For example, when T<sub>1</sub>X fypesets a paragraph of fext and breaks it info a series of lines, it considers the paragraph's fext as a sequence of boxes and uses the dimensions of those charace ter boxes to find the best linebreaks. Pach line of the paragraph is itself a box (containing of her boxes—e.g., characters) and the typeset paragraph lines (boxes) are stacked (vertically) to produce the paragraph Eventually, the largest box of all is produced the typeset page. Clearly, this is a very simplified picture because you also need the ability to arbitrarily position those boxes and TpX does this using so-called glue. Knoth commented (page 70 of the TpXbook) that "glue" probably should have been referred to as "spring" but the term glue was adopted early on and, to use Knoth's pun, it stuck.