

title

author

1. heading with toc entry

toc entry generated with .XS .XE

No first line indentation paragraph with .LP

First line indented paragraph with .PP

All lines of paragraph will be indented, with .QP

Enter a double eol to create a newline inside a paragraph.

Groff glyph names can be found with

man groff_char

Glyphs can be entered with: \[Code] For example: \[181]

Custom list bullets

- list item with .IP \[bu]
- * list item with .IP *

Custom list indentation

- 1
list item with .IP 1 0
- 2
list item with .IP 2 1
- 3 list item with .IP 3 2
- 4 list item with .IP 4 3
- 5 list item with .IP 5 4
- 6 list item with .IP 6 5

Standard list item indentation

- 7 list item with .IP 7
- Normal paragraph with .LP
- add 1 indentation to current mode withn .in 1
- add 5 indentation to curent mode with .in 5
- Reset to normal with .LP again.

Bibliography

reference to bibliography is done with:

.[search_term]

For example a reference to a mathematics¹ book.

With the 'accumulate' option references are printed at the end of the document, or when

`.[$LIST$.]`

is called. For example at the end of every chapter.

2. heading without toc entry

Subheading with `.SH`

linespacing with `.sp` (this line has `.sp 2`)

next line linespacing is normal again

pagebreak with `.bp`

linebreak with `.br`

center next two lines

with `.ce 2`

third line is normal again

3.

Heading with `.XN "heading_name"`

Groff can not read the `.XN` heading name. Groff can not place the toc at the beginning of the document. With "pdfroff -mispdf" this can be processed.

4. Color

4.1. Defining

we define a rgb colorcode and name it 'red': `.defcolor rgb 1 0 0 red`

we define a hex color code and name it 'green': `.defcolor #00FF00 green`

4.2. Printing

4.2.1. inline

the word `red` text is written in red

The inline code for red: `\m[red]red text\m[]`

4.2.2. whole block

the whole block will be written in green

the color starts with: `.gcolor green`

the color resets with: `.gcolor`

4.3. Register values We can get the color register value with: `\n[m]\n[]`

4.4. Switching

Disable color codes with: `.color 0`

Enable color codes with: `.color 1`

5. Changing the font

Inline

Changing the font can be done inline with: `\f[B]bold\f[]`

B bold

I italic

BI *bold italic*

CW constant width

With `.DOT` codes

.B bold

.I italic

.BI *bold italic*

`.CW constant_width`

`.UL underline`

Blocks

```
this is a indented code block
the indentation is 2 with:      .in 2
then to set the font:          .ft CW
and to reset the font:         .ft P
can also be set with the inline code: \f[CW] ... \f[]
```

font size 6 with `.ps 6`

font size resets with `.LP`

font size resets with `.LP`

6. Boxes

Boxed text (page wide) with: `.B1B2`

Boxed text (text wide) with: `.BX` and text in quotes

□
"Centered text in a box"

Table of Contents

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References

Susanne Gennow, Ing-Mari Gustafsson, and Bo Silborn in *Exponent 2c; Matematik för gymnasiet*, Gleerups, Malmö (2018). isbn 9789140697318.