# IATEX

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## Chapter 1

## Code

### 1.1 verbatim

### 1.1.1 Inline code

\verb|<text>| ("|" can be replaced by any character except "\*")

```
\verb|Hello, world!| Hello, world!
```

#### 1.1.2 Code block

\begin{verbatim} ... \end{verbatim}

```
begin{verbatim}
def hello():
    print("Hello, world!")
    \end{verbatim}

def hello():
    print("Hello, world!")
```

### 1.2 listings

\usepackage{listings}

#### 1.2.1 Inline code

\lstinline!<text>! ("|" can be replaced by any character)

```
\lstinline|Hello, world!| Hello, world!
```

#### 1.2.2 Code block

\begin{lstlisting} ... \end{lstlisting}

```
begin{lstlisting}
def hello():
    print("Hello, world!")
    \end{lstlisting}
    def hello():
    print("Hello, world!")
```

### 1.2.3 Input file

\lstinputlisting{<file-path>}

```
def hello():
print("Hello, world!")
```

#### 1.3 minted

\usepackage{listings}

Minted uses Pygments for syntax highlighting.

Install Python and then Pygments.

```
$ pip install Pygments
```

To use Pygments on LATEX, you need to pass -shell-escape flag to LATEX.

```
1 $ lualatex -shell-escape <file>
```

If you want to compile LaTeX document containing minted with Visual Studio Code and LaTeX Workshop Plugin, add the following to settings.json.

```
"%DOC%"
11
          ],
12
          "env": {}
13
        },
14
15
          "name": "bibtex",
16
          "command": "bibtex",
17
          "args": [
18
            "%DOCFILE%"
19
          ],
          "env": {}
21
        }
22
     ],
23
     "latex-workshop.latex.recipes": [
24
25
          "name": "lualatex",
26
          "tools": [
27
            "lualatex"
28
29
        },
30
          "name": "lualatex -> bibtex -> lualatex * 2",
32
          "tools": [
33
            "lualatex",
34
            "bibtex",
35
            "lualatex",
36
            "lualatex"
37
          ]
38
        }
39
     ]
40
   }
41
```

#### 1.3.1 Inline code

\mintinline{<language>}{<text>}

#### 1.3.2 Code block

For single line: \mint{<language>}{<text>}

```
1 \mint{python}{
2 print("Hello, world!")
3 }
1 print("Hello, world!")
```

For multiple lines: \begin{minted} ... \end{minted}

```
    \begin{minted}{python}
    def hello():
        print("Hello, world!")
    \end{minted}

    \begin{minted} def hello():
        print("Hello, world!")
    \end{minted}
```

#### 1.3.3 Input file

\inputminted{<language>}{<file-path>}

#### 1.3.4 Captions and labels

Minted provides floating listing environment to use with caption and label.

```
begin{listing}[H]

mint{python}|print("Hello,
 world!")|

caption{Code example}

label{lst:example}

lend{listing}

| Listing 1: Code example
```

#### 1.3.5 Options

#### Setting global minted options

inline & code blocks

```
\setminted{<options>}
\setminted[<language>]{<options>}
```

inline

```
1 \setmintedinline{<options>}
2 \setmintedinline[<language] {<options>}
```

#### Defining shortcuts

minted environment

```
begin{<environment-name>}
lend{<environment-name>}
```

#### mint command

```
1  \newmint{<language>}{<options>} % default macro-name: <language>
2  \newmint[<macro-name>]{<language>}{<options>}
3
4  \macro-name>/<text>/ % ``/'' can be replaces by any character
```

#### mintinline command

#### inputminted command

#### Available options

- autogobble (boolean): Remove gobble (leading whitespace)
- breaklines (boolean): Automatically break long lines
- frame (none | leftline | topline | bottomline | lines | single): Put lines around the code
- linenos (boolean): Linen numbers
- numbersep (dimension): Gap between numbers and start of line

```
\setminted{
autogobble,
breakanywhere,
```

```
breaklines,
frame=single,
linenos,
numbersep=2mm,
}
```

## Chapter 2

# Split files

### 2.1 input

Includes contents of the file.

```
Listing 2: main file

Listing 3: sub file
```

### 2.2 include

Includes contents of the file and automatically starts a new page. Doesn't allow nesting.

```
\include{<subfile-path>}
\[ \file-content> \]
Listing 4: main file
\[ Listing 5: sub file \]
```

### 2.3 standalone

```
\usepackage{standalone}
\usepackage{standalone}
\underset{\input{\subfile-path>}}
\langle dalone}
\usepackage{standalone}
\underset{\input{\subfile-path>}}
\usepackage{standalone}
\underset{\input{\subfile 7: sub file}}
```

## 2.4 subfiles

```
\usepackage{subfiles}
\usepackage{subfiles}
\usepackage{subfile-pat}
\u
```

Listing 8: main file

Listing 9: sub file