The codelst Package

A **Typst** package to render source code

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https://github.com/jneug/typst-codelst

CODELST is a **Typst** package inspired by LaTeX package like LISTINGS. It adds functionality to render source code with line numbers, highlighted lines and more.

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Part I.

About

This package was created to render source code on my exercise sheets for my computer science classes. The exercises required source code to be set with line numbers that could be referenced from other parts of the document, to highlight certain lines and to load code from files into my documents.

Since I used LaTeX before, I got inspired by packages like LISTINGS¹ and attempted to replicate some of its functionality. CODELST is the result of this effort.

¹https://ctan.org/pkg/listings

Part II.

Usage

II.1. Use as a package (Typst 0.6.0 and later)

For **Typst** 0.6.0 and later **CODELST** can be imported from the preview repository:

```
#import "@preview/codelst:0.0.1": sourcecode
```

Alternatively, the package can be downloaded and saved into the system dependent local package repository.

Either download the current release from GitHub² and unpack the archive into your system dependent local repository folder³ or clone it directly:

```
git clone https://github.com/jneug/typst-codelst.git codelst-0.0.1
```

In either case, make sure the files are placed in a folder with the correct version number: codelst-0.0.1

After installing the package, just import it inside your typ file:

```
#import "@local/codelst:0.0.1": sourcecode
```

II.2. Use as a module

To use CODELST as a module for one project, get the file codelst.typ from the repository and save it in your project folder.

Import the module as usual:

```
#import "codelst.typ": sourcecode
```

II.3. Rendering source code

codeLst adds the #sourcecode() command with various options to render code blocks. It wraps around any #raw() block to add some functionality and formatting options to it:

²https://github.com/jneug/typst-codelst/releases/latest

 $^{^3} https://github.com/typst/packages \#local-packages \\$

```
#sourcecode[```typc
2
    #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
3
      #box(image(
4
        "logo.svg",
        height: 0.7em,
      ))
6
7
      #name
8
    ]
9
10 This report is embedded in the
   ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
    project of the Artos Institute.
    ```]
1
 #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
2
 #box(image(
 "logo.svg",
3
 height: 0.7em,
4
5
))
6
 #name
7
]
8
9
 This report is embedded in the
10 ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
11 project of the Artos Institute.
```

Line numbers are added to the output, but not much more. CODELST refrains from adding formatting to allow easy integration in templates. On the other hand, the package gives some easy ways to change the output of the source code.

Line numbers can be formatted in different ways:

```
#sourcecode(
 numbers-side: right,
3
 numbers-format: "I",
4
 numbers-start: 10,
 numbers-style: (i) => align(right, text(fill:blue, emph(i))),
6
)[```typc
7
 #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
8
 #box(image(
9
 "logo.svg",
 height: 0.7em,
))
 #name
 1
```

```
14
 This report is embedded in the
 ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
 project of the Artos Institute.
18 ```]
#show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
 X
 XI
 #box(image(
 "logo.svg",
 XII
 height: 0.7em,
 XIII
))
 XIV
 XV
 #name
]
 XVI
 XVII
This report is embedded in the
 XVIII
ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
 XIX
project of the Artos Institute.
 XX
```

It is common to highlight code blocks by putting them inside a #block() element. This can be done individually or for all source code with a #show rule:

```
#show <codelst>: (code) => block(fill:luma(245), stroke:1pt+luma(120),
 radius: 4pt, inset:(x:10pt, y: 5pt), code)
2
 #sourcecode[```typc
4
 #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
 #box(image(
6
 "logo.svg",
 height: 0.7em,
8
))
9
 #name
 1
12 This report is embedded in the
13 ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
14
 project of the Artos Institute.
15 ```]
 #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
 1
 #box(image(
 2
 3
 "logo.svg",
 4
 height: 0.7em,
 5
))
```

```
6 #name
7]
8
9 This report is embedded in the
10 ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
11 project of the Artos Institute.
```

Line numbers can be formatted globally in a similar way:

```
#show <lineno>: (no) => no.counter.display((n, ..args) =>
 text(fill:luma(120), size:10pt, emph(str(n)) + sym.arrow.r))
 #sourcecode(gutter:2em)[```typc
4
 #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
5
 #box(image(
6
 "logo.svg",
 height: 0.7em,
8
))
9
 #name
]
12 This report is embedded in the
13 ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
 project of the Artos Institute.
15 \\\]
 #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
1 \rightarrow
2 \rightarrow
 #box(image(
 "logo.svg",
3 \rightarrow
 height: 0.7em,
4 \rightarrow
5 \rightarrow
))
 #name
6 \rightarrow
7→
]
8→
9 \rightarrow
 This report is embedded in the
10 \rightarrow
 ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a
 project of the Artos Institute.
11 \rightarrow
```

CODELST handles whitespace in the code to save space and view the code as intended (and indented), even if tabs are used:

```
#sourcecode[```java
class HelloWorld {
```

```
public static void main(String[] args) {
 System.out.println("Hello World!");
}

class HelloWorld {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 System.out.println("Hello World!");
}
```

Unnecessary blank lines at the beginning and end will be removed, alongside superfluous indention:

```
#sourcecode[```java
2
3
 class HelloWorld {
4
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 System.out.println("Hello World!");
6
 }
 }
8
9
   ```1
1 class HelloWorld {
       public static void main( String[] args ) {
2
           System.out.println("Hello World!");
3
4
       }
5 }
```

This behavior can be disabled or modified:

```
#sourcecode(showlines:true, gobble:false)[```java

class HelloWorld {
    public static void main( String[] args ) {
        System.out.println("Hello World!");
    }
}
```

```
1
2    class HelloWorld {
3        public static void main( String[] args ) {
4             System.out.println("Hello World!");
5            }
6        }
7
8
```

To load ans show code from a file, use #sourcefile():

```
#sourcefile("typst.toml")

[package]
name = "codelst"
version = "0.0.1"
entrypoint = "codelst.typ"
authors = ["Jonas Neugebauer"]
license = "MIT"
description = "A typst package to render sourcecode"
repository = "https://github.com/jneug/typst-codelst"
exclude = ["example.typ", "example.pdf", "manual.pdf", "manual.typ", "tbump.toml"]
```

#sourcefile() takes the same arguments as #sourcecode(). For example, to limit the output to a range of lines:

```
1 #sourcefile(
2    showrange: (2, 4),
3    "typst.toml"
4 )

2  name = "codelst"
3  version = "0.0.1"
4  entrypoint = "codelst.typ"
```

Specific lines can be highlighted:

```
#sourcefile(
2
       highlighted: (2, 3, 4),
       "typst.toml"
3
4 )
1 [package]
2 name = "codelst"
3 version = "0.0.1"
4 entrypoint = "codelst.typ"
5 authors = ["Jonas Neugebauer"]
6 license = "MIT"
7 description = "A typst package to render sourcecode"
8 repository = "https://github.com/jneug/typst-codelst"
9 exclude = ["example.typ", "example.pdf", "manual.pdf", "manual.typ",
  "tbump.toml"]
```

To reference a line from other parts of the document, **CODELST** looks for labels in the source code and makes them available to **TYPST**. The regex to look for labels can be modified to accommodate different syntaxes:

```
#sourcefile(
       label-regex: regex("\"(codelst.typ)\""),
2
3
       highlight-labels: true,
4
       highlight-color: lime,
5
       "typst.toml"
6 )
8 See #lineref(<codelst.typ>) for the entrypoint .
1 [package]
2 name = "codelst"
3 version = "0.0.1"
4 entrypoint =
5 authors = ["Jonas Neugebauer"]
6 license = "MIT"
7 description = "A typst package to render sourcecode"
8 repository = "https://github.com/jneug/typst-codelst"
9 exclude = ["example.typ", "example.pdf", "manual.pdf", "manual.typ",
   "tbump.toml"]
See line 4 for the entrypoint.
```

II.4. Formatting

As shown above, source code and line numbers can be formatted using #show rules.

```
1 #show <lineno>: (i) => i.counter.display("I")
2 #show <codelst>: (code) => block(fill:luma(245), code)
```

Though CODELST does not impose some default formatting by default, it provides the two commands #number-style() and #code-frame() to quickly apply some styling to source code:

```
1 #show <lineno>: number-style
2 #show <codelst>: code-frame
```

```
Remember to import the commands first:

#import "@preview/codelst:0.0.1": sourcecode, number-style, code-frame
```

If #sourcecode() is used inside #figure(), it is recommended to also allow page breaks for that kind of figure:

```
1 #show figure.where(kind: raw): set block(breakable: true)
```

To quickly apply these styles to a document, the #codelst-styles() command is provided as a shortcut:

```
1 #show: codelst-styles
```

Instead of the build in styles, custom functions can be used:

```
1
   #show <lineno>: (i) => i.counter.display(
        (n, ..args) => text(
3
            fill:rgb(220, 65, 241),
            font:("Comic Sans MS"),
4
            str(n)
6
        )
   )
8
   #show <codelst>: (code) => block(
9
       width: 100%,
        inset:(x:10%, y:0pt),
        block(fill: green, width:100%, code)
```

```
12 )
13
14 #sourcecode(raw("*some*
15 _source_
16 = code", lang:"typc"))

1 *some*
2 _source_
3 = code
```

Note that the style function for line numbers receives the result of a call to #counter.display(). The counter can be accessed via the counter attribute.

II.5. Command overview

```
#sourcecode(line-numbers: true,
                                   numbers-format: "1", numbers-start: auto,
numbers-side: left, numbers-style: (..) => .., gutter: 10pt, tab-indent:
4, gobble: auto, highlighted: (), highlight-color: rgb("#eaeabd"), label-
regex: regex("// <([a-z-]{3,})>$"), highlight-labels: false, showrange: none,
showlines: false)[code]
  line-numbers: true Set to false to disable line numbers.
                                                                         boolean
  numbers-format: "1" The numbering format to use for line numbers.
                                                                          string
  numbers-start: auto The number of the first code line. If set to auto, the first auto
                        line will be set to the start of showrange or 1 otherwise.
  numbers-side: left|right On which side of the code the line numbers alignment
                             should appear.
  numbers-style: (i) \Rightarrow i A function of one argument to format the line function
                            numbers. Should return content.
  gutter: 10pt Gutter between line numbers and code lines.
                                                                          length
  tab-indent: 4 Number of spaces to replace tabs at the start of each line with. integer
  gobble: auto How many whitespace characters to remove auto integer boolean
                from each line. By default, the number
                is automatically determined by finding the
                maximum number of whitespace all lines
                have in common. If gobble: false, no
                whitespace is removed.
  highlighted: () Line numbers to highlight.
                                                                            array
```

2.5 Command overview

Note that the numbers will respect numbers-start. To highlight the second line with numbers-start: 15, pass highlighted: (17,)

highlight-color: rgb("#eaeabd") Color for highlighting lines.

label-regex A regular expression for matching labels in the source code. The default value will match labels with at least three characters at the end of lines, separated with a line comment (//). For example:

regular expression

#strong[Some text] // <my-line-label>

If this line matches on a line, the full match will be removed from the output and the content of the first capture group will be used as the label's name (my-line-label in the example above).

Note that to be valid, the expression needs to have at least one capture group.

To reference a line, #lineref() should be used.

highlight-labels: false If set to true, lines matching label-regex will be boolean highlighted.

showrange: none If set to an array with exactly two integers, the code-lines will be sliced to show only the lines within that range.

For example, showrange: (5, 10) will only show the lines 5 to 10.

If settings this and numbers-start: auto, the line numbers will start at the number indicated by the first number in showrange. Otherwise, the numbering will start as specified with numbers-start.

showlines: false If set to true, no blank lines will be stripped from the start and end of the code. Otherwise, those lines will be removed from the output.

Line numbering will not be adjusted to the removed lines (other than with showrange).

#sourcefile(filename, lang: auto, ..args)

Loads the text content from the file filename and passes it to #sourcecode() for display. If lang: auto, the code language is guessed by the file's extension. Any other args will be passed to #sourcecode().

```
#sourcefile("typst.toml")

[package]
2   name = "codelst"
3   version = "0.0.1"
4   entrypoint = "codelst.typ"
5   authors = ["Jonas Neugebauer"]
6   license = "MIT"
7   description = "A typst package to render sourcecode"
8   repository = "https://github.com/jneug/typst-codelst"
9   exclude = ["example.typ", "example.pdf", "manual.pdf", "manual.typ", "tbump.toml"]
```

#lineref(label, supplement: "line")

Creates a reference to a labeled line in the source code. label is the label to reference.

```
#sourcecode[```java
       class HelloWorld {
            public static void main( String[] args ) { // <main-</pre>
   method>
                System.out.println("Hello World!");
            }
        See #lineref(<main-method>) for a main method in Java.
1 class HelloWorld {
       public static void main( String[] args ) {
2
           System.out.println("Hello World!");
3
4
       }
5 }
See line 2 for a main method in Java.
```

How to set labels for lines, refer to the documentation of label-regex at command #sourcecode() on page 11.

```
#code-frame(fill: luma(250), stroke: 1pt + luma(200), inset: (x: 5pt, y: 10pt),
radius: 4pt)[code]
```

Applies the CODELST default styles to the document. Source code will be wrapped in #code-frame() and numbers styled with #numbers-style().

```
1 #show <codelst>: code-frame.with(
2     fill: gray,
3         stroke: 2pt + lime,
4         radius: 8pt
5     )
6     #sourcecode[```
7         some code
8         ```]
1 some code
```

#numbers-style(no)

Applies the default CODELST style for line numbers. Can be used in a #show rule or as a value to numbers-style.

```
1 #for i in range(3,6) [
2    - #numbers-style([#i])
3 ]

• 3
• 4
• 5
```

#codelst-styles()[body]

Applies the CODELST default styles to the document. Source code will be wrapped in #code-frame() and numbers styled with #numbers-style().

```
1 #show: codelst-styles
```

Part III.

Limiations and alternatvies

III.1. How it works

CODELST renders the code lines in a #table() and not as a block. This might lead to problems in certain PDF viewers, when selecting the code for copy&paste, since some viewers select tables row-by-row and not columns first.

Furthermore, since the code is split into individual lines and each line is rendered as its own #raw() block, sometimes the syntax highlighting will not work correctly. This hopefully will be fixed in future releases.

III.2. Alternatives

There are some alternatives to CODELST that fill similar purposes, but have more or other functionality. If CODELST does not suit your needs, one of those might do the trick.

platformer/typst-algorithms⁴ Typst module for writing algorithms. Use the algo function for writing pseudocode and the code function for writing code blocks with line numbers.

hugo-s29/typst-algo⁵ This package helps you typeset [pseudo] algorithms in Typst.

 $^{^4}$ https://github.com/platformer/typst-algorithms

 $^{^5} https://github.com/hugo-s29/typst-algo\\$

Part IV.

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