# The runverbatim package\*

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## 1 Introduction

val y : int

User manuals and papers about programming languages usually contain many code samples, often with accompanying compiler messages, giving the types or values of declarations, or errors explaining why certain declarations are invalid. Packages like fancyvrb<sup>1</sup> and listings<sup>2</sup> are ideal for displaying code—this package extends them slightly to facilitate passing this same code through a compiler and displaying the results. While it does not focus on a specific programming language, it is intended to work well with ML-like languages.

As an example, the text at left below is generated by the IATEX code at right:

```
Code samples are included verbatim and the results of compilation can be included automatically:

1 Code
2 verb
3 comp
4 autom
5 \text{beg}
6 let
val inc : int -> int
```

```
1 Code samples are included
2 verbatim and the results of
3 compilation can be included
4 automatically:
5 \begin{runverbatim} [withresult]
6 let inc x = x + 1
7 let y = inc 3
8 \end{runverbatim}
```

A first pass through latex generates both an .rvrb file, with parameters for the compiler, and an .ml file containing the source code (i.e., the two lines in the example above). Running the runverbatim.sh script processes these files to produce a .tex file with the results of compilation. A second pass through latex updates the compiler message.

It is possible to continue examples and to label them (to be continued at some later point):

<sup>\*</sup>This document corresponds to runverbatim?, dated?.

<sup>1</sup>http://www.ctan.org/pkg/fancyvrb

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>http://www.ctan.org/pkg/listings

```
1 These definitions follow on from the previous ones:
2 \begin{runverbatim} [continue, withresult, label=early]
3 let z = y + inc y
4 \end{runverbatim}
```

```
These definitions follow on from the previous ones:

let z = y + inc y

val z : int
```

Examples need not necessarily succeed:

```
1 This code does not compile:
2 \begin{runverbatim} [fail, withresult]
3 let w = 1 + "four"
4 \end{runverbatim}
```

```
This code does not compile:

let w = 1 + "four"

File "runverbatim.ml", line 1, characters 12-18:

Error: This expression has type string but an expression was expected of type int
```

#### 2 Use

Using the package involves three elements:

- 1. The declaration \usepackage{runverbatim}.

  Section 2.1 describes the options for configuring package behaviour.
- 2. The environment runverbatim.

  This environment is used like any other verbatim environment. Section 2.2 describes options that may be given to control its behaviour.
- 3. The script runverbatim.sh.
  Running this script passes the contents of each runverbatim environment through a compiler or interpreter and copies the resulting output into a file.

#### 2.1 Package options

\runverbatimsetup

Package options are either given as optional arguments to \usepackage or via one or more calls to \runverbatimsetup. The advantage of the latter is that macros are not expanded (for a detailed explanation see the documentation for kvoptions, Section 4.1,  $Package\ kvoptions-patch$ ). Options are passed as a comma separated list of  $\langle key \rangle = \langle value \rangle$  pairs and single  $\langle key \rangle$ s.

<sup>3</sup>http://www.ctan.org/pkg/kvoptions

There are three classes of options: options controlling the default behaviour of runverbatim, options for configuring the runverbatim.sh script, and options controlling the display of code and results.

#### 2.1.1 Behavioural options

These options control the default behaviour of the runverbatim environment.

option	description	default
withresult	Automatically show compilation results.	false
skipone	Do not display the first line of code (see the de-	
	scription under the runverbatim environment).	
skiptwo	wo Do not display the first two lines of code (see	
	the description under the runverbatim environ-	
	ment).	

#### 2.1.2 Configuring compilation

These options are used for naming and placing the files generated by runverbatim environments. They are passed to the runverbatim.sh script and thus control its behaviour.

option	description	default
prefix	Prefix for naming source files.	runverbatim
ext	Extension of source files.	.ml
subdir	If defined, source files are created in the given	
	subdirectory, which must already exist. A final	
	slash (/) should not be given.	
prompt	The prompt displayed by "runverbatimemd.	#
compiler	Path of the compiler to execute.	ocamlc
compilerflags	Flags passed to the compiler. These are not re-	
	vealed by "runverbatimemd.	
lastflags	Flags passed to the compiler before the main	-i
	source file, i.e., the last one given.	
includecmd	The source language command for importing the	open
	definitions of another file.	_

Each runverbatim environment is assigned a number n, from zero, and its contents are written to the file:  $\langle subdir \rangle / \langle prefix \rangle \langle n \rangle . \langle ext \rangle$ , where  $\langle n \rangle$  is zero-padded to four characters. For example, by default, the fourth environment is written to the file runverbatim0003.ml in the current directory.

Source lines are added for each dependency, and those files are compiled using the  $\langle compiler \rangle$ ,  $\langle compilerflags \rangle$ , and  $\langle lastflags \rangle$  options. For example, if the fourth environment depends on the first and the second, a line is added:

 $\langle includecmd \rangle$  Withopen0000  $\langle includecmd \rangle$  Withopen0001,

where Withopen is the prefix used for such augmented files, and the compiler is invoked with:

 $\begin{array}{ccc} \langle compiler \rangle & \langle compiler flags \rangle & \texttt{Withopen0000} & \texttt{Withopen0001} \\ & \langle last flags \rangle & \texttt{Withopen0003} \end{array}$ 

### 2.1.3 Controlling the display

This package exploits the display options given by the fancyvrb package.

option	description	default
codestyle	fancyvrb options for code	
msgstyle	fancyvrb options for compiler messages	formatcom=\em
errstyle	fancyvrb options for error messages	formatcom=\em

Other options are passed through to the fancyvrb package and applied to code blocks. For example, frame=single.

### 2.2 The runverbatim environment

runverbatim

As an optional argument, this environment takes a comma separated list of  $\langle key \rangle = \langle value \rangle$  and single  $\langle key \rangle$ s.

option	description	
fail	This code is expected to fail; an error is reported if it succeeds.	
continue	This code is continued from the previous runverbatim environ-	
	ment; all of the definitions available there are imported.	
label	Label this code for later inclusion.	
include	All of the definitions available after the environment with the	
	given label are imported.	
withresult	The result of compiling the code is displayed (see also	
	\runverbatimmsg and runverbatimerr). This is normally ei-	
	ther the types of declared values or the results of evaluation. For	
	environments marked fail, it will be an error message.	
withoutresult	The result of compiling code is not displayed automatically. This	
	is the default behaviour, but it can be overridden by the package	
	options.	
hide	Do not display the code itself. It is still compiled and displayed	
	(if withresult) is active, and its definitions are still available for	
	continuation (continue) or labelling (label) and later inclusion	
	(include).	
skipone	Do not display the first line of the code. This line is still sent to	
	the compiler and may thus be used to open other modules, or to	
	pass execution options (via comments).	
skiptwo	As pre the previous option, but two lines are skipped.	

skipnone Do not skip any lines; this option overrides any package-level skip setting.

The results of compiling the code in a runenvironment are made available in the following macros until the next runenvironment which will redefine them.

\runverbatimcmd

\runverbatimcmd contains an idealised version of the command line used to compile the code sample. It includes the prompt, the basename of compiler, and lastflags, but not compilerflags or the list of included files. Furthermore, the subdir and serial number are removed from the filename of the code sample, which becomes simply \( \langle prefix \rangle \cdot \langle ext \rangle \).

\runverbatimmsg

\runverbatimmsg contains the verbatim text emitted by the compiler when compilation succeeds. It is undefined after an environment marked fail.

\runverbatimerr

\runverbatimerr contains the verbatim text emitted by the compiler when compilation fails. It is undefined after an environment not marked fail.

## 2.3 The runverbatim.sh script

Processing a document that uses the runverbatim package produces a .rvrb file containing compiler options and a list of source files to together with their interdependencies. The runverbatim.sh script processes .rvrb files by executing the specified compiler (or interpreter) against each listed source file  $\langle subdir \rangle / \langle prefix \rangle \langle n \rangle . \langle ext \rangle$  and copying the results—the command-line used, whether it succeeded or failed, the messages on stdout, and the messages on stderr—into a corresponding file,  $\langle subdir \rangle / \langle prefix \rangle \langle n \rangle$ .tex, for inclusion in the original document.

The runverbatim.sh script is written for the Bourne shell (sh). It takes a list of .rvrb files as arguments (with or without the exentions), but if none are given it processes all such files in the current working directory.

#### 3 Remarks

#### 3.1 Known limitations

The package and script have some known limitations.

- Line numbers in error messages may not correspond correctly with the line numbers of sample files, due to either the skip\* options, or because of lines added to import code.
- The system has been designed to work with ML-style compilers. It has not been tested with other compilers and interpreters. Please contact tim@tbrk. org if you would like to support other systems. Patches are most welcome, but the intent is to keep this package relatively simple rather than to try and do everything.

• The system is not (yet) well integrated with the listings package. We plan to integrate support for its source code highlighting features using existing hooks from the fancyvrb package.

## Implementation

All internal macros have names of the form  $\RVRB@(name)$ .

#### \runverbatim

Generate the sequence of source code identifiers used in per-environment filenames and to manage dependencies.

1 \newcounter{runverbatim}

\iffRVRB@fileexists An internal boolean variable for remembering whether an input .tex file, corresponding to the compilation of source code, was found.

2 \newif\ifRVRB@fileexists

#### Package Options 4.1

The package options are processed using the kvoptions package.<sup>4</sup>

#### \RVRB@pkg@verbopts

This list accumulates package-level options for the verbatim environments.

3 \def\RVRB@pkg@verbopts{}

Declare the package options and their default values:

```
4 \DeclareBoolOption{withresult}
5 \DeclareComplementaryOption{withoutresult}{withresult}
6 \DeclareVoidOption{skipone}
      {\edef\RVRB@pkg@verbopts{\RVRB@pkg@verbopts,firstline=2}}
8 \DeclareVoidOption{skiptwo}
      {\edef\RVRB@pkg@verbopts{\RVRB@pkg@verbopts,firstline=3}}
10 \DeclareDefaultOption
      {\edef\RVRB@pkg@verbopts{\RVRB@pkg@verbopts,\CurrentOption}}
12 \DeclareStringOption[]{codestyle}
13 \DeclareStringOption[formatcom=\em]{msgstyle}
14 \DeclareStringOption[formatcom=\em]{errstyle}
15 \DeclareStringOption[.]{subdir}
16 \DeclareStringOption[runverbatim]{prefix}
17 \DeclareStringOption[.ml]{ext}
18 \DeclareStringOption[\#]{prompt}
19 \DeclareStringOption[ocamlc]{compiler}
20 \DeclareStringOption{compilerflags}
21 \DeclareStringOption[-i] {lastflags}
22 \DeclareStringOption[open] {includecmd}
23 \ProcessKeyvalOptions*
```

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>http://www.ctan.org/pkg/kvoptions

\runverbatimsetup

This macro offers another way of setting package options with the advantage that values are not expanded.

24 \def\runverbatimsetup{\kvsetkeys{RVRB}}

#### 4.2 Logging Files to Process

Several definitions and commands are used to create and write to the .rvrb file.

\RVRB@samplefile

The file generated when a LATEX document that uses the runverbatim package is processed.

- 25 \newwrite\RVRB@samplefile
- 26 \openout\RVRB@samplefile=\jobname.rvrb
- 27 \AtEndDocument{\closeout\RVRB@samplefile}

Package options are logged to the file.

- 28 \write\RVRB@samplefile{subdir=\RVRB@subdir/}
- 29 \write\RVRB@samplefile{prefix=\RVRB@prefix}
- 30 \write\RVRB@samplefile{ext=\RVRB@ext}
- 31 \write\RVRB@samplefile{compiler=\RVRB@compiler}
- 32 \write\RVRB@samplefile{compilerflags=\RVRB@compilerflags}
- 33 \write\RVRB@samplefile{lastflags=\RVRB@lastflags}
- 34 \write\RVRB@samplefile{includecmd=\RVRB@includecmd}

\RVRB@logsample

An entry is logged for each runverbatim environment. It contains the sequence number for the example, followed by a colon, an ordered list of other sample files to import, and the page and line numbers (to include in error messages).

```
35 \newcommand{\RVRB@logsample}[2]{%
```

- 36 \edef\RVRB@tolog{#1:#2 [page=\noexpand\thepage] [line=\the\inputlineno]}%

38 }

### 4.3 Insertion of Compilation Results

Several macros are defined for use by the runverbatim.sh script (and any similar program). These macros are called from within the .tex file generated for each runverbatim environment.

\ifrunverbatim

A successful compilation is signalled by \runverbatimtrue, and a failed compilation by \runverbatimfalse.

39 \newif\ifrunverbatim

\setrunverbatimcmd

The command used to compile a sample is recorded by \setrunverbatimcmd which (re)defines the internal \RVRB@prompt value.

- 40 \newcommand{\setrunverbatimcmd}[1]{%
- 41 \qlobal\def\runverbatimcmd{\emph{\RVRB@prompt{#1}}}}

RunVerbatimMsg

Normal compiler messages (written on stdout) should be communicated between \begin{RunVerbatimMsg} and \end{RunVerbatimMsg}. This verbatim text is saved using the SaveVerbatim feature of fancyvrb.

- 42 \def\RunVerbatimMsg{\FV@Environment{}{RunVerbatimMsg}}
- 43 \def\FVB@RunVerbatimMsg{\FVB@SaveVerbatim{RunVerbatimMsg}}
- 44 \let\FVE@RunVerbatimMsg\FVE@SaveVerbatim

RunVerbatimErr

Compiler error messages (usually written on stderr) should be communicated between \begin{RunVerbatimErr} and \end{RunVerbatimErr}. This verbatim text is saved using the SaveVerbatim feature of fancyvrb.

- 46 \def\RunVerbatimErr{\FV@Environment{}{RunVerbatimErr}}
- 47 \def\FVB@RunVerbatimErr{\FVB@SaveVerbatim{RunVerbatimErr}}
- 48 \let\FVE@RunVerbatimErr\FVE@SaveVerbatim
- 49 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{RunVerbatimErr}{RunVerbatimErr}{}

\runverbatimfile

This is the filename used by runverbatim.sh to refer to the file containing sample code when \setrunverbatimemd is called.

50 \newcommand{\runverbatimfile}{\RVRB@prefix\RVRB@ext}

#### Main Environment 4.4

Several auxiliary definitions are needed to track per-environment configuration options.

\ifRVRB@shouldfail This boolean variable records whether sample code is expected to fail.

51 \newif\ifRVRB@shouldfail

\ifRVRB@showcode

This boolean variable records whether the compilation result should be shown.

52 \newif\ifRVRB@showcode

The keyval package<sup>5</sup> is used to parse environment options. The following macros setup parameters used by the runverbatim environment.

\RVRB@continue \RVRB@precontinue These two macros hold lists of source code identifiers: \RVRB@precontinue tracks the dependencies of the previous runverbatim environment, and \RVRB@continue tracks those of the current one. The continue option appends the previous dependencies onto the list of current ones. The dependencies used at each labelled environment are remembered in  $\RBRB@deps(label)$ . The include option causes them to be added to the list of current dependencies

- 53 \edef\RVRB@precontinue{}
- 54 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{continue}[]{\edef\RVRB@continue{\RVRB@precontinue}}
- 55 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{include}{%
- \edef\RVRB@continue{\RVRB@continue\space\@ifundefined{RVRB@deps@#1}%
- {#1}{\csname RVRB@deps@#1\endcsname}}}

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>http://www.ctan.org/pkg/kvoptions

```
58 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{fail}[]{\RVRB@shouldfailtrue}
59 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{label}{\edef\RVRB@label{#1}}
60 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{skipnone}[]{\edef\RVRB@verbopts{\RVRB@verbopts,firstline=1}}
61 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{skipone}[]{\edef\RVRB@verbopts{\RVRB@verbopts,firstline=2}}
62 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{skiptwo}[]{\edef\RVRB@verbopts{\RVRB@verbopts,firstline=3}}
63 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{hide}[]{\RVRB@showcodefalse}
64 \define@key{RVRB@envkeys}{withresult}[]{\RVRB@withresultfalse}
```

 ${\tt RunVerbatim}$ 

This is the main environment for including source code. This macro works in two parts:

- 1. It uses the listings package to write the code to a file,
- 2. It either loads the corresponding .tex file or logs an error message.

The listings package allows the definition of custom verbatim environments. This one has a single argument (a list of keyval options).

```
66 \lstnewenvironment{runverbatim}[1][] 67 {%
```

Set default parameter values before invoking \setkeys:

- 68 \RVRB@shouldfailfalse%
- 69 \RVRB@showcodetrue%
- 70 \let\RVRB@label\@undefined%
- 71 \edef\RVRB@continue{}%
- 72 \let\RVRB@verbopts\RVRB@pkg@verbopts%
- 73 \def\@currentlabel{\therunverbatim}%
- 74 \setkeys{RVRB@envkeys}{#1}%

Log an entry to the .rvrb file:

Update \RVRB@precontinue for the next source code block, and, if a label was defined, add an \RVRB@deps@ $\langle label \rangle$  entry.

- $\label{lem:continue} $$ \global\edef\RVRB@precontinue\RVRB@continue\space\arabic\{runverbatim\}\}$$ $$$
- 77 \@ifundefined{RVRB@label}{}{%
- 78 \global\expandafter\edef\csname RVRB@deps@\RVRB@label\endcsname{\RVRB@precontinue}}%

A file will be created in the \RVRB@subdir subdirectory, with the name \RVRB@prefix followed by the value of the runverbatim counter, padded out with zeroes to four digits, and the extension \RBRB@ext.

```
79 \edef\RVRB@num{%
80 \ifnum\value{runverbatim}<1000 O\fi
81 \ifnum\value{runverbatim}<100 O\fi
82 \ifnum\value{runverbatim}<10 O\fi
83 \arabic{runverbatim}}%
84 \stepcounter{runverbatim}%
85 \def\RVRB@file{\RVRB@subdir/\RVRB@prefix\RVRB@num}%
```

Clear the definitions used to return information about the compilation run, and close the environment by opening a file, using the listings package, into which to write the ensuing contents.

```
\global\let\runverbatimcmd\@undefined%
86
87
       \global\let\FV@SV@RunVerbatimMsg\@undefined%
       \global\let\FV@SV@RunVerbatimErr\@undefined%
88
89
       \runverbatimtrue%
       \setbox\@tempboxa\hbox\bgroup%
       \lst@BeginWriteFile{\RVRB@file\RVRB@ext}%
92
   Start closing the environment by closing the previously opened file and group.
93
       \lst@EndWriteFile%
94
       \egroup%
95
   If hide is not active, apply \RVRB@verbopts and reload the newly created file.
       \ifRVRB@showcode
96
97
           \bgroup%
           %\expandafter\lstset\expandafter{\RVRB@verbopts}%
98
           %\lstinputlisting{\@file}
99
           \expandafter\fvset\expandafter{\RVRB@verbopts}%
100
           \expandafter\VerbatimInput\expandafter[\RVRB@codestyle]{\RVRB@file\RVRB@ext}%
101
102
           \egroup%
       \fi
103
   Check whether a corresponding .tex file was created:
       \edef\RVRB@none{$\langle$Cannot load \RVRB@file.tex!$\rangle$}
104
       \InputIfFileExists{\RVRB@file.tex}{\RVRB@fileexiststrue}{\RVRB@fileexistsfalse}
105
   If the .tex file was loaded successfully, set the \runverbatimmsg and
\runverbatimerr macros via the \UseVerbatim feature of fancyvrb.
       \ifRVRB@fileexists
106
107
           \@ifundefined{FV@SV@RunVerbatimMsg}
108
             {}{\global\def\runverbatimmsg{%
                 \expandafter\UseVerbatim\expandafter[\RVRB@msgstyle]{RunVerbatimMsg}}}
109
           \@ifundefined{FV@SV@RunVerbatimErr}
110
111
             {}{\global\def\runverbatimerr{%
```

Then, if compilation failed and the fail option was not active, or if compilation succeeded and the fail option is active, log a warning message and include details in the document. Otherwise, if withresult was given, expand either \runverbatimerr or \runverbatimmsg.

112

```
113 \ifRVRB@shouldfail
114 \ifrunverbatim
115 \PackageWarning{runverbatim}
116 {Compilation of \RVRB@file\RVRB@ext\space should have failed}
117 \UseVerbatim[frame=single,
```

\expandafter\UseVerbatim\expandafter[\RVRB@errstyle]{RunVerbatimErr}}}

```
118
                                  label=Unexpected success,
                                  rulecolor=\color{red}]{RunVerbatimMsg}
119
                \else
120
                    \ifRVRB@withresult
121
                        {\setlength{\partopsep}{0em}\runverbatimerr}
122
123
                    \fi
124
                \fi
           \else
125
                \ifrunverbatim
126
                    \ifRVRB@withresult
127
                        {\setlength{\partopsep}{0em}\runverbatimmsg}
128
                    \fi
129
130
                \else
                    \PackageWarning{runverbatim}
131
                        {Compilation of \RVRB@file\RVRB@ext\space should not have failed}
132
                    \UseVerbatim[frame=single,
133
                                  label=Unexpected failure,
134
                                  rulecolor=\color{red}] {RunVerbatimErr}
135
136
                \fi
137
            \fi
138
       \else
   If the .tex file was not loaded successfully, set \runverbatimcmd, \runverbatimmsg,
and \runverbatimerr to an error message.
139
            \PackageWarning{runverbatim}{Cannot load \RVRB@file.tex}
            \global\let\runverbatimcmd\RVRB@none
140
            \global\let\runverbatimmsg\RVRB@none
141
            \global\let\runverbatimerr\RVRB@none
142
       \fi
143
144
     }
```

# Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

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