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 will enable it to be powerful, extensible and fast. Though it is not considered very difficult, it is already better than Word...

Now in Color!

With user defined extensions

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	comments list
An example of table inside a cell	12 34 567 ab cd efg	You can nest as many tables as you want, like you do in HTML.

This paragraph has been horizontally strechted 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. 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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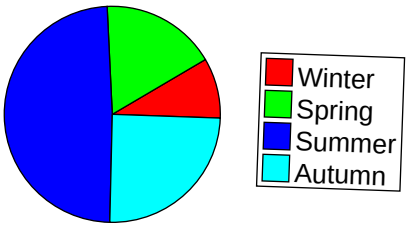
An example of using cl-typesetting in an user-drawn box.

```
(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.

An example of Cyrillic paragraph

Лисп - универсальный язык программирования, изобретенный Джоном Маккарти в 1959 году. Цитата из "Lisp 1.5 Programmers Manual", опубликованного в 1960 году, гласит: "это был очень специализированный язык, в котором программный код всегда представлялся в виде данных, а данные могли служить кодом." Благодаря стандарту Коммон Лиспа ANSI Common Lisp, опубликованному в 1994 году, он получил широкое распространение.



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.

Kerning test

Yes, AWAY

Basic Math Mode Test

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

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

With cl-pdf version 2.031, boxes and tables can look smoother due to rounded corners.
Just specify the `raduis` argument for the `table` macro or the `draw-box` function.

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

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