

cl-typesetting

The Cool Common Lisp Typesetting System

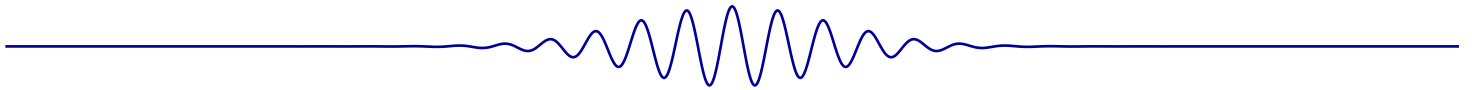


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cl-typesetting

The Cool Common Lisp Typesetting System

Hello World!

cl-typesetting


The Cool Common Lisp Typesetting System

This typesetting system's goal is to be an alternative to the TeX typesetting system. It is written in Common Lisp and uses cl-pdf as its backend. This enables it to be powerful, extensible, programmable and fast. Though it is not considered very difficult, it is already much better than Word...

Now in Color!

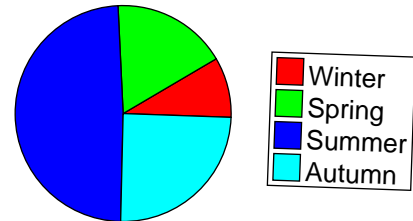
With user defined $\odot \oplus \ominus \otimes \oslash \otimes \otimes$
Support for images and functional rules

 fractal concept

Title with a col-span of 3								
Left aligned	Centered cell content	Right cell content						
This cell content should take three lines.	A jpeg  in the text	$\odot \oplus \ominus \otimes \oslash \otimes \otimes$ $\odot \oplus \ominus \otimes \oslash \otimes \otimes$ $\odot \oplus \ominus \otimes \oslash \otimes \otimes$						
An example of table inside a cell	<table border="1"> <tr><td>12</td><td>34</td><td>567</td></tr> <tr><td>ab</td><td>cd</td><td>efg</td></tr> </table>	12	34	567	ab	cd	efg	You can nest as many tables as you want, like you do in HTML.
12	34	567						
ab	cd	efg						

This paragraph has been horizontally stretched by a 0.7 ratio. Lisp is a family of languages with a long history. Early key ideas in Lisp were developed by John McCarthy during the 1956 Dartmouth Summer Research Project on Artificial Intelligence.

undertaken on the IBM 704, the IBM 7090, the Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC) PDP-1, the DEC PDP-6, and the PDP-10. The primary dialect of Lisp between 1960 and 1965 was Lisp 1.5. By the early 1970's there were two predominant dialects of Lisp, both arising from these early efforts: MacLisp and Interlisp. For further information about very early Lisp dialects, see The Anatomy of Lisp or Lisp 1.5 Programmer's Manual.



An example of cl-pdf pie chart inserted.

MacLisp improved on the Lisp 1.5 notion of special variables and error handling. MacLisp also introduced the concept of functions that could take a variable number of arguments, macros, arrays, non-local dynamic exits, fast arithmetic, the first good Lisp compiler, and an emphasis on execution speed. By the end of the 1970's, MacLisp was in use at over 50 sites. For further information about MacLisp, see MacLisp Reference Manual, Revision 0 or The Revised MacLisp Manual.

gence. McCarthy's motivation was to develop an algebraic list processing language for artificial intelligence work. Implementation efforts for early dialects of Lisp were undertaken on the IBM 704, the IBM 7090, the Digital Equipment Corporation (DEC) PDP-1, the DEC PDP-6, and the PDP-10. The primary dialect of Lisp between 1960 and 1965 was Lisp 1.5. By the early 1970's there were two predominant dialects of Lisp, both arising from these early efforts: MacLisp and Interlisp. For further information about very early Lisp dialects, see The Anatomy of Lisp or Lisp 1.5 Programmer's Manual.

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An example of using cl-typesetting in a user-drawn box.

```
(defmethod stroke ((box char-box) x y)
  (pdf:in-text-mode
   (pdf:move-text x (+ y (offset box)))
   (pdf:set-font *font* *font-size*)
   (pdf:set-text-x-scale (* *text-x-scale* 100))
   (pdf:show-char (boxed-char box))))
```

An example of verbatim code.

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Kerning test

Yes, AWAY

Basic Math Mode Test

$$fE_{k,m}^{m+1} = \frac{x^2 + x - 1}{F(x) + b - 3} - e^{-x}$$

This test now uses a TeX font (cmti10). Note the italic correction for the super/subscript of the E.

This test pdf file has been typeset with cl-typesetting 0.80

Marc Battyani

This project needs contributors. So if you are interested contact marc.battyani@fractalconcept.com.

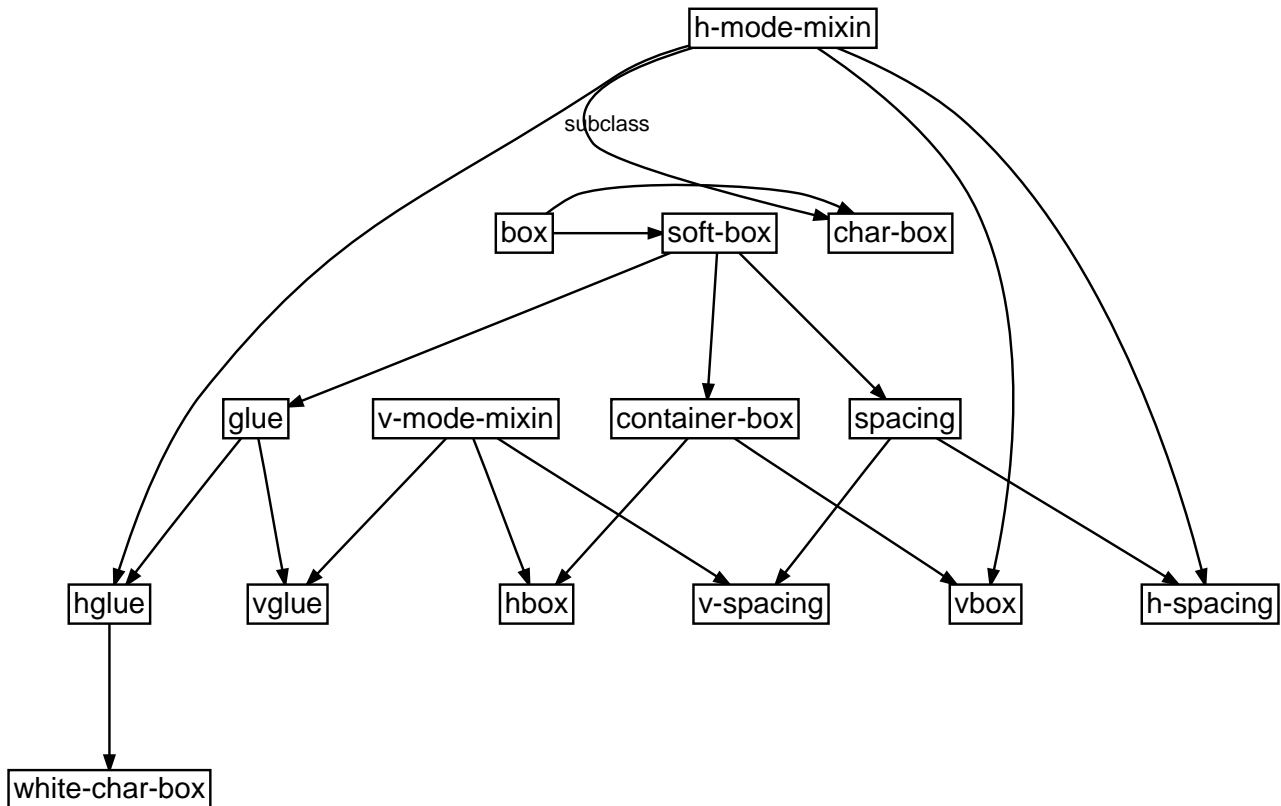


cl-typegraph

The Cool Common Lisp Graph Typesetting System

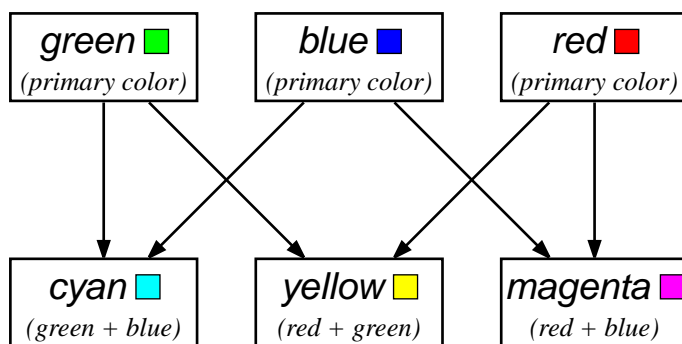
cl-typegraph is a cl-typesetting extension to typeset graphs. It uses GraphViz for the graph layout and then draws it with cl-pdf and cl-typesetting. The nodes can contain strings or a full cl-typesetting layout.

In the first graph example below, the nodes contain only strings.



The class hierarchy for the boxes in cl-typesetting.

In the next graph, each node contains a full cl-typesetting layout. All the cl-typesetting features can be used in a node, even another graph.



The primary colors