## PlainT<sub>E</sub>X Verbatim

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An inline verbatim such as this is  $\inline$  can be made with the code |...|. If visible spaces are desired, use 0|...| instead, which will produce this  $\inline$  inline. A display verbatim such as

```
this is \display can be made with ||...||. If visible spaces are desired, use ||...|| instead, which will produce this \display.
```

Every normal  $T_EX$  character (except |) as well as all of the special characters can be used inside this environment, as shown in the following example:

```
!$0$#%^&*()-+=\ /.,;'``th0<is$ ]\bye *is{ #a ''1\rho > *\tes<t* \undefined .??["
```

Normally, the pipe character | can only be used inside the display verbatim ||...||. However, the macros \makepipeother and \makepipeactive turn the character | into an innocent character and back into an active character, respectively. This allows for use of the pipe literal in horizontal mode. There is also the macro \pipe which expands to

```
\bgroup\string|\egroup
displaying the literal |. These macros can be used to, for example, execute
{\tt th\pipe{}s is a pipe}
or
```

## \makepipeother{\tt th\pipe{}s is a pipe}\makepipeactive

which will each display this is a pipe. Of course, these macros cannot be used inside the |...| or ||...| environments.

The character @ is able to be used regularly, and can also be used at the end of lines. Code such as

```
1 this is a t@st
2 @
3
4 this is a test@
5
6 \bye
```

will compile as expected. These verbatim environments also obey spaces, lines, and

blank lines

.