METAPOST Engines 1.4.0

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These engines are meant as a replacement for the default TEXShop engine for METAPOST. They allow you to typeset METAFONT or METAPOST files and to see the result in TEXShop preview window. Main features:

- support for METAFONT, METAPOST, MetaFun (shadows, transparencies, etc...);
- support for files containing multiple figures;
- support for METAPOST outputtemplate and deprecated filenametemplate;
- support for PDF output;
- support for SVG output;
- \bullet usage of an % !MPOST directive to control the engine.

Requirements

- perl, mpost, mptopdf, pdftex (everything already there if you have Mac OS X and MacT_FX).
- Well, TeXShop is not strictly a requirement, as the scripts can be run from the command line.

Installation

- 1. Close TeXShop.
- 2. Copy the files nv-metapost.engine and nv-metafun.engine into

```
~/Library/TeXShop/Engines
```

3. Open Terminal.app and type:

```
cd ~/Library/TeXShop/Engines
chmod +x nv-metapost.engine nv-metafun.engine
```

Usage

Open a METAFONT or METAPOST file in TEXShop, select "nv-metapost" or "nv-metafun" from the engine dropdown menu and typeset! (METAFONT files can be typeset only with "nv-metapost".)

As for any other TEXShop document, you may put one of the following lines at the beginning of your file to have it typeset with the right engine automatically:

```
% !TEX TS-program = nv-metapost
or
% !TEX TS-program = nv-metafun
```

If METAPOST internal variable outputformat¹ is set to "eps" (which is the default) then a PDF preview of the resulting figures will be shown in TEXShop. If outputformat is set to "svg", then a valid XHTML file will be generated instead, which is best rendered by a browser such as Opera or Firefox.

The % !MPOST directive

The engines can parse one or more % !MPOST directives² that occur no later than the first non-comment line of your source file (that is, somewhere *before* the first non-comment line). Each % !MPOST directive must be on a line by itself. The precise syntax of each directive is given below.

Note. The % !MPOST directive is not a feature of mpost, mptopdf, TeX, or TeXShop: it is useful only in combination with nv-metapost.engine or nv-metafun.engine.

• Selecting the T_EX processor

By default, nv-metapost uses mpost's default TEX processor (etex) and nv-metafun uses ConTEXt's texexec. You can specify a different TEX processor using the % !MPOST tex directive, e.g., if you want to use latex, put

```
% !MPOST tex = latex
```

near the beginning of your file. If you use nv-metafun.engine and you want to choose the TEX processor with %& (e.g., you want to use %&latex inside verbatimtex) instead of using the method above, you must add the following line to your source file:

```
% !MPOST tex =
```

without specifying any program name.³ This will cause mpost to be run without the -tex option. See the examples folder for more examples.

• Enabling/disabling the conversion to PDF (nv-metapost.engine only)

By default, nv-metapost.engine outputs figures in both EPS and PDF format.⁴ If you don't want the conversion to PDF to take place, you may add the following line near the beginning of your source file:⁵

```
% !MPOST pdf = off
```

You may also choose to edit nv-metapost.engine to disable PDF output permanently (see "Engine Customization"). In that case, PDF output can still be enabled on a per file basis by writing

```
% !MPOST pdf = on
```

near the beginning of the file.

Note that, given the nature of the MetaFun format, disabling PDF output is not supported by nv-metafun.engine.

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¹ The variable outputformat and support for SVG output have been available since mpost 1.200.

² The single space between % and !MPOST is optional.

³ It is not necessary to use this directive with nv-metapost.engine, which parses %& lines by default.

⁴ Unless the user sets SVG as the output format, in which case no PDF is made (the various T_EX engines are not compatible with SVG). See metapost-svg.mp in the examples folder.

⁵ You may use yes or 1 as an alternative to on, and no or 0 as an alternative to off.

• Toggling the preview on and off

If you don't need the preview, you may add the following line to your source file:

```
% !MPOST preview = off
```

Note that the preview is off by default when you typeset a .tex document (see the FAQ about mfpic on page 6); it is on by default otherwise. You may force the preview to be shown with

```
% !MPOST preview = on
```

It is not recommended to turn the preview on if you are using the mfpic IATEX package, however, because some filename conflicts may prevent correct compilation.

• Showing or suppressing the titles

By default, a single page preview has no title and no additional margins, while a multiple page preview shows a title for each figure and contains some extra margins. You may force the titles to be displayed unconditionally with

```
% !MPOST titles = on
```

Similarly, you may suppress all the titles (and margins) unconditionally with

```
% !MPOST titles = off
```

Note that nv-metapost.engine and nv-metafun.engine produce slightly different multiple page previews when titles are off. Using the latter, each page has the size of the figure within; using the former, each page has the width and height of the figure(s) with maximum width and height.

Changing the background color in the preview

The % !MPOST backgroundcolor directive can be used to set a different background color in the preview. This may be useful to see how your figures look like over a certain background. For example,

```
% !MPOST backgroundcolor = rgb(1,0,0)
```

sets a red background,⁶

```
% !MPOST backgroundcolor = cmyk(0,0,.4,0)
```

sets a yellowish background, and

```
% !MPOST backgroundcolor = gray(.8)
```

sets a light gray background. In the above, the parentheses are optional (but the commas are not!). Besides the rgb, cmyk and gray color models, you may also use some color names, e.g.,

```
% !MPOST backgroundcolor = red
```

Which color names are available depends on the engine and the output format. If METAPOST internal variable outputformat is set to "eps", then nv-metapost.engine uses the same names as provided by the LATEX color package (including the 68 predefined internal colours of the dvips PostScript driver, e.g., BurntOrange, Sepia, etc...), while

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⁶ Use % !MPOST backgroundcolor = rgb(255,0,0) if outputformat is set to "svg".

nv-metafun.engine uses the ConTEXt predefined names for colors. If outputformat is set to "svg", you may use the standard CSS color names or the rgb model with arguments between 0 and 255 (see metapost-svg.mp in the examples folder).

Note that % !MPOST backgroundcolor affects only the appearence of the preview: it does not modify your figures.

Frequently Asked Questions

```
\mathbf{Q.} I'm a TeX/IATeX/ConTeXt user. Which engine should I use?
```

A. The short answer is: you can use either, possibly together with an % !MPOST tex specification (see above). The long explanation: both engines output EPS and PDF files that can be included in other documents. The main difference between the two engines is the METAPOST format file used. The nv-metapost.engine script uses Plain METAPOST and nv-metafun.engine uses MetaFun, which adds a bunch of useful macros. Another difference is that nv-metapost.engine uses mpost's default TEX processor, while nv-metafun.engine uses texexec—but these defaults can be changed with % !MPOST tex.

That said, TEX and LATEX users will mostly use nv-metapost.engine, and ConTEXt users nv-metafun.engine, simply because TEX and LATEX users typically include mpost output directly in their documents, while ConTEXt users typically want the features provided by MetaFun and they want the textual labels in their figures to be typeset by ConTEXt (which nv-metafun.engine does by default). LATEX users may use nv-metafun.engine by putting this line at the beginning of their files:

```
% !MPOST tex = latex
```

Then, they should include the resulting PDF files, not the EPS ones, in their documents, otherwise some special features, like shadows and transparencies, will get lost. As an alternative, they may still use nv-metapost.engine by including:

```
input metafun;
```

at the beginning of their source files (but the preview, in this case, will lack all MetaFun special features).

If you are still confused, then it may help to know that

• running nv-metapost.engine on foo.mp is equivalent to executing the following commands:

```
mpost -jobname="foo" -recorder foo.mp
mptopdf foo.0
mptopdf foo.1
...
```

where foo.0, foo.1, ... are assumed to be the EPS files output by mpost;

• running nv-metafun.engine on foo.mp is equivalent to executing

which in turn is essentially equivalent to (yet more flexible than⁷)

mptopdf foo.mp

- Q. Please, I want the same behaviour as the original "mpost" option of TEXShop!
 - A. Edit nv-metapost.engine and make the following changes:

```
my $CONVERTPDF = 0;
my $PREVIEW = 0;
```

And if you are really allergic to .fls files, change the line

```
my $extra_options = '-recorder';
```

so that it looks like

```
my $extra_options = '';
```

- Q. Give me back the functionality of the old "mptopdf" option of TEXShop!
 - A. Use nv-metafun.engine. Really. And if you are a LATEX user, read the next FAQ.
- Q. I'm a LATEX user and I want to use nv-metafun.engine. But when I try, it fails to compile my LATEX labels, even when I use %&latex! But mptopdf can compile my file! What's going on?!
- A. Since nv-metafun.engine mainly addresses ConTEXt users' needs (by trying to be as close as possible to mptopdf, but without some of its limitations), it uses texexec as the default TEX processor, ignoring any %& directive. You may change this behaviour on a per-file basis or permanently.
- On a per-file basis:

put this line near the beginning of your file:

```
% !MPOST tex =
```

See also metapost-mixed-labels and metafun-latex-label.mp in the examples folder.

• Permanent change:

edit nv-metafun.engine and change

```
my $TEX = 'texexec --dvi';
into
my $TEX = '';
```

After that, any % directive will be parsed as expected.

Q. I don't need all those PDF files, EPS output is just fine. How can I get rid of them?

⁷ It is more flexible because it allows you to use outputtemplate, which would most probably confuse mptopdf. For other examples, search the examples folder for metafun-mixed-labels.mp and metafun-latex-label.mp.

A. To disable PDF output permanently, edit nv-metapost.engine and change the value of the variable \$CONVERTPDF as follows:

```
my $CONVERTPDF = 0;
```

To enable/disable PDF output on a per file basis, use the % !MPOST pdf directive (see "The % !MPOST directive").

$\mathbf{Q}.$ I'm a L $^{\!\!A}\!\mathrm{T}_{\!\!E}\!\mathrm{X}$ user. Why on earth would I need MetaFun?

A. Well, MetaFun is just a set of METAPOST macros, most of which are ConTEXt-independent and provide useful functionality. Examples of macros that I have used in the past and I have found invaluable are externalfigure (to include external images) and the macros for shadows and transparency—but there are a lot more: I recommend that you read the MetaFun Manual! You may also want to take a look at metafun-latex-label.mp in the examples folder, to see a specific instance of how IATEX users can benefit from MetaFun.

Q. I'm a METAFONT user. How can I use your engines?

A. You may use nv-metapost.engine to generate a preview of a font, one glyph per page. And, of course, you may use METAFONT primitives for making .tfm files. The examples folder contains a couple of examples. Just keep in mind that your font is typeset by mpost, not by the original mf program (see the METAPOST User's Manual about the differences).

$\mathbf{Q}.$ Can your engines be used with the mfpic LATEX package?

A. Yes. As for the original TEXShop script, the name in the \opengraphsfile{...} command must be the same as the .tex document name to use the following procedure. Just open your .tex document, run it once through LATEX, then once through one my engines (note that no PDF preview will be shown in this case), then again through LATEX. If needed, you may write % !MPOST directives at the beginning of your .tex source.

$\mathbf{Q.}$ Can I use LuaTeX with METAPOST?

A. Yes, you may use dviluatex or dvilualatex. Just specify the relevant engine at the beginning of your source file, e.g.,

```
% !MPOST tex = dviluatex
```

Search the examples folder for luatex-label-test.mp.

$\mathbf{Q.}$ Can I use $X_{\overline{H}}T_{\overline{E}}X$ with METAPOST?

A. Alas, not with my engines. If you want your labels typeset by X_TT_EX, the only way I know is to embed your METAPOST code in a ConT_EXt document, and compile it with

texexec --xtx

$\mathbf{Q.}$ How about ConTEXt MKIV?

A. As far as I know, the context command outputs only PDF, so it is not possible to use it as a TEX processor in METAPOST. You may embed your METAPOST code in a ConTEXt document, though.

Engine Customization

Some parameters can be configured in the scripts' source files. Most relevant to the end user are the following variables:

\$TITLES:

determines whether each page of the preview should have a title and some added margins. This is set to 1 by default. Set this variable to 0 to suppress all titles and additional margins. The value of this variable can also be changed through the <code>% !MPOST titles</code> directive.

• \$ONENOTITLE:

determines whether a single page preview has a title and some additional margins or not. This is set to 1 by default (no title and no margins). If set to 0, then whether the title appears or not depends on the value of \$TITLES. The value of \$ONENOTITLE can also be changed through the % !MPOST titles directive.

• \$CONVERTPDF (nv-metapost.engine only):

if set to 1, then the engine processes mpost's output to additionally make a PDF file for each figure, suitable for inclusion in other documents. Requires mptopdf. This is set to 1 by default. Set it to 0 if you need only the standard METAPOST output. The value of this variable can also be changed through the % !MPOST pdf directive.

• \$PREVIEW:

if set to 0, then the preview will not be shown. By default, this is set to 1. The value of this variable can also be changed through the % !MPOST preview directive.

• \$TEX:

the default T_{EX} processor for textual labels. The value of this variable can also be changed through the % !MPOST tex directive.

• \$VERBOSE:

set this to 1 to output more verbose information.

Known Issues

When typesetting a document that makes use of the mfpic package, say foo.tex, the generated METAPOST file should be called foo.mp for nv-metapost (or nv-metafun) to recognize it. If the used engine has PDF conversion turned on (which is always the case for nv-metafun and the default for nv-metapost), the conversion process will cause an existing foo.pdf file to be deleted. This shouldn't be a problem, however, because typesetting foo.tex with IATEX again will re-generate the file.

This issue may also affect users of the LATEX emp package.

Version History

1.4.0

- Added support for SVG output. The engines can generate an XHTML file for previewing SVG figures, which can be opened by any SVG compliant browser (Opera or Firefox recommended).
- Improved preview layout. Figures are centered both horizontally and vertically in their page. Using nv-metafun.engine, each figure should now always appear in the same page as its title. A multipage preview without titles output by nv-metafun.engine causes each page to have the same size as the picture within, whereas using nv-metapost.engine all the pages have the height and width of the biggest figure(s).
- Now % !MPOST (with a single space between % and !MPOST) can be used instead of %!MPOST. This to be consistent with TeXShop syntax for % !TEX.
- New % !MPOST pdf directive, to toggle conversion to PDF on and off (nv-metapost.engine only).
- New % !MPOST preview directive, to toggle the preview on and off.
- New % !MPOST backgroundcolor directive, to select a background color for the preview.
- New % !MPOST titles directive, to show or hide all the titles.
- You can invoke a METAPOST engine on a .tex file. This will cause the engine to automatically search for an .mp file with the same name as the .tex document and to compile such METAPOST file. This workflow was introduced mainly to support people using the LATEX mfpic package and for compatibility with the original "mpost" option in TEXShop.
- The mpost's log file is now renamed only if necessary.
- The preview in nv-metafun.engine is created using texexec instead of context.
- Added (untested) support for troff in % !MPOST tex (is anybody in the world still using troff?)
- Added a "debug" option in the source code, for debugging.
- Added some more example files.
- Updated documentation (be sure to read the FAQ!).

1.3.2b1

- Introduced the %!MPOST directive. In this release, it can be used to specify which TEX processor to use for the text labels.
- nv-metafun.engine uses texexec by default for the text labels.
- Before this release, converting a single figure (say, foo.0) into PDF would result in the file foo.pdf. Starting with this release, the PDF output is called foo-0.pdf, consistently with the behaviour in the general case (foo.pdf is still there for the preview, of course).
- The README file is now a PDF document, no more a text file, and it includes a new FAQ section.
- More examples (the test folder has been renamed examples).

1.3.0

This is the first official version, released under the GPL licence and bundled with T_EXShop in Mac T_EX 2009.

The ConTeXt template used for this document is in the public domain, so that you can improve it, share it, and otherwise do what you want with it. Suggestions are welcome. Send them to sanjoy@mit.edu (Sanjoy Mahajan).