

Introduction to LaFiC

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LaFiC means *layout and format in comments*, as all layout and format information is put into comment lines. So layout and content are *fully* separated.

Part I

Installation

Get source from github using:

```
git clone https://github.com/SebastianMeisel/lafic.git
```

Add lafic directory to \$PATH, e.g.:

```
export PATH=${PATH}:~/lafic
```

Part II

Writing text in LaFiC

1 Lines and paragraphs

The content is presented in two forms, which also include the most basic layout: There are *lines* and *paragraphs*.

The difference is not so much the length, but lines include none of the punctuation marks ».«, »?«, »!«, »:«. If no further layout information is provided, these are interpreted as headings.

The first line is interpreted as the title and presented as this is as <h1>, when converted to HTML, and \title, when converted to LaTeX.

Further line will be converted to <h3> (HTML) or \section (LaTeX), if no otherwise specified.

This way simple Documents may be structured with no explicit layout information at all.

2 Comments

You can add comments to your text, by starting a single line or each line of a paragraph with a % char with no leading spaces. These lines or paragraphs must, however, be separated by empty line from the content.

```
% This is a comment.
```

```
% This is a longer comment, that spreads over several  
% lines. It is important that it is not connected to a line  
% of the general content.
```

It is recommended, however, to start comments with two % chars. Else there may occur problems, when there is a »:« somewhere in the comment. You also can start a longer comment this way and don't need to repeat it in every line.

```
%% This is a comment! No mistake!  
Even when a go on with no leading % it's still a comment.
```

3 Formated paragraphs

Paragraphs can be formatted by adding a line before the paragraph, that starts with a % char, followed by a single word. There are some predefined keywords, like quote or quotation for – well a quotation.

```
% quote  
This is a quotation.
```

```
    This is a quotation.
```

If the keyword is unknown, it will be converted to an environment name in LaTeX or the name of a <div> in Html.

4 Formated lines

Line are formatted in the same way, only they are converted to macros (LaTeX) oder names (HTML). Know keywords are H1 ... H6 for headings.

```
% heading4  
This is a subsection
```

4.1 This is a subsection

5 Inline formation

If you want to format words or sequences in a paragraph (or line if needed), you add format lines with a leading % after a paragraph. It has two parts:

1. the word or the sequence to be formatted in the form start...end.
2. a keyword.

The both are separated by a »:«.

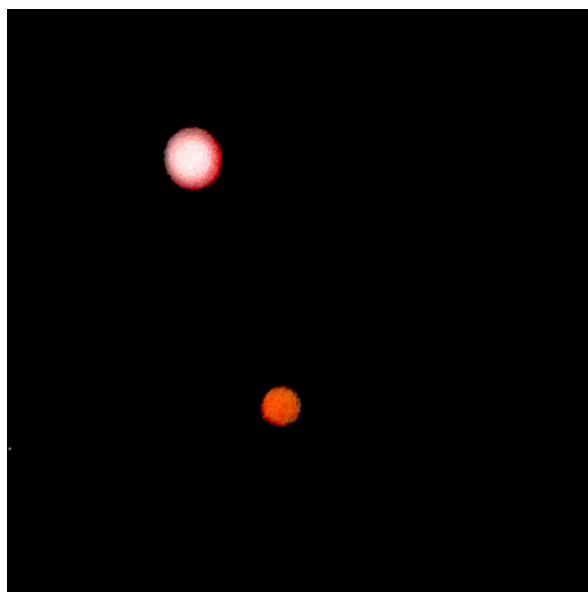
Known environment keywords are e.g. quote or quotation.

If the keyword is unknown, it is converted to a macro (LaTeX) oder (HTML) name.

6 Images

The simplest way to put an image into a LaFiC file is a line with the image name, with a know extention: png, jpg, jpeg, gif.

```
Image.png  
% height = 40%
```



Note that this will not put an figure environment in LaTeX files, so the image won't float this way. For this to achieve to have to put % image, %img or %figure before the line. You don't need the extention then.

```
%image  
Image.png  
% width = 40%  
% caption = "Moon and Mars"
```

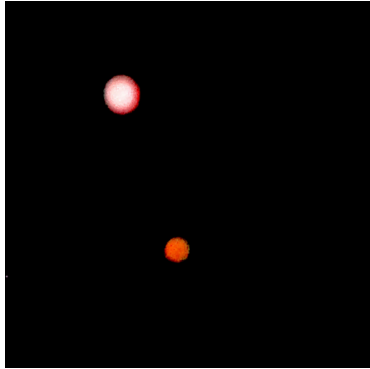


Figure 1: "Moon and Mars"