Appendix A. Lout Quick Reference Guide

1. Running Lout

```
lout filename > postscript.ps
```

2. Ordinary documents (simple form)

```
@SysInclude { doc }
@Doc @Text @Begin
...
@End @Text
```

3. Ordinary documents (full form)

```
@SysInclude { doc }
@Document
   @InitialFont { Times Base 12p }
   @InitialBreak { adjust 1.2fx hyphen }
   @InitialLanguage { English }
   @FirstPageNumber { 1 }
   @ColumnNumber { 1 }
   @PageOrientation { Portrait }
//
@Text @Begin
...
@BeginSections
@Section ... @End @Section
@EndSections
@End @Text
```

4. Technical reports

```
@SysInclude { report }
@Report
   @Title { ... }
   @Author { ... }
   @Institution { ... }
   @DateLine { No }
   @CoverSheet { Yes }
   @InitialFont { Times Base 12p }
   @InitialBreak { adjust 1.2fx hyphen }
   @InitialLanguage { English }
   @PageHeaders { Simple }
   @FirstPageNumber { 1 }
   @ColumnNumber { 1 }
   @Abstract { ... }
//
@Section ... @End @Section
@Appendix ... @End @Appendix
```

5. Large-scale structure symbols

```
@Section
   @Title { ... }
   @Tag { ... }
@Begin
@PP
...
@End @Section
```

@Section / @SubSection / @SubSubSection
@Appendix / @SubAppendix / @SubSubAppendix
@BeginSubSections … @EndSubSections if inner.

6. Cross references

@Tag { foo }	@PageOf foo
@PageMark foo	@NumberOf foo

7. Font changes

@B { bold font }	@I { italic font }
@BI { bold-italic font }	@R { Roman font }
@S { small-caps font}	@F { fixed-width font }
	@II { italic bold or Roman }

{ family face size } @Font { ... }

Times Helvetica Courier ...
Base Slope Bold BoldSlope ...
10p 12p +2p -2p 2.0f ...

8. Paragraph breaking styles

{ breakstyle linesep hyphen } @Break { ... }

adjust ragged lines clines ...
1.2fx 2vx 0.9vx ...
hyphen nohyphen

9. New paragraph and new page

@PP	Plain paragraph
@LP	Left paragraph
@LLP	New line
@DP	Display paragraph
@NP	New page
@CNP	Conditional new page

10. Displays and headings

```
@CD @Heading { A centred heading }
@ID { An indented display }
```

```
@D      @Display
@LD     @LeftDisplay
@ID     @IndentedDisplay
@QD     @QuotedDisplay
@CD     @CentredDisplay
        @CenteredDisplay
        @RightDisplay
```

11. Lists

```
@List
@ListItem { A list item }
@ListItem { Another list item }
@EndList
```

```
@L          @List
@LL         @LeftList
@IL         @IndentedList
@QL         @QuotedList
@CL         @CentredList
            @CenteredList
@NL         @NumberedList
@RL         @RomanList
@UCRL       @UCRomanList
@AL         @AlphaList
@UCAL       @UCAlphaList
@PNL        @ParenNumberedList
@PRL        @ParenRomanList
@PUCRL      @ParenUCRomanList
@PAL        @ParenAlphaList
@PUCAL      @ParenUCAlphaList
@BL         @BulletList
@SL         @StarList
@DL         @DashList
```

```
@TaggedList
@TagItem { label } { A list item }
@TagItem { label } { Another list item }
@EndList
```

```
@TL         @TaggedList
@WTL        @WideTaggedList
@VWTL       @VeryWideTaggedList
```

12. Footnotes, endnotes, margin notes

```
@FootNote { ... }       @EndNote { ... }
@LeftNote { ... }       @RightNote { ... }
@OuterNote { ... }      @InnerNote { ... }
```

13. Floating figures and tables

```
@Figure                 @Table
   @Caption { ... }        @Caption { ... }
   @Tag { ... }            @Tag { ... }
@Begin                  @Begin
...                     ...
@End @Figure            @End @Table
```

14. Tables

```
@SysInclude { tbl }
@SysInclude { doc }
...
@Tbl
   aformat { @Cell A | @Cell B }
   marginvertical { 0.5vx }
{
@Rowa
   A { ... }
   B { ... }
@Rowa
   ...
}
```

15. Equations

```
@SysInclude { eq }
@SysInclude { doc }
...
@Eq { sum from i=0 to n { r sup i over sqrt pi } }
```

16. Basic graphics

```
grey @Colour { ... }
gray @Color { ... }
@Box { ... }
@CurveBox { ... }
@ShadowBox { ... }
60d @Rotate { ... }
0.71 @Scale { ... }
@QuotedDisplay @Scale { ... }
@IncludeGraphic filename.eps
```

17. Miscellaneous

```
@Underline { will be underlined }
@Date
@Time
German @Language { ... }
# comment to end of line
"#&/@^{}|~"   (enclose these characters in quotes)
```

	@Char space	!	@Char exclam	"	@Char quotedbl	#	@Char numbersign
$	@Char dollar	%	@Char percent	&	@Char ampersand	’	@Char quoteright
(	@Char parenleft	)	@Char parenright	*	@Char asterisk	+	@Char plus
,	@Char comma	-	@Char hyphen	.	@Char period	/	@Char slash
0	@Char zero	1	@Char one	2	@Char two	3	@Char three
4	@Char four	5	@Char five	6	@Char six	7	@Char seven
8	@Char eight	9	@Char nine	:	@Char colon	;	@Char semicolon
<	@Char less	=	@Char equal	>	@Char greater	?	@Char question
@	@Char at	A	@Char A	B	@Char B	C	@Char C
D	@Char D	E	@Char E	F	@Char F	G	@Char G
H	@Char H	I	@Char I	J	@Char J	K	@Char K
L	@Char L	M	@Char M	N	@Char N	O	@Char O
P	@Char P	Q	@Char Q	R	@Char R	S	@Char S
T	@Char T	U	@Char U	V	@Char V	W	@Char W
X	@Char X	Y	@Char Y	Z	@Char Z	[	@Char bracketleft
\	@Char backslash	]	@Char bracketright	^	@Char asciicircum	_	@Char underscore
‘	@Char quoteleft	a	@Char a	b	@Char b	c	@Char c
d	@Char d	e	@Char e	f	@Char f	g	@Char g
h	@Char h	i	@Char i	j	@Char j	k	@Char k
l	@Char l	m	@Char m	n	@Char n	o	@Char o
p	@Char p	q	@Char q	r	@Char r	s	@Char s
t	@Char t	u	@Char u	v	@Char v	w	@Char w
x	@Char x	y	@Char y	z	@Char z	{	@Char braceleft
|	@Char bar	}	@Char braceright	~	@Char asciitilde	ı	@Char dotlessi
`	@Char grave	´	@Char acute	ˆ	@Char circumflex	˜	@Char tilde
¯	@Char macron	˘	@Char breve	˙	@Char dotaccent	¨	@Char dieresis
˚	@Char ring	¸	@Char cedilla	˝	@Char hungarumlaut	˛	@Char ogonek
ˇ	@Char caron		@Char space	¡	@Char exclamdown	¢	@Char cent
£	@Char sterling	¤	@Char currency	¥	@Char yen	¦	@Char brokenbar
§	@Char section	¨	@Char dieresis	©	@Char copyright	ª	@Char ordfeminine
«	@Char guillemotleft	¬	@Char logicalnot	-	@Char hyphen	®	@Char registered
¯	@Char macron	°	@Char degree	±	@Char plusminus	²	@Char twosuperior
³	@Char threesuperior	´	@Char acute	µ	@Char mu	¶	@Char paragraph
·	@Char periodcentered	¸	@Char cedilla	¹	@Char onesuperior	º	@Char ordmasculine
»	@Char guillemotright	¼	@Char onequarter	½	@Char onehalf	¾	@Char threequarters
¿	@Char questiondown	À	@Char Agrave	Á	@Char Aacute	Â	@Char Acircumflex
Ã	@Char Atilde	Ä	@Char Adieresis	Å	@Char Aring	Æ	@Char AE
Ç	@Char Ccedilla	È	@Char Egrave	É	@Char Eacute	Ê	@Char Ecircumflex
Ë	@Char Edieresis	Ì	@Char Igrave	Í	@Char Iacute	Î	@Char Icircumflex
Ï	@Char Idieresis	Ð	@Char Eth	Ñ	@Char Ntilde	Ò	@Char Ograve
Ó	@Char Oacute	Ô	@Char Ocircumflex	Õ	@Char Otilde	Ö	@Char Odieresis
×	@Char multiply	Ø	@Char Oslash	Ù	@Char Ugrave	Ú	@Char Uacute
Û	@Char Ucircumflex	Ü	@Char Udieresis	Ý	@Char Yacute	Þ	@Char Thorn
ß	@Char germandbls	à	@Char agrave	á	@Char aacute	â	@Char acircumflex
ã	@Char atilde	ä	@Char adieresis	å	@Char aring	æ	@Char ae
ç	@Char ccedilla	è	@Char egrave	é	@Char eacute	ê	@Char ecircumflex
ë	@Char edieresis	ì	@Char igrave	í	@Char iacute	î	@Char icircumflex
ï	@Char idieresis	ð	@Char eth	ñ	@Char ntilde	ò	@Char ograve
ó	@Char oacute	ô	@Char ocircumflex	õ	@Char otilde	ö	@Char odieresis
÷	@Char divide	ø	@Char oslash	ù	@Char ugrave	ú	@Char uacute
û	@Char ucircumflex	ü	@Char udieresis	ý	@Char yacute	þ	@Char thorn
ÿ	@Char ydieresis						

Of course, many of these characters can also be typed directly, or with the aid of double quotes, as we have seen. If your keyboard has accented characters on it, you can type them directly too; if not, you need to use the @Char symbol, in which case you will probably need braces as well:

```
gar{@Char ccedilla}on
```

to distinguish the @Char symbol and the character name from adjacent letters.

Next we have the Adobe Systems Symbol font, a treasure trove of exotic characters obtained with the @Sym symbol:

	@Sym space	!	@Sym exclam	∀	@Sym universal	#	@Sym numbersign
∃	@Sym existential	%	@Sym percent	&	@Sym ampersand	϶	@Sym suchthat
(	@Sym parenleft	)	@Sym parenright	∗	@Sym asteriskmath	+	@Sym plus
,	@Sym comma	−	@Sym minus	.	@Sym period	/	@Sym slash
0	@Sym zero	1	@Sym one	2	@Sym two	3	@Sym three
4	@Sym four	5	@Sym five	6	@Sym six	7	@Sym seven
8	@Sym eight	9	@Sym nine	:	@Sym colon	;	@Sym semicolon
<	@Sym less	=	@Sym equal	>	@Sym greater	?	@Sym question
≅	@Sym congruent	A	@Sym Alpha	B	@Sym Beta	X	@Sym Chi
Δ	@Sym Delta	E	@Sym Epsilon	Φ	@Sym Phi	Γ	@Sym Gamma
H	@Sym Eta	I	@Sym Iota	ϑ	@Sym theta1	K	@Sym Kappa
Λ	@Sym Lambda	M	@Sym Mu	N	@Sym Nu	O	@Sym Omicron
Π	@Sym Pi	Θ	@Sym Theta	P	@Sym Rho	Σ	@Sym Sigma
T	@Sym Tau	Y	@Sym Upsilon	ς	@Sym sigma1	Ω	@Sym Omega
Ξ	@Sym Xi	Ψ	@Sym Psi	Z	@Sym Zeta	[	@Sym bracketleft
∴	@Sym therefore	]	@Sym bracketright	⊥	@Sym perpendicular	_	@Sym underscore
‾	@Sym radicalex	α	@Sym alpha	β	@Sym beta	χ	@Sym chi
δ	@Sym delta	ε	@Sym epsilon	ϕ	@Sym phi	γ	@Sym gamma
η	@Sym eta	ι	@Sym iota	φ	@Sym phi1	κ	@Sym kappa
λ	@Sym lambda	μ	@Sym mu	ν	@Sym nu	ο	@Sym omicron
π	@Sym pi	θ	@Sym theta	ρ	@Sym rho	σ	@Sym sigma
τ	@Sym tau	υ	@Sym upsilon	ϖ	@Sym omega1	ω	@Sym omega
ξ	@Sym xi	ψ	@Sym psi	ζ	@Sym zeta	{	@Sym braceleft
|	@Sym bar	}	@Sym braceright	~	@Sym similar	ϒ	@Sym Upsilon1
′	@Sym minute	≤	@Sym lessequal	⁄	@Sym fraction	∞	@Sym infinity
f	@Sym florin	♣	@Sym club	♦	@Sym diamond	♥	@Sym heart
♠	@Sym spade	↔	@Sym arrowboth	←	@Sym arrowleft	↑	@Sym arrowup
→	@Sym arrowright	↓	@Sym arrowdown	°	@Sym degree	±	@Sym plusminus
″	@Sym second	≥	@Sym greaterequal	×	@Sym multiply	∝	@Sym proportional
∂	@Sym partialdiff	•	@Sym bullet	÷	@Sym divide	≠	@Sym notequal
≡	@Sym equivalence	≈	@Sym approxequal	…	@Sym ellipsis	⏐	@Sym arrowvertex
—	@Sym arrowhorizex	↵	@Sym carriagereturn	ℵ	@Sym aleph	ℑ	@Sym Ifraktur
ℜ	@Sym Rfraktur	℘	@Sym weierstrass	⊗	@Sym circlemultiply	⊕	@Sym circleplus
∅	@Sym emptyset	∩	@Sym intersection	∪	@Sym union	⊃	@Sym propersuperset
⊇	@Sym reflexsuperset	⊄	@Sym notsubset	⊂	@Sym propersubset	⊆	@Sym reflexsubset
∈	@Sym element	∉	@Sym notelement	∠	@Sym angle	∇	@Sym gradient
®	@Sym registerserif	©	@Sym copyrightserif	™	@Sym trademarkserif	∏	@Sym product
√	@Sym radical	·	@Sym dotmath	¬	@Sym logicalnot	∧	@Sym logicaland
∨	@Sym logicalor	⇔	@Sym arrowdblboth	⇐	@Sym arrowdblleft	⇑	@Sym arrowdblup
⇒	@Sym arrowdblright	⇓	@Sym arrowdbldown	◊	@Sym lozenge	〈	@Sym angleleft
®	@Sym registersans	©	@Sym copyrightsans	™	@Sym trademarksans	∑	@Sym summation
⎛	@Sym parenlefttp	⎜	@Sym parenleftex	⎝	@Sym parenleftbt	⎡	@Sym bracketlefttp
⎢	@Sym bracketleftex	⎣	@Sym bracketleftbt	⎧	@Sym bracelefttp	⎨	@Sym braceleftmid
⎩	@Sym braceleftbt	⎪	@Sym braceex	〉	@Sym angleright	∫	@Sym integral
⌠	@Sym integraltp	⎮	@Sym integralex	⌡	@Sym integralbt	⎞	@Sym parenrighttp
⎟	@Sym parenrightex	⎠	@Sym parenrightbt	⎤	@Sym bracketrighttp	⎥	@Sym bracketrightex
⌡	@Sym bracketrightbt	⎤	@Sym bracerighttp	⎫	@Sym bracerightmid	⌡	@Sym bracerightbt

There is only one Symbol font; it does not come in bold or italic faces like the other fonts.

Typing @B @Sym alpha is therefore useless, and anyway there is no bold α character in any font distributed with Lout.

Next there are the dingbats. Here they are with their (regrettably meaningless) names:[1]

@Ding	Dingbat	@Ding	Dingbat	@Ding	Dingbat	@Ding	Dingbat	@Ding	Dingbat	@Ding	Dingbat
a1	✁	a2	✂	a202	✃	a3	✄	a4	✆	a5	✇
a119	✈	a118	✉	a117	✉	a11	☛	a12	☞	a13	✌
a14	✍	a15	✎	a16	✏	a105	✑	a17	✒	a18	✓
a19	✓	a20	✔	a21	✕	a22	✖	a23	✗	a24	✘
a25	✙	a26	✚	a27	✛	a28	✜	a6	✝	a7	✞
a8	✟	a9	✠	a10	✡	a29	✢	a30	✣	a31	✤
a32	✥	a33	✦	a34	✧	a35	★	a36	☆	a37	✪
a38	✫	a39	✬	a40	✭	a41	✮	a42	✯	a43	✰
a44	✱	a45	✲	a46	✳	a47	✴	a48	✵	a49	✶
a50	✷	a51	✸	a52	✹	a54	✺	a55	✻	a56	✼
a57	✽	a58	✾	a59	✿	a60	❀	a61	❁	a62	❂
a63	❃	a64	❄	a65	❅	a66	❆	a67	❇	a68	❈
a69	❉	a70	❊	a71	●	a72	❍	a73	■	a74	❑
a203	❒	a75	❑	a204	❒	a76	▲	a77	▼	a78	◆
a79	❖	a81	◗	a82	❘	a83	❙	a84	❚	a97	❛
a98	❜	a99	❝	a100	❞	a101	❡	a102	❢	a103	❣
a104	❤	a106	❥	a107	❦	a108	❧	a112	♣	a111	♦
a110	♥	a109	♠	a120	①	a121	②	a122	③	a123	④
a124	⑤	a125	⑥	a126	⑦	a127	⑧	a128	⑨	a129	⑩
a130	❶	a131	❷	a132	❸	a133	❹	a134	❺	a135	❻
a136	❼	a137	❽	a138	❾	a139	❿	a140	①	a141	②
a142	③	a143	④	a144	⑤	a145	⑥	a146	⑦	a147	⑧
a148	⑨	a149	⑩	a150	❶	a151	❷	a152	❸	a153	❹
a154	❺	a155	❻	a156	❼	a157	❽	a158	❾	a159	❿
a160	➔	a161	→	a163	↔	a164	↕	a196	➘	a165	➔
a192	➘	a166	→	a167	➔	a168	→	a169	→	a170	➙
a171	➙	a172	➡	a173	➢	a162	➢	a174	➤	a175	➥
a176	➦	a177	➧	a178	➨	a179	➪	a193	➪	a180	➪
a199	➪	a181	➪	a200	➪	a182	➪	a201	➪	a183	➲
a184	➵	a197	➴	a185	➸	a194	➶	a198	➴	a186	➸
a195	➶	a187	→	a188	➔	a189	➨	a190	➨	a191	➢

The easiest way to get a dingbat is to write, for example,

[1] If you see only conventional characters in this table, the problem is that your viewer does not have access to the Dingbats font. The author's viewer has this problem, for example, but his printer doesn't.