



# Typst Cheat Sheet

powered by [Typst](#), modified from [Touying](#)

by [Darstib](#)

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# Outline



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# 1. Syntax

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# 1.1 Modes

fdsaf

New mode	Syntax	Example
Code	Prefix the code with #	Number: #(1 + 2)
Math	Surround equation with \$. . \$	$-x$ is the opposite of $x$
Markup	Surround markup with [ . . ]	<code>#let name = [*Typst!*]</code>

# 1.2 Markup

Typst is a markup language. This means that you can use simple syntax to accomplish common layout tasks.

- symbol

1. **strong**
2. *emphasis*
3. raw text
4. `<label>` and `@reference`
5. Section 1.2<sup>1</sup>

- function
  1. **strong**
  2. *emphasis*
  3. `fn main();`
  4. [Link to raw usage](#)
  5. overline
  6. underline
  7. highlight
  8. strike
  9. <sup>1</sup>

---

<sup>1</sup>this is a footnote

# 1.3 Math

A in line function:  $a^2 + b^2 = c^2$

A block function:

$$e^{i\pi} + 1 = 0$$

more complex:

$$M := (1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 4 \ 5 \ 6 \ 7 \ 8 \ 9)$$

## More symbol

### Data type: `#type()`

- Length: 1em, 2pt, 3mm
- Angle: 1deg, 2rad, 3grad
- Fraction: 1fr
- Ratio: 50%
- Array: (1, 2, 3)
- Dictionary: (a: 1, b: 2, c: "hi")
- `[content](link)`
- **Content block:** `[content]`
- Code block: `{let x =1; x+1}`

### Usage:

- Field access: `field.name`
- Function call: `function()`
- Arg spreading: `function(..args)`
- Method call: `field.method()`
- **Unnamed func:** `#show "once?":  
it => [#it #it]"`
- Named: `#let add(a,b)=a+b`
- Let blinding: `#let a = 1`
- `#set` and `#show`
- `#context`



## 2. Get deeper

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# 2.1 Scripting

## 2.1.1 Field

```
#let it = [== subtitle]  
#let dict = (greet: "Hello")  
#it.fields()  
#dict.greet  
#emoji.face
```

(depth: 2, body: [subtitle])

Hello



## 2.1 Scripting

### 2.1.2 Method

Just like in python

```
#let demo_str = "Hello, typst!"  
#demo_str  
#demo_str.len()  
#str.len(demo_str)
```

Hello, typst!

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# 2.1 Scripting

## 2.1.3 Flow Loop

```
#let n = 2
#while n < 10 {
    n = (n * 2) - 1
    (n,)
}
```

```
#let s = "Hello, typst!"
#for char in s [
    (#char,)
]
```

## Just like in python Condition

```
#if 1 < 2 [
    This is shown
] else [
    This is not.
]
```

## 2.2 Styling

Words before #set looks like.

```
#set text(font: "New Computer Modern") // set font
```

Words after #set looks like.

```
#show table.cell.where(y: 0): strong  
#show link: set text(rgb("#347c67"))
```

## 2.3 Selector

### 2.3.1 constructor

- **func element:**  
heading figure
- **special field:**  
`self.where(..any)`
- **regex:** `^[a-z]+`
- **location:**  
`#here().page()`
- **<lable>**

```
#show table.cell.where(y: 0): strong
```

### 2.3.2 definition

- **self.or(selector)**
- **self.and(selector)**
- **self.before(selector)**
- **self.after(selector)**

## 2.4 Function

### 2.4.1 define

Using `#let` binding to define a function, with a code block as the body.

**Warning:**  
This is a warning message.

```
#let alert(body, fill: red,
inset: 8pt, radius: 4pt) = {
  set text(white)
  set align(center)
  rect(
    fill: fill,
    inset: inset,
    radius: radius,
    [*Warning:\ #body*],
  )
}
```

## 2.4 Function

### 2.4.2 Import

Functions can be imported from one file (module) into another using `import`. For example, assume that we have defined the `alert` function from the previous example in a file called `foo.typ`. We can import it into another file by writing `import 'foo.typ': alert.`



## 2.5 Figure

### 2.5.1 image



*Figure 1: Kamisato Ayaka*

The Figure 1 is a demo picture.

2.5.2 table

Table 1: Timing results

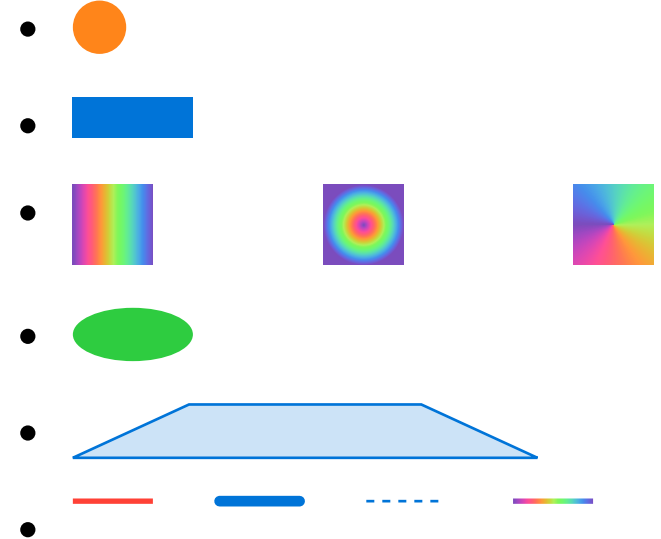
	Volume	Parameters
function1	$\pi h \frac{D^2 - d^2}{4}$	$h$ : height $D$ : outer radius $d$ : inner radius
function2	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{12} a^3$	$a$ : edge length

The Table 1 is a demo table.

## 2.6 Other

### 2.6.1 basic graph

- `#circle(radius: 10pt, fill: orange)`
- `#rect(height: 20pt, fill: blue)`
- `#square` with gradient
- `#ellipse(height: 20pt, fill: green)`
- `#polygon`
- `#line`



## 2.6 Other

### 2.6.2 Sinks & Spreading

We can specify an argument sink which collects all excess arguments as `..args` and just spread it with `..args`

---

#### ArtosFlow

*Written by Jane, Joe and Jake 9*

```
#let format(title, ..authors)
= {
  let by = authors.pos()
    .join(", ", last: " and
")
  [*#title* \ _Written by
#by;_]
}
#format("ArtosFlow", "Jane",
"Joe", "Jake")
#let arr = (1, 3, 5, 7, 9)
#calc.min(..arr)
```

## 2.6 Other

### 2.6.3 Regex

```
// Works with string methods.
```

```
#"a,b;c".split(regex("[,;]"))    ("a", "b", "c")
```

```
// Works with show rules.
```

```
#show regex("\d+"): set  
text(red)
```

The numbers 1 to 10.

The numbers 1 to 10.

## 2.6 Other

### 2.6.4 Box & block

The `#box` is a simple box, which inline just like `this`. While the `#block` is a block element, which will be displayed as a “separate paragraphs”, just like:

`this`

`This is a rectangle, which is more convenient to use.`

### 2.6.5 Spacing

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do eiusmod tempor incididunt ut labore et dolore magnam aliquam quaerat voluptatem.

Ut enim aequaleamur animo, cum corpore dolemus.

### 2.6.6 Quote

... ἔοικα γοῦν τούτου γε μικρῷ τινι αὐτῷ τούτῳ  
σοφώτερος εἶναι, ὅτι ἂ μὴ οἶδα οὐδὲ οἶομαι εἰδέναι.

— Plato



## 2.6 Other

### 2.6.6 Quote

... ἔοικα γοῦν τούτου γε μικρῷ τινι αὐτῷ τούτῳ  
σοφώτερος εἶναι, ὅτι ἄ μὴ οἶδα οὐδὲ οἶομαι εἰδέναι.

— Plato

... 因此，在我看来，在这件小事上，我至少比这个人稍微聪明一点，  
因为我不知道的事情，我也不认为自己知道。

— 柏拉图