}=12
  \catcode`\#=12 \catcode`\^=12 \catcode`\~=12 \catcode`\_=12
  \catcode`\&=12 \catcode`\$=12 \catcode`\%=12 \catcode`\^^M=12
}
```

Make btex...etex box zero-metric. Plus address the issue #189. bdir 0 seems to be redundant, but no harm.

```
\ifnum\outputmode>0 %
  \def\mplibputtextbox#1#2#3#4{%
    \pdfextension save\relax
    \vbox to 0pt{\vss
      \hbox bdir0 to 0pt{\kern#2bp\pdfextension setmatrix{#4}\raise\dp#1\copy#1\hss}%
      \kern#3bp}%
    \pdfextension restore\relax}
\else
  \def\mplibputtextbox#1#2#3#4{%
    \special{pdf:btrans matrix #4 #2 #3}%
    \vbox to 0pt{\vss\hbox bdir0 to 0pt{\raise\dp#1\copy#1\hss}}%
    \special{pdf:etrans}}
\fi
```

use Transparency Group

```
\protected\def\usemplibgroup#1#{\usemplibgroupmain}
\def\usemplibgroupmain#1{%
  \prependtomplibbox\hbox dir TLT\bgroup
  \csname luamplib.group.#1\endcsname
  \egroup
}
\protected\def\mplibgroup#1{%
  \begingroup
  \def\MPllx{0}\def\MPlly{0}%
  \def\mplibgroupname{#1}%
  \mplibgroupgetnexttok
}
\def\mplibgroupgetnexttok{\futurelet\nexttok\mplibgroupbranch}
\def\mplibgroupskipspace{\afterassignment\mplibgroupgetnexttok\let\nexttok= }
\def\mplibgroupbranch{%
  \ifx [\nexttok
    \expandafter\mplibgroupopts
  \else
    \ifx\mplibsptoken\nexttok
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibgroupskipspace
    \else
```

```
      \let\mplibgroupoptions\empty
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibgroupmain
    \fi
  \fi
}
\def\mplibgroupopts[#1]{\def\mplibgroupoptions{#1}\mplibgroupmain}
\def\mplibgroupmain{\setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox\bgroup\ignorespaces}
\protected\def\endmplibgroup{\egroup
  \directlua{ luamplib.registergroup(
    \the\mplibscratchbox, '\mplibgroupname', {\mplibgroupoptions}
  )}%
  \endgroup
}
```

Patterns

```
{\def\:{\global\let\mplibsptoken= } \: }
\protected\def\mppattern#1{%
  \begingroup
  \def\MPllx{0}\def\MPlly{0}%
  \def\mplibpatternname{#1}%
  \mplibpatterngetnexttok
}
\def\mplibpatterngetnexttok{\futurelet\nexttok\mplibpatternbranch}
\def\mplibpatternskipspace{\afterassignment\mplibpatterngetnexttok\let\nexttok= }
\def\mplibpatternbranch{%
  \ifx [\nexttok
    \expandafter\mplibpatternopts
  \else
    \ifx\mplibsptoken\nexttok
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibpatternskipspace
    \else
      \let\mplibpatternoptions\empty
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibpatternmain
    \fi
  \fi
}
\def\mplibpatternopts[#1]{%
  \def\mplibpatternoptions{#1}%
  \mplibpatternmain
}
\def\mplibpatternmain{%
  \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox\bgroup\ignorespaces
}
\protected\def\endmppattern{%
  \egroup
  \directlua{ luamplib.registerpattern(
    \the\mplibscratchbox, '\mplibpatternname', {\mplibpatternoptions}
  )}%
  \endgroup
```

```
}
```

simple way to use mplib: `\mpfig draw fullcircle scaled 10; \endmpfig`

```
\def\mpfiginstancename{@mpfig}
\protected\def\mpfig{%
  \begingroup
  \futurelet\nexttok\mplibmpfigbranch
}
\def\mplibmpfigbranch{%
  \ifx *\nexttok
    \expandafter\mplibprempfig
  \else
    \ifx [\nexttok
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibgobbleoptsmpfig
    \else
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibmainmpfig
    \fi
  \fi
}
\def\mplibgobbleoptsmpfig[#1]{\mplibmainmpfig}
\def\mplibmainmpfig{%
  \begingroup
  \mplibsetupcatcodes
  \mplibdomainmpfig
}
\long\def\mplibdomainmpfig#1\endmpfig{%
  \endgroup
  \directlua{
    local legacy = luamplib.legacyverbatimtex
    local everympfig = luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] or ""
    local everyendmpfig = luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] or ""
    luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = false
    luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
    luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
    luamplib.process_mplibcode(
    "beginfig(0) "..everympfig.." "..[===[\unexpanded{#1}]===].." "..everyendmpfig.." endfig;",
    "\mpfiginstancename")
    luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = legacy
    luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everympfig
    luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everyendmpfig
  }%
  \endgroup
}
\def\mplibprempfig#1{%
  \begingroup
  \mplibsetupcatcodes
  \mplibdoprempfig
}
\long\def\mplibdoprempfig#1\endmpfig{%
```

```
  \endgroup
  \directlua{
    local legacy = luamplib.legacyverbatimtex
    local everympfig = luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"]
    local everyendmpfig = luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"]
    luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = false
    luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
    luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = ""
    luamplib.process_mplibcode([===[\unexpanded{#1}]===],"\mpfiginstancename")
    luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = legacy
    luamplib.everymplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everympfig
    luamplib.everyendmplib["\mpfiginstancename"] = everyendmpfig
  }%
  \endgroup
}
\protected\def\endmpfig{endmpfig}
```

The Plain-specific stuff.

```
\unless\ifcsname ver@luamplib.sty\endcsname
  \def\mplibcodegetinstancename[#1]{\xdef\currentmpinstancename{#1}\mplibcodeindeed}
  \protected\def\mplibcode{%
    \begingroup
    \futurelet\nexttok\mplibcodebranch
  }
  \def\mplibcodebranch{%
    \ifx [\nexttok
      \expandafter\mplibcodegetinstancename
    \else
      \global\let\currentmpinstancename\empty
      \expandafter\mplibcodeindeed
    \fi
  }
  \def\mplibcodeindeed{%
    \begingroup
    \mplibsetupcatcodes
    \mplibdocode
  }
  \long\def\mplibdocode#1\endmplibcode{%
    \endgroup
    \directlua{luamplib.process_mplibcode([===[\unexpanded{#1}]===],"\currentmpinstancename")}%
    \endgroup
  }
  \protected\def\endmplibcode{endmplibcode}
\else
```

The LaTeX-specific part: a new environment.

```
  \newenvironment{mplibcode}[1][]{%
    \xdef\currentmpinstancename{#1}%
    \mplibtmptoks{}\ltxdomplibcode
  }{}
```

```
  \def\ltxdomplibcode{%
    \begingroup
    \mplibsetupcatcodes
    \ltxdomplibcodeindeed
  }
  \def\mplib@mplibcode{mplibcode}
  \long\def\ltxdomplibcodeindeed#1\end#2{%
    \endgroup
    \mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\the\mplibtmptoks#1}%
    \def\mplibtemp@a{#2}%
    \ifx\mplib@mplibcode\mplibtemp@a
      \directlua{luamplib.process_mplibcode([===[\the\mplibtmptoks]===],"\currentmpinstancename")}%
      \end{mplibcode}%
    \else
      \mplibtmptoks\expandafter{\the\mplibtmptoks\end{#2}}%
      \expandafter\ltxdomplibcode
    \fi
  }
\fi
```

User settings.

```
\def\mplibshowlog#1{\directlua{
    local s = string.lower("#1")
    if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
      luamplib.showlog = true
    else
      luamplib.showlog = false
    end
}}
\def\mpliblegacybehavior#1{\directlua{
    local s = string.lower("#1")
    if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
      luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = true
    else
      luamplib.legacyverbatimtex = false
    end
}}
\def\mplibverbatim#1{\directlua{
    local s = string.lower("#1")
    if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
      luamplib.verbatiminput = true
    else
      luamplib.verbatiminput = false
    end
}}
\newtoks\mplibtmptoks
```

\everymplib & \everyendmplib: macros resetting luamplib.every(end)mplib tables

```
\ifcsname ver@luamplib.sty\endcsname
  \protected\def\everymplib{%
```

```
    \begingroup
    \mplibsetupcatcodes
    \mplibdoeverymplib
  }
  \protected\def\everyendmplib{%
    \begingroup
    \mplibsetupcatcodes
    \mplibdoeveryendmplib
  }
  \newcommand\mplibdoeverymplib[2][]{%
    \endgroup
    \directlua{
      luamplib.everymplib["#1"] = [===[\unexpanded{#2}]===]
    }%
  }
  \newcommand\mplibdoeveryendmplib[2][]{%
    \endgroup
    \directlua{
      luamplib.everyendmplib["#1"] = [===[\unexpanded{#2}]===]
    }%
  }
\else
  \def\mplibgetinstancename[#1]{\def\currentmpinstancename{#1}}
  \protected\def\everymplib#1#{%
    \ifx\empty#1\empty \mplibgetinstancename[]\else \mplibgetinstancename#1\fi
    \begingroup
    \mplibsetupcatcodes
    \mplibdoeverymplib
  }
  \long\def\mplibdoeverymplib#1{%
    \endgroup
    \directlua{
      luamplib.everymplib["\currentmpinstancename"] = [===[\unexpanded{#1}]===]
    }%
  }
  \protected\def\everyendmplib#1#{%
    \ifx\empty#1\empty \mplibgetinstancename[]\else \mplibgetinstancename#1\fi
    \begingroup
    \mplibsetupcatcodes
    \mplibdoeveryendmplib
  }
  \long\def\mplibdoeveryendmplib#1{%
    \endgroup
    \directlua{
      luamplib.everyendmplib["\currentmpinstancename"] = [===[\unexpanded{#1}]===]
    }%
  }
\fi
```

TEX macros for dimen/color

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

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

```
\def\mplibnumbersystem#1{\directlua{
  local t = "#1"
  if t == "binary" then t = "decimal" end
  luamplib.numbersystem = t
}}
```

Settings for .mp cache files.

```
\def\mplibmakenocache#1{\mplibdomakenocache #1,\stop,}
\def\mplibdomakenocache#1,{%
  \ifx\empty#1\empty
    \expandafter\mplibdomakenocache
  \else
    \ifx\stop#1\else
      \directlua{luamplib.noneedtoreplace["#1.mp"]=true}%
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibdomakenocache
    \fi
  \fi
}
\def\mplibcancelnocache#1{\mplibdocancelnocache #1,\stop,}
\def\mplibdocancelnocache#1,{%
  \ifx\empty#1\empty
    \expandafter\mplibdocancelnocache
  \else
    \ifx\stop#1\else
      \directlua{luamplib.noneedtoreplace["#1.mp"]=false}%
      \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\mplibdocancelnocache
    \fi
  \fi
}
\def\mplibcachedir#1{\directlua{luamplib.getcachedir("\unexpanded{#1}")}}
```

More user settings.

```
\def\mplibtextextlabel#1{\directlua{
    local s = string.lower("#1")
    if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
      luamplib.textextlabel = true
    else
      luamplib.textextlabel = false
    end
}}
\def\mplibcodeinherit#1{\directlua{
    local s = string.lower("#1")
    if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
      luamplib.codeinherit = true
```

```
    else
      luamplib.codeinherit = false
    end
}}
\def\mplibglobaltextext#1{\directlua{
    local s = string.lower("#1")
    if s == "enable" or s == "true" or s == "yes" then
      luamplib.globaltextext = true
    else
      luamplib.globaltextext = false
    end
}}
```

The followings are from ConTEXt general, mostly.

We use a dedicated scratchbox.

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

We encapsulate the literals.

```
\def\mplibstarttoPDF#1#2#3#4{%
  \prependtomplibbox
  \hbox dir TLT\bgroup
  \xdef\MPllx{#1}\xdef\MPlly{#2}%
  \xdef\MPurx{#3}\xdef\MPury{#4}%
  \xdef\MPwidth{\the\dimexpr#3bp-#1bp\relax}%
  \xdef\MPheight{\the\dimexpr#4bp-#2bp\relax}%
  \parskip0pt%
  \leftskip0pt%
  \parindent0pt%
  \everypar{}%
  \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox\bgroup
  \noindent
}
\def\mplibstoptoPDF{%
  \par
  \egroup %
  \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox %
    {\hskip-\MPllx bp%
     \raise-\MPlly bp%
     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
  \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox to \MPheight
    {\vfill
     \hsize\MPwidth
     \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
     \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
     \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
  \wd\mplibscratchbox\MPwidth
  \ht\mplibscratchbox\MPheight
  \box\mplibscratchbox
  \egroup
```

```
}
```

Text items have a special handler.

```
\def\mplibtextext#1#2#3#4#5{%
  \begingroup
  \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
    {\font\temp=#1 at #2bp%
     \temp
     #3}%
  \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
    {\hskip#4 bp%
     \raise#5 bp%
     \box\mplibscratchbox}%
  \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt%
  \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt%
  \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt%
  \box\mplibscratchbox
  \endgroup
}
```

Input `luamplib.cfg` when it exists.

```
\openin0=luamplib.cfg
\ifeof0 \else
  \closein0
  \input luamplib.cfg
\fi
```

Code for tagpdf

```
\def\luamplibtagtextboxset#1#2{#2}
\let\luamplibnotagtextboxset\luamplibtagtextboxset
\let\luamplibtagasgroupset\relax
\let\luamplibtagasgroupput\luamplibtagtextboxset
\ifcsname SuspendTagging\endcsname\else\endinput\fi
\ifcsname ver@tagpdf.sty\endcsname \else
  \ExplSyntaxOn
  \keys_define:nn{luamplib/tagging}
    {
      ,alt          .code:n = { }
      ,actualtext   .code:n = { }
      ,artifact     .code:n = { }
      ,text         .code:n = { }
      ,off          .code:n = { }
      ,tag          .code:n = { }
      ,adjust-BBox  .code:n = { }
      ,tagging-setup .code:n = { }
      ,instance     .code:n = { \tl_gset:Nn \currentmpinstancename {#1} }
      ,instancename .meta:n = { instance = {#1} }
      ,unknown      .code:n = { \tl_gset:NV \currentmpinstancename \l_keys_key_str }
    }
  \RenewDocumentCommand\mplibcode{O{}}
```

```
    {
      \tl_gclear:N \currentmpinstancename
      \keys_set:ne{luamplib/tagging}{#1}
      \mplibtmptoks{}\ltxdomplibcode
    }
  \cs_set_eq:NN \mplibalttext \use_none:n
  \cs_set_eq:NN \mplibactualtext \use_none:n
```

2025/12/05: \begin{center}\mpfig ...\endmpfig\end{center} raises an Error! as we issue \everypar{} before flushing literals out. It is related to \partokencontext=2 recently introduced by LaTeX. Why we used vbox initially? where hbox seems to be sufficient. Anyway, among various solutions including \partokencontext\z@, \let\par\@@par, and \endgraf, we here attempt to address the issue by adding the following line, which LaTeX's \everypar should have done.

```
  \tl_put_left:Nn \mplibstoptoPDF \@newlistfalse
  \ExplSyntaxOff
  \endinput\fi
\ExplSyntaxOn
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_envname_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_alt_dflt_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_actual_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_struct_tl
\tl_set:Nn\l__luamplib_tag_struct_tl {Figure}
\bool_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool
\bool_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_bboxcorr_bool
\seq_new:N  \l__luamplib_tag_bboxcorr_seq
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_tag_bbox_draw_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_BBox_urx_tl
\tl_new:N \l__luamplib_BBox_ury_tl
\msg_new:nnn {luamplib}{figure-text-reuse}
{
  tex-text~box~#1~probably~is~incorrectly~tagged.~
  Reusing~a~box~in~text~mode~is~strongly~discouraged.~
  Check~the~resulting~PDF.
}
\msg_new:nnn {luamplib}{mplibgroup-text-mode}
{
  mplibgroup~'#1'~probably~is~incorrectly~tagged.~
  Using~mplibgroup~with~text~mode~is~not~recommended.~
  Check~the~resulting~PDF.
}
\msg_new:nnn{luamplib}{alt-text-missing}
{
  Alternate~text~for~#1~is~missing.~
  Using~the~default~value~'#2'~instead.
}
```

Sockets for tex-text boxes.

```
\socket_new:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/set}{2}
\socket_new:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/put}{2}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/set}{default}
{
```

TODO: we check text mode here. If we tag text boxes for all modes, we will get a lot of structure-has-no-parent warning; no good-looking, though it seems to be no harm.

```
  \bool_if:NTF \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool
  {
    \tag_mc_end_push:
    \tag_struct_begin:n{tag=NonStruct, stash, parent-tag=text}
    \cs_gset_nopar:cpe {luamplib.taggedbox.#1} {\tag_get:n{struct_num}}
```

TODO: We force an MC. Otherwise a and b in btex a x b etex are not tagged.

```
    \tag_mc_begin:n{tag=text}
    #2
    \tag_mc_end:
    \tag_struct_end:
    \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
  }
  {
    \tag_suspend:n{\luamplibtagtextboxset}
    #2
    \tag_resume:n{\luamplibtagtextboxset}
  }
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/put}{default}
{
  \bool_lazy_and:nnTF
  { \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool }
  { \cs_if_free_p:c {luamplib.notaggedbox.#1} }
  {
    \tag_resume:n{\mplibputtextbox}
    \tag_mc_end:
    \cs_if_exist:cTF {luamplib.taggedbox.#1}
    {
      \exp_args:Nc \tag_struct_use_num:n {luamplib.taggedbox.#1}
      #2
      \cs_undefine:c {luamplib.taggedbox.#1}
    }
    {
      \msg_warning:nnn{luamplib}{figure-text-reuse}{#1}
      \tag_mc_begin:n{}
      \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {#1}
      \tag_mc_reset_box:N \l_tmpa_int
      #2
      \tag_mc_end:
    }
    \tag_mc_begin:n{artifact}
```

```
  }
  {
    \int_set:Nn \l_tmpa_int {#1}
    \tag_mc_reset_box:N \l_tmpa_int
    #2
  }
}
\socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/set}{default}
\socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/put}{default}
\cs_set_nopar:Npn \luamplibtagtextboxset
{
  \tag_socket_use:nnn{luamplib/textext/set}
}
```

For tex-text boxes starting with `[taggingoff]`, which we will not tag at all. They will be just in the artifact MC-chunks.

```
\cs_set_nopar:Npn \luamplibnotagtextboxset #1 #2
{
  \bool_set_eq:NN \l_tmpa_bool \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool
  \bool_set_false:N \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool
  \tag_socket_use:nnn{luamplib/textext/set}{#1}{#2}
  \cs_gset_nopar:cpn {luamplib.notaggedbox.#1}{#1}
  \bool_set_eq:NN \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool \l_tmpa_bool
}
\sys_if_output_pdf:TF
{
  \cs_set_nopar:Npn \mplibputtextbox #1 #2 #3 #4
  {
    \pdfextension save\relax
    \vbox to 0pt{\vss
      \hbox bdir0 to 0pt{\kern #2bp \pdfextension setmatrix {#4}
        \socket_use:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/put}{#1}{\raise\dp#1\copy#1}\hss}
      \kern #3bp}
    \pdfextension restore\relax
  }
}
{
  \cs_set_nopar:Npn \mplibputtextbox #1 #2 #3 #4
  {
    \special{pdf:btrans~matrix~#4~#2~#3}
    \vbox to 0pt{\vss\hbox bdir0 to 0pt{
      \socket_use:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/textext/put}{#1}{\raise\dp#1\copy#1}\hss}}
    \special{pdf:etrans}
  }
}
```

TODO: Not sure whether asgroup/mplibgroup with text mode will be tagged correctly. Probably not. At least, this will raise a warning.

```
\cs_set_nopar:Npn \luamplibtagasgroupset
{
```

```
  \bool_set_false:N \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool
}
\cs_set_nopar:Npn \luamplibtagasgroupput
{
  \bool_if:NT \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool { \tag_resume:n{\luamplibtagasgroupput} }
  \tag_socket_use:nnn{luamplib/mplibgroup/put}
}
```

A socket for mplibgroup. Again, we issue a warning upon text mode.

```
\socket_new:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/mplibgroup/put}{2}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/mplibgroup/put}{default}
{
  \cs_if_free:cT {luamplib.mplibgroup.text.#1}
  {
    \msg_warning:nnn {luamplib} {mplibgroup-text-mode} {#1}
    \cs_gset_nopar:cpn {luamplib.mplibgroup.text.#1} {#1}
  }
  \tag_mc_end:
  \tag_mc_begin:n{tag=text}
  #2
  \tag_mc_end:
  \tag_mc_begin:n{artifact}
}
\socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/mplibgroup/put}{default}
```

A macro for BBox attribute

```
\cs_set_nopar:Npn \__luamplib_tag_bbox_attribute:n #1
{
  \tl_set:Ne \l_tmpa_tl {luamplib.BBox.\tag_get:n{struct_num}}
  \tex_savepos:D
  \property_record:ee{\l_tmpa_tl}{xpos,ypos}
  \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl
    { \dim_to_decimal_in_bp:n { \property_ref:een {\l_tmpa_tl}{xpos}{0}sp } }
  \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl
    { \dim_to_decimal_in_bp:n { \property_ref:een {\l_tmpa_tl}{ypos}{0}sp - \dp#1 } }
  \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_BBox_urx_tl
    { \dim_to_decimal_in_bp:n { \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl bp + \wd#1 } }
  \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_BBox_ury_tl
    { \dim_to_decimal_in_bp:n { \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl bp + \ht#1 + \dp#1 } }
  \bool_if:NT \l__luamplib_tag_bboxcorr_bool
  {
    \int_zero:N \l_tmpa_int
    \tl_map_inline:nn
    {
      \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_urx_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_ury_tl
    }
    {
```

```
      \int_incr:N \l_tmpa_int
      \tl_set:Ne ##1
      {
        \fp_eval:n
        {
          ##1
          +
          \dim_to_decimal_in_bp:n { \seq_item:NV \l__luamplib_tag_bboxcorr_seq \l_tmpa_int }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  \tag_struct_gput:ene {\tag_get:n{struct_num}} {attribute}
  {
    /O /Layout /BBox [
      \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl\c_space_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl\c_space_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_urx_tl\c_space_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_ury_tl
    ]
  }
  \bool_if:NT \l__tag_graphic_debug_bool
  {
    \iow_log:e
    {
      luamplib/tagging~debug:~BBox~of~structure~\tag_get:n{struct_num}~is~
      \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl\c_space_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl\c_space_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_urx_tl\c_space_tl
      \l__luamplib_BBox_ury_tl
    }
    \sys_if_output_pdf:TF
    {
      \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_tag_bbox_draw_tl
      {
        \pdfextension save\relax
        \opacity_select:n{0.5} \color_select:n{red}
        \pdfextension literal~text
        {
          \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl\c_space_tl
          \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl\c_space_tl
          \fp_eval:n { \l__luamplib_BBox_urx_tl - \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl }~
          \fp_eval:n { \l__luamplib_BBox_ury_tl - \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl }~
          re~f
        }
        \pdfextension restore\relax
      }
    }
    {
```

```
      \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_tag_bbox_draw_tl
      {
        \special{pdf:bcontent}
        \opacity_select:n{0.5} \color_select:n{red}
        \special{pdf:code~
          1~0~0~1~
          -\dim_to_decimal_in_bp:n { \property_ref:een{\l_tmpa_tl}{xpos}{0}sp + \wd#1 }~
          -\dim_to_decimal_in_bp:n { \property_ref:een{\l_tmpa_tl}{ypos}{0}sp }~
          cm
        }
        \special{pdf:code~
          \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl\c_space_tl
          \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl\c_space_tl
          \fp_eval:n { \l__luamplib_BBox_urx_tl - \l__luamplib_BBox_llx_tl }~
          \fp_eval:n { \l__luamplib_BBox_ury_tl - \l__luamplib_BBox_lly_tl }~
          re~f
        }
        \special{pdf:econtent}
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Sockets for main process

```
\socket_new:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{1}
\socket_new:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{2}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{transparent}{#2}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{alt}
{
    \tag_mc_end_push:
    \tl_if_empty:NT\l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl
    {
      \tl_if_empty:eTF{#1}
        { \tl_set:Nn \l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl {metapost~figure} }
        { \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl {metapost~figure~\text_purify:n{#1}} }
      \msg_warning:nnVV{luamplib}{alt-text-missing}
                       \l__luamplib_tag_envname_tl \l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl
    }
    \tag_struct_begin:n
    {
      tag=\l__luamplib_tag_struct_tl,
      alt=\l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl,
    }
    \tag_mc_begin:n{}
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{alt}
{
    \__luamplib_tag_bbox_attribute:n {#1}
    #2
```

```
    \tl_use:N \l__luamplib_tag_bbox_draw_tl
    \tag_mc_end:
    \tag_struct_end:
    \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{actualtext}
{
    \tag_mc_end_push:
    \tag_struct_begin:n
    {
      tag=Span,
      actualtext=\l__luamplib_tag_actual_tl,
    }
    \tag_mc_begin:n{}
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{actualtext}
{
    #2
    \tag_mc_end:
    \tag_struct_end:
    \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{artifact}
{
    \tag_mc_end_push:
    \tag_mc_begin:n{artifact}
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{artifact}
{
    #2
    \tag_mc_end:
    \tag_mc_begin_pop:n{}
}
```

A socket for tagging init, so that we can declare `\SetKeys[luamplib/tagging]{...}` anywhere in the document.

```
\socket_new:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{0}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{alt}
{
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{alt}
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{alt}
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{actualtext}
{
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{actualtext}
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{actualtext}
```

In vmode, hmode will be forced by `\noindent` upon `actualtext` and `text` modes.

```
  \prependtomplibbox \mplibnoforcehmode
  \mode_if_vertical:T { \noindent \aftergroup\par }
```

```
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{artifact}
{
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{artifact}
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{artifact}
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{text}
{
  \bool_set_true:N \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{artifact}
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{artifact}
  \prependtomplibbox \mplibnoforcehmode
  \mode_if_vertical:T { \noindent \aftergroup\par }
}
\socket_new_plug:nnn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{off}
{
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/begin}{noop}
  \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/end}{transparent}
}
\socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{alt}
```

Key-value options

```
\keys_define:nn{luamplib/tagging}
{
  ,alt .code:n =
  {
    \tl_set:Ne\l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl{\text_purify:n{#1}}
    \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{alt}
  }
  ,actualtext .code:n =
  {
    \tl_set:Ne\l__luamplib_tag_actual_tl{\text_purify:n{#1}}
    \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{actualtext}
  }
  ,artifact .code:n = { \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{artifact} }
  ,text     .code:n = { \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{text} }
  ,off      .code:n = { \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{off} }
  ,tag      .code:n =
  {
    \str_case:nnF {#1}
    {
      {false}    { \keys_set:nn {luamplib/tagging} {off} }
      {artifact} { \keys_set:nn {luamplib/tagging} {artifact} }
    }
    {
      \tl_set:Nn\l__luamplib_tag_struct_tl{#1}
      \socket_assign_plug:nn{tagsupport/luamplib/figure/init}{alt}
    }
  }
```

```
  ,adjust-BBox .code:n =
  {
    \bool_set_true:N \l__luamplib_tag_bboxcorr_bool
    \seq_set_split:Nnn \l__luamplib_tag_bboxcorr_seq{~}{#1~0pt~0pt~0pt~0pt}
  }
  ,tagging-setup .code:n = { \keys_set_known:nn {luamplib/tagging} {#1} }
}
\keys_define:nn {luamplib/instance}
{
  ,instance     .code:n = { \tl_gset:Nn \currentmpinstancename {#1} }
  ,instancename .meta:n = { instance = {#1} }
  ,unknown      .code:n = { \tl_gset:NV \currentmpinstancename \l_keys_key_str }
}
```

Redefine our macros

```
\cs_set_nopar:Npn \mplibstarttoPDF #1 #2 #3 #4
{
  \prependtomplibbox
  \hbox dir~TLT\bgroup
    \tag_socket_use:nn{luamplib/figure/begin}\l__luamplib_tag_alt_dflt_tl
    \xdef\MPllx{#1}\xdef\MPlly{#2}%
    \xdef\MPurx{#3}\xdef\MPury{#4}%
    \xdef\MPwidth{\the\dimexpr#3bp-#1bp\relax}%
    \xdef\MPheight{\the\dimexpr#4bp-#2bp\relax}%
    \parskip0pt
    \leftskip0pt
    \parindent0pt
    \everypar{}%
    \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox\bgroup
      \tag_suspend:n{\mplibstarttoPDF}
      \noindent
}
\cs_set_nopar:Npn \mplibstoptoPDF
{
      \par
    \egroup
    \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox
      {\hskip-\MPllx bp
       \raise-\MPlly bp
       \box\mplibscratchbox}%
    \setbox\mplibscratchbox\vbox to \MPheight
      {\vfill
       \hsize\MPwidth
       \wd\mplibscratchbox0pt
       \ht\mplibscratchbox0pt
       \dp\mplibscratchbox0pt
       \box\mplibscratchbox}%
    \wd\mplibscratchbox\MPwidth
    \ht\mplibscratchbox\MPheight
```

```
    \tag_socket_use:nnn{luamplib/figure/end}{\mplibscratchbox}{\box\mplibscratchbox}
  \egroup
}
\RenewDocumentCommand\mplibcode{O{}}
{
  \tl_set:Nn \l__luamplib_tag_envname_tl {mplibcode}
  \tl_gclear:N \currentmpinstancename
  \keys_set_known:neN {luamplib/tagging} {#1} \l_tmpa_tl
  \keys_set:nV {luamplib/instance} \l_tmpa_tl
  \tl_set_eq:NN \l__luamplib_tag_alt_dflt_tl \currentmpinstancename
  \tag_socket_use:n{luamplib/figure/init}
  \mplibtmptoks{}\ltxdomplibcode
}
\RenewDocumentCommand\mpfig{s O{}}
{
  \begingroup
  \tl_set:Nn \l__luamplib_tag_envname_tl {mpfig}
  \keys_set_known:ne {luamplib/tagging} {#2}
  \tl_set_eq:NN \l__luamplib_tag_alt_dflt_tl \mpfiginstancename
  \tag_socket_use:n{luamplib/figure/init}
  \IfBooleanTF{#1} { \mplibprempfig * }
                   { \mplibmainmpfig }
}
\RenewDocumentCommand\usemplibgroup{O{} m}
{
  \begingroup
  \tl_set:Nn \l__luamplib_tag_envname_tl {usemplibgroup}
  \keys_set_known:ne {luamplib/tagging} {#1}
  \tag_socket_use:n{luamplib/figure/init}
  \prependtomplibbox\hbox dir~TLT\bgroup
    \tag_socket_use:nn{luamplib/figure/begin}{#2}
    \setbox\mplibscratchbox\hbox\bgroup
      \bool_if:NF \l__luamplib_tag_usetext_bool { \tag_suspend:n{\usemplibgroup} }
      \tag_socket_use:nnn{luamplib/mplibgroup/put}{#2}{\csname luamplib.group.#2\endcsname}
    \egroup
    \tag_socket_use:nnn{luamplib/figure/end}{\mplibscratchbox}{\unhbox\mplibscratchbox}
  \egroup
  \endgroup
}
```

Allow setting alt/actual text within METAPOST code. Of course we can use them in TEX code as well.

```
\cs_new_nopar:Npn \mplibalttext #1
{
  \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_tag_alt_tl {\text_purify:n{#1}}
}
\cs_new_nopar:Npn \mplibactualtext #1
{
  \tl_set:Ne \l__luamplib_tag_actual_tl {\text_purify:n{#1}}
```

```
}
\ExplSyntaxOff
```

That's all folks!

3 The GNU GPL License v2

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

GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENSE

Version 2, June 1991

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

Preamble

The licenses for most software are designed to take away your freedom to share and change it. By contrast, the GNU General Public License is intended to guarantee your freedom to share and change free software—to make sure the software is free for all its users. This General Public License applies to most of the Free Software Foundation's software and to any other program whose authors commit to using it. (Some other Free Software Foundation 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 are referring to freedom, not price. Our General Public Licenses are designed to make sure that you have the freedom to distribute copies of free software (and charge for this service if you wish), that you receive source code or can get it if you want it, that you can change the software or use pieces of it in new free programs; and that you know you can do these things.

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

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

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, we want its recipients to know that what they have is not the original, so that any problems introduced by others will not reflect on the original authors' reputations.

Finally, any free program is threatened constantly by software patents. We wish to avoid the danger that redistributors of a free program will individually obtain patent licenses, in effect making the program proprietary. To prevent this, we have made it clear that any patent must be licensed for everyone's free use or not licensed at all.

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

Terms and Conditions For Copying, Distribution and Modification

1. This License applies to any program or other work which contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it may be distributed under the terms of this General Public License. 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 to say, a work containing the Program or a portion of it, either verbatim or with modifications and/or translated into another language. (Hereinafter, translation is included without limitation in the term "modification".) Each licensee is addressed as "you".

   Activities other than copying, distribution and modification are not covered by this License; they are outside its scope. The act of running the Program is not restricted, and the output from the Program is covered only if its contents constitute a work based on the Program (independent of having been made by running the Program). Whether that is true depends on what the Program does.

2. You may copy and distribute verbatim copies of the Program's source code as you receive it, in any medium, provided that you conspicuously and appropriately publish on each copy an appropriate copyright notice and disclaimer of warranty; keep intact all the notices that refer to this License and to the absence of any warranty; and give any other recipients of the Program a copy of this License along with the Program.

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

3. You may modify your copy or copies of the Program or any portion of it, thus forming a work based on the Program, and copy and distribute such modifications or work under the terms of Section 1 above, provided that you also meet all of these conditions:

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

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

   (c) 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 announcement including an appropriate copyright notice and a notice that there is no warranty (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 this License. (Exception: if the Program itself is interactive but does not normally print such an announcement, your work based on the Program is not required to print an announcement.)

   These requirements apply to the modified work as a whole. If identifiable sections of that work are not derived from the Program, 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 licensees 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 not 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.

4. You may copy and distribute the Program (or a work based on it, under Section 2) in object code or executable form under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above provided that you also do one of the following:

   (a) Accompany it with the complete corresponding machine-readable source code, which must be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

   (b) Accompany it with a written offer, valid for at least three years, to give any third party, for a charge no more than your cost of physically performing source distribution, a complete machine-readable copy of the corresponding source code, to be distributed under the terms of Sections 1 and 2 above on a medium customarily used for software interchange; or,

   (c) Accompany it with the information you received as to the offer to distribute corresponding source code. (This alternative is allowed only for noncommercial distribution and only if you received the program in object code or executable form with such an offer, in accord with Subsection b above.)

   The source code for a work means the preferred form of the work for making modifications to it. For an executable work, complete source code means all the source code for all modules it contains, plus any associated interface definition files, plus the scripts used to control compilation and installation of the executable. However, as a special exception, the source code distributed need not include anything that is normally distributed (in either source or binary form) with the major components (compiler, kernel, and so on) of the operating system on which the executable runs, unless that component itself accompanies the executable.

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

5. You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Program except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Program is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

6. You are not required to accept this License, since you have not signed it. However, nothing else grants you permission to modify or distribute the Program or its derivative works. These actions are prohibited by law if you do not accept this License. Therefore, by modifying or distributing the Program (or any work based on the Program), you indicate your acceptance of this License to do so, and all its terms and conditions for copying, distributing or modifying the Program or works based on it.

7. Each time you redistribute the Program (or any work based on the Program), the recipient automatically receives a license from the original licensor to copy, distribute or modify the Program subject to these terms and conditions. You may not impose any further restrictions on the recipients' exercise of the rights granted herein. You are not responsible for enforcing compliance by third parties to this License.

8. If, as a consequence of a court judgment or allegation of patent infringement or for any other reason (not limited to patent issues), conditions are imposed on you (whether by court order, agreement or otherwise) that contradict the conditions of this License, they do not excuse you from the conditions of this License. If you cannot distribute so as to satisfy simultaneously your obligations under this License and any other pertinent obligations, then as a consequence you may not distribute the Program at all. For example, if a patent license would not permit royalty-free redistribution of the Program by all those who receive copies directly or indirectly through you, then the only way you could satisfy both it and this License would be to refrain entirely from distribution of the Program.

   If any portion of this section is held invalid or unenforceable under any particular circumstance, the balance of the section is intended to apply and the section as a whole is intended to apply in other circumstances.

   It is not the purpose of this section to induce you to infringe any patents or other property right claims or to contest validity of any such claims; this section has the sole purpose of protecting the integrity of the free software distribution system, which is implemented by public license practices. Many people have made generous contributions to the wide range of software distributed through that system in reliance on consistent application of that system; it is up to the author/donor to decide if he or she is willing to distribute software through any other system and a licensee cannot impose that choice.

   This section is intended to make thoroughly clear what is believed to be a consequence of the rest of this License.

9. If the distribution and/or use of the Program is restricted in certain countries either by patents or by copyrighted interfaces, the original copyright holder who places the Program under this License may add an explicit geographical distribution limitation excluding those countries, so that distribution is permitted only in or among countries not thus excluded. In such case, this License incorporates the limitation as if written in the body of this License.

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

    Each version is given a distinguishing version number. If the Program specifies a version 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 the 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 copyright holders and/or other parties provide the program "as is" without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, including, but not limited to, 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 redistribute the program as permitted above, be liable to you for damages, including any general, special, incidental or consequential damages arising out of the use 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 of the greatest possible use to the public, the best way to achieve this is to make it free software which everyone can redistribute and change under these terms.

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

> one line to give the program's name and a brief idea of what it does.
> Copyright (C) yyyy name of author
>
> This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.
>
> This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.
>
> You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301, USA.

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

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

> Gnomovision version 69, Copyright (C) yyyy name of author
> Gnomovision comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY; for details type 'show w'.
> This is free software, and you are welcome to redistribute it under certain conditions; type 'show c' for details.

The hypothetical commands `show w` and `show c` should show the appropriate parts of the General Public License. Of course, the commands you use may be called something other than `show w` and `show c`; they could even be mouse-clicks or menu items—whatever suits your program.

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

> Yoyodyne, Inc., hereby disclaims all copyright interest in the program 'Gnomovision' (which makes passes at compilers) written by James Hacker.
>
> signature of Ty Coon, 1 April 1989
> Ty Coon, President of Vice

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