

Typst

Basic

Environment Setup

Preview just use the Plugin “Tinymist Typst”, then use: “Ctrl+k v” to preview the content.

Basic Syntax

How to comment in Typst? Use `//` or use `/* */` to comment a block. There is also a useful Markup operation: ```. Besides the character **escape** is `\`.

Item List

1. Test 1
 2. Test 2
- test 3
 - test 4

Formula

Inline Formula: $\alpha + \beta = \gamma$. Display Style and Complex Formula, Test my word

$$\sum_{i=1}^n i^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6}$$

Additional like `{ }` makes a group in LaTeX, `()` makes a group in Typst, use multiple `()` to make a nested group, like `((((()))`.

Code Block

Use code in Typst just like the syntax in Markdown:

```
1 def quick_sort():
2     pass
```

python

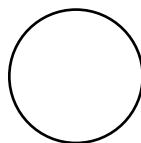
emoji



Note: 但是目前的 Emoji 无法在成成的 PDF 中显示为彩色，可以参见:<https://github.com/typst/typst/issues/144>

basic graph

A Rectangle and Circle as follows:



Advanced

Font

The font set are supported in Typst, like:

```
1 #set text(  
2   font: ("Times New Roman", "SimSun", "Segoe UI Emoji"),  
3 )
```

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Note: These fonts are used by Typst from left to right.

Typst embedded some font, like `New Computer Modern`. You can use command:

```
1 typst fonts
```

shell

to see the font list that Typst found on your computer.

Which set both the English font and the Chinese font. If no font set for Chinese, then you can't select the Chinese font in the PDF.

CJK Support

Ref: <https://github.com/typst/typst/issues/794>. 下面这个就是具体的设置效果:

中文支持, 繁体字, 日本語, 한국어

Bug: Typst 目前无法处理中文加粗

define function

The basic syntax is:

```
1 #let <function>(args1, args2:default) = {  
2   <content>  
3   args1 ...  
4   [#args2] ...  
5 }
```

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an example:

```
1 // "[" is optional, [#args] <=> args  
2 #let cmd(args, color: blue) = { text(color, #args) }
```

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Then you can use the function like:

default color:blue — red color

4611686018427387904

9223372036854775807

Counter

在 typst 中也可以使用计数器, 如下所示:

```
1 // 更新计数器  
2 #counter(page).update(1)
```

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```
3 // 增加计数器，把元素序号转为 `x.x` 的格式
4 #let counter_chapter = counter("chapter")
```

code print

两种方法设置代码块，但是均需要设置对应的字体：

```
1 #show raw:set text(font: ("Consolas", "STXihei"))
```

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第一种方法：

```
1 #show raw:set block(
2   fill: luma(230),
3   inset: 10pt,
4   radius: 2pt,
5   width: 100%
6 )
7 #show raw.where(block: true): code => {
8   show raw.line: line => {
9     text(fill: gray)[#line.number]
10    h(1em)
11    line.body
12  }
13  code
14 }
```

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第二种就是使用额外的包：

```
1 #import "@preview/codly:1.0.0": *
2 #show: codly-init.with()
3 #codly(
4   zebra-fill: none,
5   stroke: .5pt+black,
6   radius: 2pt,
7   languages: (
8     typst: ( name: "Typst", icon: "\u{f0b1b}" )
9   )
10 )
```

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Write a Template in Typst

Typst provide function `#include` , and `#import` to arrange the files:

- `#include` : is used to include the file and excute the content in the file.
- `#import` : is used to import the file and make the content in the file into module, which can be used later.v