Highlight LaTeX manual

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Abstract

This package provides colored syntax highlighting for LaTeX source code within LaTeX. This is in response to the trend of people often falling back to very rudimentary solutions, like verbatim, to display code. For this, it builds further on the generic 'listings' package.

And look at this beautiful code

```
% Here is some code
\setcounter{secnumdepth}{1}
\begin{document}
  \section{My section (and Hi!)}

  \unknowncommand\knowncommand
  \inAccA\inAccB\inAccC
  \section √2 ← cool!

  Insert literal tildes like ~. Hi!
\end{document}
```

with some text after it.

Let's also show square brackets:

```
% File: document.tex
\documentclass[a4paper]{article}
\usepackage{amsmath}

\begin{document}
  Insert math like $\sqrt{2}$.
  \inAccA\inAccB\inAccC

\end{document}
```

The first line was of the form `\documentclass[]{}`. Very interesting. Note the $ are only green because we defined it as a keyword.

Go to https://github.com/vkuhlmann/highlight-latex

Figure 1: Output of 'demo.tex'.

1 Example

undefined

\mymacro   someTest

myenv   aaa

some paragraph

another

2 Getting started

After having added the package, you can add LaTeX in two ways.

2.1 Inline style

<div style="border:1px solid #ccc">

EXAMPLE

```
Your file begins with a line of the form \hll|\documentclass[]{}|. The
square brackets ...
```

</div>

The first non-space character following \hll delimits the argument to this command.

2.2 Block style

<div style="border:1px solid #ccc">

EXAMPLE

```
Your basic document now looks like
\begin{highlightblock}[gobble=2]
        \documentclass[a4paper]{article}
        \begin{document}
            Hello world!
        \end{document}
\end{highlightblock}
```

</div>

To prevent indentation of our `highlightblock` (here one tab) to be shown as part of the code, the `gobble` parameter strips them off. Play around with it until everything looks right. I recommend to set this value globally using \def\defaultgobble{2}. You can still override it on a per-block basis, if necessary.

There are situations where width of the block could run out of the page. For example, when using beamer and storing a block as described in the section 'Fragile breaking situations', the normal full-width of a slide is assumed. If you use multiple columns, set the `linewidth` on the `highlightblock`. This can be a fraction of the total slide width available, `0.6\textwidth` is 60% of the width, or an absolute value, like `10em`, which seems to equal 20 characters.