

Normal `#raw()` works as expected:

```
/*
 * Example taken from
 * https://typst.app/docs/tutorial/formatting/
 */
#show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
  #box(image(
    "logo.svg",
    height: 0.7em,
  ))
  #name
]

// Long line that breaks
This report is embedded in the ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a project of the
Artos Institute.

// Very long line without linebreak
This_report_is_embedded_in_the_ArtosFlow_project._ArtosFlow_is_a_project_of_the_Artos_Institute.

// End example
```

Using `#sourcecode()` will add line numbers. Very long lines will be clipped.

```
1  /*
2  * Example taken from
3  * https://typst.app/docs/tutorial/formatting/
4  */
5  #show "ArtosFlow": name => box[
6    #box(image(
7      "logo.svg",
8      height: 0.7em,
9    ))
10   #name
11 ]
12
13
14 This report is embedded in the ArtosFlow project. ArtosFlow is a project of the
15 Artos Institute.
16
17 This_report_is_embedded_in_the_ArtosFlow_project._ArtosFlow_is_a_project_of_the
18
19
```

Sourcecode can be loaded from a file and passed to `#sourcefile()`. Any `CODELST` sourcecode can be wrapped inside `#figure()` as expected.

`CODELST` blocks line numbers can be formatted via a `#show()` rules like:

```
show <code>: (code) => { ... }
show <lineno>: (n) => { ... }
```

To the right in Listing 1 you can see the `typst.toml` file of this package with some *fance line numbers*.

```
[package] 1
name = "code1st" 2
version = "0.0.5" 3
entrypoint = "code1st.typ" 4
authors = ["Jonas Neugebauer"] 5
license = "MIT" 6
description = "A typst package to render 7
sourcecode" 8
repository = "https://github.com/jneug/typst-" 9
```

Listing 1: `typst.toml`

CODELST attempts to add a minimal amount of formatting. You can use your own styles via `#show()` rules. For easy formatting, some default styles like a colored block can be applied using `#code1st-styles()`:

#show: `code1st-styles`

`#sourcecode()` accepts a number of arguments to affect the output like *highlighting lines*, *restrict the line range* or *place labels* in specific lines to reference them later.

```
9   #"hello world!" \
10  #"\"hello\n world\"!" \
11  #"1 2 3".split() \
12  #"1,2;3".split(regex("[,;]")) \
13  #(regex("\\d+") in "ten euros") \
14  #(regex("\\d+") in "10 euros")
```

To reference a line use `#lineref()`:

- See line 11 for an example of the `split()` function.