

Examples of Code Listings in L^AT_EX

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Abstract

This is a short file to test the various features and shortcuts built in our preamble file. The purpose is to provide T_EX files with their output in a PDF. Users may then easily read, learn, or simply copy from the T_EX files to jumstart their projects.

Note that all code is licensed under the Simplified BSD License, a copy of which is included with the project code, found [on github](#).

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1 Code Listing

1.1 **verbatim** Environment

Here is an example that uses L^AT_EX's verbatim environment.

```
from django.db import models

class Poll(models.Model):
    question = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')

class Choice(models.Model):
    poll = models.ForeignKey(Poll)
```

```
choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

Note that the quotes used are standard programming quotes, as opposed to L^AT_EX's backtick-quote combination. This is possible because of the upquote package, included in the preamble of the document.

L^AT_EX further supplies the `\verb` command, allowing for inline verbatim formatting.

Finally, note that the `\verb` command can only be used in captions if the entire command is preceded by the `\cprotect` command, included in the `cprotect` package, which you can read more about [on the documentation provided by CTAN](#). On a related note, text in chapter titles (or section, subsection, etc) are formatted with `\texttt` in this document, as the use of `\verb` in these areas appears to conflict with the `hyperref` package.

1.2 listings Package

The following uses the `listings` package to create an environment.

Listing 1: `models.py` from Django Tutorial

```
1 from django.db import models
2
3 class Poll(models.Model):
4     question = models.CharField(max_length=200)
5     pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')
6
7 class Choice(models.Model):
8     poll = models.ForeignKey(Poll)
9     choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
10    votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

On top of an environment, the `listings` package also provides a way to format inline text using `\lstinline{}`, replacing the `verb` command. Note that the settings for `\lstinline{}` must be set in the options of `\lstset{}` in the preamble. For more on the `listings` package, please see [the wikibook on the subject](#), or else [the documentation provided by CTAN](#). Note that while not discussed here, it is possible to create a list of listings (a table of contents of all the listings).

1.3 Minted Package

The last environment I'll demonstrate is the minted package. It takes code in the environment, and runs it through Python's `pygments` library. The resulting colored L^AT_EX syntax is placed in a `verbatim` environment.

```
from django.db import models

class Poll(models.Model):
    question = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')

class Choice(models.Model):
    poll = models.ForeignKey(Poll)
    choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

While minted does not provide an inline formatting command, it does provide a shortcut command `mint` for short code snippets.

```
fib = lambda n: n if n < 2 else fib(n-1) + fib(n-2)
```

The minted environment also provides the ability to be inserted into listings, with labels and captions.

```
from django.db import models

class Poll(models.Model):
    question = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    pub_date = models.DateTimeField('date published')

class Choice(models.Model):
    poll = models.ForeignKey(Poll)
    choice_text = models.CharField(max_length=200)
    votes = models.IntegerField(default=0)
```

Listing 1.1: `models.py` from Django Tutorial

List of listings

| | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1 | <code>models.py</code> from Django Tutorial | 2 |
| 1.1 | <code>models.py</code> from Django Tutorial | 3 |

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