1 Introduction

This document contains the following listings:

Listings

2 Inline Listings

Various delimiters: a_word, a_word, a_word, a_word and even a_word done. Indirectly: a_word; and with messed up braces foo { bar . And also as an environment: _word; done.

3 An untyped Listing

No options, language, etc

```
1 stuff1
```

2 stuff23 stuff3

4 Some C

```
1 #define EXAMPLE whichwhat
2 x = "foo";
3 break;
```

5 A Pascal Listing

A listing portion:

```
\begin{array}{lll} 1 & \mathbf{begin} \\ 2 & \left\{ \begin{array}{ll} \textit{do nothing} \end{array} \right\} \\ 3 & \mathbf{end} \,; \end{array}
```

A numbered listing:

```
for i:=maxint_to_0_do
    ___begin

Write('case_insensitive');
Write('long_''_string');
Write('Pascal_keywords.');
```

A Titled listing:

A bit of Pascal

6 An Environment

```
for i:=maxint to 0 do
2 begin
3
  \{ do nothing \}
  end;
  for i:=maxint to 0 do
                                                                   1
                                                                   2
  begin
     \{ do nothing \}
                                                                   3
  end;
                                                                   4
  for i:=maxint to 0 do
                                                                   1
                                                                   2
  begin
     \{ do nothing \}
                                                                   3
  end;
```

7 Framing and such

```
1 for i:=maxint to 0 do
2 begin
3 { do nothing }
end;
```

```
1 for i:=maxint to 0 do
2 begin
3 { do nothing }
4 end;
```

Listing 2: A C language listing

```
#define EXAMPLE whichwhat
x = "foo";
break;
```

8 Listing with Math

```
1 // calculate a_{ij}
2 \quad a[i][j] = a[j][j]/a[i][j];
1 // calculate a_{ij}
2 a[i][j] = a[j][j]/a[i][j];
  // calculate a_{ij}
   a_{ij} = a_{jj}/aij;
   // calculate a_{ij} = \sin x
5 \quad a[i,j] = sin(x)
  foo="a_word";
   foo="a x^2 math";
1
   // calculate < a_{ij} >
2 a_{ij}
   = a_{-} \{ jj \} / a \{ ij \};
   // calculate a_{ij}
   $a_{ij}
   = a_{-} \{ jj \} / a \{ ij \} ;
   // calculate \$a_{-}\{ij\} =
   \sin x$
6 \quad a[i,j] = \sin(x)
  foo="a<sub>□</sub>word";
   foo="a_\"string";
   foo="a_{\sqcup}$x^2$_{\sqcup}math";
```

9 A Perl Listing

```
1 # -*- CPERL -*-
2 package LaTeXML::Package::Pool;
3 use strict;
4 use LaTeXML::Package;
5
6 DefConstructor('\container{}',"<ltx:special>#1</ltx:special>");
7 DefConstructor('\foo',"<ltx:not-defined/>");
8
9 1;
```

10 A Recursive T_EX listing

```
\documentclass { article }
   \usepackage{makeidx}
   \makeindex
   \usepackage{listings}
   \usepackage [dvipsnames] { color }
   \begin{document}
7 \lstset {numbers=left}
   \section{Introduction}
   This document contains the following listings:
   \lstlistoflistings
11
12
   \section{Inline Listings}
   Various delimiters: \lstinline \{a_word\},
   \lstinline!a_word!, \lstinline Aa_wordA,
   \lstinline&a_word& and even \lstinline^a_word^ done.
15
16
17
   \def \justcopy #1{#1}
   Indirectly: \justcopy{\lstinline | a_word | };
   and with messed up braces \lstinline \{foo \{ bar \}.\%\}
19
20
21
   And also as an environment:
   \begin{lstinline}
23 \quad a\_word
   \end{lstinline}; done.
   \section{An untyped Listing}
26 No options, language, etc
   \begin{lstlisting}
28
   stuff1
29 stuff2
30 stuff3
31 \end{lstlisting}
```

```
32
33
        \section {Some C}
34
         \begin{lstlisting} [language=C, identifierstyle=\slshape, directivestyle=\ttfamily]
35
36 #define EXAMPLE whichwhat
37
        x = "foo";
38
         break;
          \end{lstlisting}
39
40
41
         \section{A Pascal Listing}
42 A listing portion:
         \begin{lstlisting} [language=Pascal, firstline=2, lastline=5, caption={}]
        for i:=maxint to 0 do
         begin
45
46
                { do nothing }
47
          end;
48
49
         Write ('case insensitive');
         Write('long', string');
          WritE('Pascal keywords.');
52
          \end{lstlisting}
53
54
         A numbered listing:
          \begin{listing} [language=Pascal, numbers=left, numberstyle=\\tiny, stepnumber=2, tiny] [language=Pascal, numbers=left] [lang
56
         for i:=maxint to 0 do
57
                                 begin
58
                                                          { do nothing }
59
                                  end;
60
         Write ('case insensitive');
61
          Write('long', string');
63
          WritE('Pascal keywords.');
          \end{lstlisting}
65
66 A Titled listing:
         \begin{lstlisting} [language=Pascal, title={A bit of Pascal}]
67
         for i:=maxint to 0 do
          begin
69
70
                { do nothing }
71
          end;
          Write ('case insensitive');
73
          \end{lstlisting}
74
75
76 A Captioned listing (known as Listing \ref{pascallisting}):
         \begin{lstlisting} [language=Pascal, caption=Another bit of Pascal, label=pascallis
```

```
for i:=maxint to 0 do
79
   begin
80
      { do nothing }
81
   end;
82
   \ensuremath{\setminus} \mathbf{end} \{ 1 st 1 i st i n g \}
83
   \section {An Environment}
84
    \begin{lstlisting} [language=Pascal]
    for i:=maxint to 0 do
87
   begin
     { do nothing }
88
89
   end;
90
   \end{lstlisting}
91
   \begin{colored}{red}
94
   for i:=maxint to 0 do
95
   begin
96
     { do nothing }
97
   end;
98
   \end{colored}
99
100
   \begin{colored}{blue}
101
   for i:=maxint to 0 do
102
   begin
103
     { do nothing }
104
   end;
105
   \end{colored}
106
107
   \section{Framing and such}
   \lstset { backgroundcolor=\color [named] { CarnationPink } }
   \begin{lstlisting}[language=Pascal, frame=single, rulecolor=\color{red}]
110 for i:=maxint to 0 do
111
   begin
112
     { do nothing }
113
   end;
114
   \end{lstlisting}
115
   116
117
   for i:=maxint to 0 do
118
    begin
119
     { do nothing }
120
   end;
121
   \end{lstlisting}
   \lstset { backgroundcolor=}
   \begin{lstlisting} [language=Pascal, frame=single]
```

```
124 for i:=maxint to 0 do
125
    begin
126
       { do nothing }
127
    end;
128
    \end{lstlisting}
129
    \begin{lstlisting} [language=Pascal, frame=lines]
130
    for i:=maxint to 0 do
131
132
    begin
133
       { do nothing }
134
    end;
135
    \end{lstlisting}
136
137
    \begin{lstlisting} \left[ language=C, identifierstyle=\slshape, directivestyle=\ttfamily,
    caption=A C language listing, frame=lines, backgroundcolor={\color[cmyk]{0,0,0,0.
    #define EXAMPLE whichwhat
140 x = "foo";
141
   break;
    \end{lstlisting}
142
143
144
    \section{Listing with Math}
145
    \begin{lstlisting} [language=c, texcl, commentstyle=\color{green}]
    // \upshape calculate <math>a_{ij}
146
    a[i][j] = a[j][j]/a[i][j];
147
148
    \end{lstlisting}
149
150
    \begin{lstlisting}[texcl,language=c]
    // \upshape calculate $a_{ij}$
151
152
    a[i][j] = a[j][j]/a[i][j];
    \ensuremath{\setminus} \mathbf{end} \{ 1 st 1 i st i n g \}
153
154
155
    \begin{lstlisting} [language=c, mathescape, numbers=left, commentstyle=\color{green}
    // calculate $a_{ij}$
157
    $a_{ ij}
    = a_{-}{jj}/a{ij};
158
    // calculate a_{ij} =
159
160
    \langle \sin x \rangle
161
    a[i,j]=sin(x)
162
    foo="a word";
    foo="a x^2 math";
163
164
    \ensuremath{\backslash} \mathbf{end} \{ 1 st listing \}
165
    166
    // calculate \%$a_{-}{ ij}$%
167
    a_{ ij}
168
169
    = a_{-} \{ jj \} / a \{ ij \};
```

```
170 \end{lstlisting}
171
    \begin{lstlisting} [language=c, numbers=left, stringstyle=\ttfamily]
173 // calculate $a_{ij}$
174 $a_{ ij}
175
     = a_{-} \{ jj \} / a \{ ij \} $;
    // calculate a_{ij} =
176
177
     \langle \sin x \rangle
178 a[i,j] = sin(x)
179 foo="a word";
180 foo="a \" string";
181 foo="a $x^2$ math";
    \end{lstlisting}
182
183
184
     \section{A Perl Listing}
     \lstinputlisting[language=perl]{any.sty.ltxml}
185
186
     \section{A Recursive \TeX\ listing}
187
188
     \lstinputlisting [language={[LaTeX]TeX}]{ listing.tex}
189
190
    \section{Testing Tag}
    % AHA, tagstyle only is in effect with XML (?)
192
    \begin{lstlisting} | language=XML, tagstyle=\bf |
193 <element attr='value'>content</element>
    \end{lstlisting}
    \begin{lengthered} \mathbf{begin}\{\mathbf{lstlisting}\}[\mathbf{language}=\mathbf{XML},\mathbf{tagstyle}=\mathbf{bf},\mathbf{usekeywordsintag}=\mathbf{false}] \end{aligned}
196 <element attr='value'>content</element>
197
    \end{lstlisting}
    \begin{lstlisting} [language=XML, tagstyle=\bf, markfirstintag]
    <element attr='value'>content
199
200 \end{lstlisting}
201
202
    \section{Screwiness}
203 \setminus \text{lstdefinelanguage} \{ \text{bingo} \} \{ \text{morekeywords} = \{ \text{foo, bar} \}, \text{morekeywords} = [2] \{ \text{bing, bar} \} \}
204 \%,
205 % AHA, words can only be in one class (1st one declared?)
206 % BUT, index is separate, and classname is without the "style" !!
    \begin{array}{l} \mathbf{begin} \{ 1stlisting \} [ language=bingo, keywordstyle= \mathbf{bfseries}, keywordstyle= \{ [2] \} \} \end{array}
    foo bar baz bing booboo
    \end{lstlisting}
209
210 {\bfseries\itshape bfit}
    {\itshape\bfseries itbf}
211
212
     \printindex
213 \end{document}
```

11 Testing Tag

- 1 <element attr='value'>content</element>
- 1 <element attr='value'>content</element>
- 1 <element attr='value'>content</element>

12 Screwiness