
py2LaTeX

Release 0.0.6

**Create LaTeX documents with Python, Markdown and
Jinja2.**

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**Chapter
ONE**

from PyPI

```
$ python3 -m pip install py2latex --user
```

**Chapter
TWO**

from GitHub

```
$ python3 -m pip install git+https://github.com/domdfcoding/py2lateX@master --user
```


Part I

Documentation

Chapter
THREE

py2latex

Create LaTeX documents with Python, Markdown and Jinja2.

Functions:

<code>make_document(outfile, *elements[, glossary])</code>	Construct a LaTeX document from the given elements.
--	---

make_document (*outfile*, **elements*, *glossary*=‘‘)
Construct a LaTeX document from the given elements.

Parameters

- **outfile** (`Union[str, Path, PathLike]`)
- ***elements** (`Iterable[str]`)
- **glossary** (`str`) – Default ‘‘.

py2latex.colors**Functions:**

<i>black</i> (text)	Make the given text black.
<i>blue</i> (text)	Make the given text blue.
<i>brown</i> (text)	Make the given text brown.
<i>colour</i> (text_colour, text)	Make the given text the given colour.
<i>cyan</i> (text)	Make the given text cyan.
<i>darkgray</i> (text)	Make the given text darkgray.
<i>darkgrey</i> (text)	Make the given text darkgrey.
<i>gray</i> (text)	Make the given text gray.
<i>green</i> (text)	Make the given text green.
<i>grey</i> (text)	Make the given text grey.
<i>lime</i> (text)	Make the given text lime.
<i>magenta</i> (text)	Make the given text magenta.
<i>olive</i> (text)	Make the given text olive.
<i>orange</i> (text)	Make the given text orange.
<i>pink</i> (text)	Make the given text pink.
<i>purple</i> (text)	Make the given text purple.
<i>red</i> (text)	Make the given text red.
<i>teal</i> (text)	Make the given text teal.
<i>violet</i> (text)	Make the given text violet.
<i>white</i> (text)	Make the given text white.
<i>yellow</i> (text)	Make the given text yellow.

black (text)

Make the given text black.

Akin to \color{black}{string}.

Parameters **text** (**str**)

Return type **str**

Returns The formatted string.

blue (text)

Make the given text blue.

Akin to \color{blue}{string}.

Parameters **text** (**str**)

Return type **str**

Returns The formatted string.

brown (*text*)

Make the given text brown.

Akin to `\color{brown}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

colour (*text_colour*, *text*)

Make the given text the given colour.

Akin to `\color{text_colour}{string}`.

Parameters

- `text_colour` (`str`) – The colour to make the text
- `text` (`str`) – The text to colour

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

cyan (*text*)

Make the given text cyan.

Akin to `\color{cyan}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

darkgray (*text*)

Make the given text darkgray.

Akin to `\color{darkgray}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

darkgrey (*text*)

Make the given text darkgrey.

Akin to `\color{darkgray}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

gray (*text*)

Make the given text gray.

Akin to `\color{gray}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

green (*text*)

Make the given text green.

Akin to `\color{green}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

grey (*text*)

Make the given text grey.

Akin to `\color{gray}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

lime (*text*)

Make the given text lime.

Akin to `\color{lime}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

magenta (*text*)

Make the given text magenta.

Akin to `\color{magenta}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

olive (*text*)

Make the given text olive.

Akin to `\color{olive}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

orange (*text*)

Make the given text orange.

Akin to `\color{orange}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

pink (`text`)

Make the given text pink.

Akin to `\color{pink}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

purple (`text`)

Make the given text purple.

Akin to `\color{purple}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

red (`text`)

Make the given text red.

Akin to `\color{red}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

teal (`text`)

Make the given text teal.

Akin to `\color{teal}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

violet (`text`)

Make the given text violet.

Akin to `\color{violet}{string}`.

Parameters `text` (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

white (*text*)

Make the given text white.

Akin to \color{white}{string}.

Parameters **text** (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

yellow (*text*)

Make the given text yellow.

Akin to \color{yellow}{string}.

Parameters **text** (`str`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

py2lateX.core

Core functionality.

Functions:

<code>begin(environment[, options])</code>	Akin to <code>\begin{environment}</code> .
<code>end(environment)</code>	Akin to <code>\end{environment}</code> .
<code>make_caption(caption)</code>	Akin to <code>\caption{}</code> .
<code>make_label(label)</code>	Akin to <code>\label{}</code> .
<code>re_escape(string)</code>	Escape literal backslashes for use with <code>re</code> .

begin (*environment*, *options=None*)
Akin to `\begin{environment}`.

Parameters

- **environment** (`str`)
- **options** (`Optional[str]`) – Default `None`.

Return type `str`

end (*environment*)
Akin to `\end{environment}`.

Parameters `environment` (`str`)**Return type** `str`

make_caption (*caption*)
Akin to `\caption{}`.

Parameters `caption` (`str`)**Return type** `str`

make_label (*label*)
Akin to `\label{}`.

Parameters `label` (`str`)**Return type** `str`

re_escape (*string*)
Escape literal backslashes for use with `re`.

See also:

`re.escape()`, which escapes all characters treated specially by `re`.

Parameters `string` (`str`)

Return type `str`

py2latex.formatting**Functions:**

<code>bold(val)</code>	Make the given value bold.
<code>italic(val)</code>	Make the given value italic.
<code>latex_subscript(val)</code>	Returns the LaTeX subscript of the given value.
<code>latex_superscript(val)</code>	Returns the LaTeX superscript of the given value.
<code>underline(val)</code>	Underline the given value.

bold(*val*)
Make the given value bold.

Akin to `textbf{string}`

Parameters `val` (`Union[str, float]`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

italic(*val*)
Make the given value italic.

Akin to `textit{string}`

Parameters `val` (`Union[str, float]`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

latex_subscript(*val*)
Returns the LaTeX subscript of the given value.

Parameters `val` (`Union[str, float]`) – The value to superscript.

Return type `str`

latex_superscript(*val*)
Returns the LaTeX superscript of the given value.

Parameters `val` (`Union[str, float]`) – The value to subscript.

Return type `str`

underline(*val*)
Underline the given value.
Akin to `underline{string}`

Parameters `val` (`Union[str, float]`)

Return type `str`

Returns The formatted string.

Chapter
SEVEN

py2latex.glossaries

Chapter
EIGHT

py2late_x.packages

Functions:

`usepackage(package_name[, options])` Akin to `\usepackage[options]{package_name}`.

usepackage (package_name, options=None)

Akin to `\usepackage[options]{package_name}`.

Parameters

- **package_name** (`str`) – The name of the package
- **options** (`Optional[str]`) – Options for the package. Default `None`.

Return type `str`

**Chapter
NINE**

py2latex.sectioning

py2latex.siunit

Functions:

<code>SI(quantity[, per_mode])</code>	Create an siunitx-formatted formula from an <code>astropy.units</code> unit.
<code>si(unit[, per_mode])</code>	Create an siunitx-formatted formula from an <code>astropy.units</code> unit.

`SI(quantity, per_mode='symbol')`

Create an siunitx-formatted formula from an `astropy.units` unit.

Parameters

- `quantity` (`Quantity`)
- `per_mode` (`Literal`['repeated-symbol', 'symbol', 'fraction', 'symbol-or-fraction', 'reciprocal']) – Default 'symbol'.

Returns

Return type `str`

`si(unit, per_mode='symbol')`

Create an siunitx-formatted formula from an `astropy.units` unit.

Parameters

- `unit` (`UnitBase`)
- `per_mode` (`Literal`['repeated-symbol', 'symbol', 'fraction', 'symbol-or-fraction', 'reciprocal']) – Default 'symbol'.

Returns

Return type `str`

Chapter
ELEVEN

py2latex.tables

Classes:

`SubTable(tabular_data, *, caption[, label, ...])`

type `tabular_data` `Sequence[Sequence[Any]]`

Functions:

`add_longtable_caption(table[, caption, label])` Add a caption to a longtable.
`longtable_from_template(tabular_data, *, caption)` Create a longtable with booktabs formatting.

`multicolumn(cols, pos, text)`

type `cols` `int`

`parse_column_alignments(colalign, colwidths, ...)`

type `colalign`
`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`

`parse_hlines(nrows[, hlines])`

type `nrows` `int`

`parse_vspace(ncols[, vspace])`

type `ncols` `int`

`set_table_widths(table, widths)` Override the column widths (and also the column alignments) in a tabular environment, etc.

`subtables_from_template(subtables, *, caption)` Create a series of subtables with booktabs formatting.

`table_from_template(tabular_data, *, caption)` Create a table with booktabs formatting.

`tabular_from_template(tabular_data, *[...])` Create a tabular environment with booktabs formatting.

```
class SubTable(tabular_data, *, caption, label=None, headers=(), floatfmt='g', numalign='decimal',
               stralign='left', missingval='', showindex='default', disable_numparse=False,
               colalign=None, colwidths=None, vlines=False, hlines=False, vspace=False, raw=True,
               footer=None)
```

Bases: `object`

Parameters

- **tabular_data** (`Sequence[Sequence[Any]]`)
- **caption** (`str`) – The caption for the table
- **label** (`Optional[str]`) – The label for the table. If undefined the caption is used, in lowercase, with underscores replacing spaces Default `None`.
- **headers** (`Sequence[str]`) – A sequence of column headers. Default `()`.
- **floatfmt** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – The formatting of `float` values. Default "g". Default 'g'.
- **numalign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default 'decimal'.
- **stralign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default 'left'.
- **missingval** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – Default ''.
- **showindex** (`Union[str, bool, Iterable[Any]]`) – Default 'default'.
- **disable_numparse** (`Union[bool, Iterable[int]]`) – Default `False`.
- **colalign** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Default `None`.
- **colwidths** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Sequence of column widths, e.g. 3cm. Values of `None` indicates auto width. Default `None`.
- **vlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified columns. -1 indicates a line should be inserted after the last column. If `True` a line will be inserted before every column, and after the last column. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **hlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified rows. -1 indicates a line should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a line will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **vspace** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers extra space will be inserted before the specified row. -1 indicates a space should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a space will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no spaces will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **raw** (`bool`) – Whether latex markup in `tabular_data` should be unescaped. Default `False`. Default `True`.
- **footer** (`Optional[str]`) – Optional footer for the table. Inserted as raw LaTeX. Default `None`.

add_longtable_caption (`table, caption=None, label=None`)
Add a caption to a longtable.

Parameters

- **table** (`str`)
- **caption** (`Optional[str]`) – str. Default `None`.
- **label** (`str`) – Default `None`.

Returns

Return type `str`

```
longtable_from_template(tabular_data, *, caption, label=None, headers=(), pos='htpb', floatfmt='g',
    numalign='decimal', stralign='left', missingval='', showindex='default',
    disable_numparse=False, colalign=None, colwidths=None, vlines=False,
    hlines=False, vspace=False, raw=True, footer=None)
```

Create a `longtable` with booktabs formatting.

Parameters

- **tabular_data** (`Sequence[Sequence[Any]]`)
- **caption** (`str`) – The caption for the table
- **label** (`Optional[str]`) – The label for the table. If undefined the caption is used, in lowercase, with underscores replacing spaces Default `None`.
- **headers** (`Sequence[str]`) – A sequence of column headers. Default `()`.
- **pos** (`str`) – The positioning of the table, e.g. "http". Default '`htpb`'.
- **floatfmt** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – The formatting of `float` values. Default "`g`". Default '`g`'.
- **numalign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default '`decimal`'.
- **stralign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default '`left`'.
- **missingval** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – Default ''.
- **showindex** (`Union[str, bool, Iterable[Any]]`) – Default '`default`'.
- **disable_numparse** (`Union[bool, Iterable[int]]`) – Default `False`.
- **colalign** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Default `None`.
- **colwidths** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Sequence of column widths, e.g. `3cm`. Values of `None` indicates auto width. Default `None`.
- **vlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified columns. `-1` indicates a line should be inserted after the last column. If `True` a line will be inserted before every column, and after the last column. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **hlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified rows. `-1` indicates a line should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a line will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **vspace** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers extra space will be inserted before the specified row. `-1` indicates a space should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a space will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no spaces will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **raw** (`bool`) – Whether latex markup in `tabular_data` should be unescaped. Default `False`. Default `True`.
- **footer** (`Optional[str]`) – Optional footer for the table. Inserted as raw LaTeX. Default `None`.

Returns

Return type `str`

multicolumn (`cols, pos, text`)

Parameters

- **cols** (`int`) – The number of columns to span
- **pos** (`str`) – Text alignment: * c for centered * l for flushleft * r for flushright
- **text** (`str`)

Return type `str`

parse_column_alignments (`colalign, colwidths, vlines, ncols`)

Parameters

- **colalign** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`)
- **colwidths** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`)
- **vlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`)
- **ncols** (`int`)

Return type `str`

parse_hlines (`nrows, hlines=False`)

Parameters

- **nrows** (`int`)
- **hlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – Default `False`.

Return type `Tuple[bool, Sequence[int]]`

parse_vspace (`ncols, vspace=False`)

Parameters

- **ncols** (`int`)
- **vspace** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – Default `False`.

Return type `Tuple[bool, Sequence[int]]`

set_table_widths (`table, widths`)

Override the column widths (and also the column alignments) in a tabular environment, etc.

Parameters

- **table** (`str`)
- **widths** (`str`)

Returns

Return type `str`

subtables_from_template (`subtables, *, caption, label=None, pos='htpb'`)

Create a series of subtables with booktabs formatting.

Parameters

- **subtables** (`Iterable[SubTable]`)
- **caption** (`str`) – The caption for the table
- **label** (`Optional[str]`) – The label for the table. If undefined the caption is used, in lowercase, with underscores replacing spaces Default `None`.
- **pos** (`str`) – The positioning of the table, e.g. "htp". Default 'htpb'.

Returns**Return type** `str`

```
table_from_template(tabular_data, *, caption, label=None, headers=(), pos='htpb', floatfmt='g',
                     numalign='decimal', stralign='left', missingval='', showindex='default',
                     disable_numparse=False, colalign=None, colwidths=None, vlines=False,
                     hlines=False, vspace=False, raw=True, footer=None)
```

Create a table with booktabs formatting.

Parameters

- **tabular_data** (`Sequence[Sequence[Any]]`)
- **caption** (`str`) – The caption for the table
- **label** (`Optional[str]`) – The label for the table. If undefined the caption is used, in lowercase, with underscores replacing spaces Default `None`.
- **headers** (`Sequence[str]`) – A sequence of column headers. Default () .
- **pos** (`str`) – The positioning of the table, e.g. "htp". Default 'htpb'.
- **floatfmt** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – The formatting of `float` values. Default "g". Default 'g' .
- **numalign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default 'decimal' .
- **stralign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default 'left' .
- **missingval** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – Default '' .
- **showindex** (`Union[str, bool, Iterable[Any]]`) – Default 'default' .
- **disable_numparse** (`Union[bool, Iterable[int]]`) – Default `False` .
- **colalign** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Default `None` .
- **colwidths** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Sequence of column widths, e.g. 3cm. Values of `None` indicates auto width. Default `None` .
- **vlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified columns. -1 indicates a line should be inserted after the last column. If `True` a line will be inserted before every column, and after the last column. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False` .
- **hlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified rows. -1 indicates a line should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a line will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False` .
- **vspace** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers extra space will be inserted before the specified row. -1 indicates a space should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a space will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no spaces will be inserted. Default `False` .

- **raw** (`bool`) – Whether latex markup in `tabular_data` should be unescaped. Default `False`. Default `True`.
- **footer** (`Optional[str]`) – Optional footer for the table. Inserted as raw LaTeX. Default `None`.

Returns**Return type** `str`

```
tabular_from_template(tabular_data, *, headers=(), floatfmt='g', numalign='decimal', stralign='left',
                      missingval='', showindex='default', disable_numparse=False,
                      colalign=None, colwidths=None, vlines=False, hlines=False, vspace=False,
                      raw=True, footer=None, no_lines=False, left_margin=True,
                      right_margin=True)
```

Create a `tabular` environment with booktabs formatting.

Parameters

- **tabular_data** (`Sequence[Sequence[Any]]`)
- **headers** (`Sequence[str]`) – A sequence of column headers. Default `()`.
- **floatfmt** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – The formatting of `float` values. Default `"g"`. Default `'g'`.
- **numalign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default `'decimal'`.
- **stralign** (`Optional[str]`) – Default `'left'`.
- **missingval** (`Union[str, Iterable[str]]`) – Default `' '`.
- **showindex** (`Union[str, bool, Iterable[Any]]`) – Default `'default'`.
- **disable_numparse** (`Union[bool, Iterable[int]]`) – Default `False`.
- **colalign** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Default `None`.
- **colwidths** (`Optional[Sequence[Optional[str]]]`) – Sequence of column widths, e.g. `3cm`. Values of `None` indicates auto width. Default `None`.
- **vlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified columns. `-1` indicates a line should be inserted after the last column. If `True` a line will be inserted before every column, and after the last column. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **hlines** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers a line will be inserted before the specified rows. `-1` indicates a line should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a line will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no lines will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **vspace** (`Union[Sequence[int], bool]`) – If a sequence of integers extra space will be inserted before the specified row. `-1` indicates a space should be inserted after the last row. If `True` a space will be inserted before every row, and after the last row. If `False` no spaces will be inserted. Default `False`.
- **raw** (`bool`) – Whether latex markup in `tabular_data` should be unescaped. Default `False`. Default `True`.
- **footer** (`Optional[str]`) – Optional footer for the table. Inserted as raw LaTeX. Default `None`.
- **no_lines** (`bool`) – Whether to suppress horizontal lines in the table. Default `False`. Default `False`.

- **left_margin** (`bool`) – Whether to include a margin to the left of the table. Default `True`.
Default `True`.
- **right_margin** (`bool`) – Whether to include a margin to the right of the table. Default `True`.
Default `True`.

Returns**Return type** `str`

Part II

Contributing

Chapter
TWELVE

Overview

py2LaTeX uses [tox](#) to automate testing and packaging, and [pre-commit](#) to maintain code quality.

Install pre-commit with pip and install the git hook:

```
$ python -m pip install pre-commit  
$ pre-commit install
```

Chapter
THIRTEEN

Coding style

`formate` is used for code formatting.

It can be run manually via `pre-commit`:

```
$ pre-commit run formate -a
```

Or, to run the complete autoformatting suite:

```
$ pre-commit run -a
```

Chapter
FOURTEEN

Automated tests

Tests are run with `tox` and `pytest`. To run tests for a specific Python version, such as Python 3.6:

```
$ tox -e py36
```

To run tests for all Python versions, simply run:

```
$ tox
```

Chapter
FIFTEEN

Type Annotations

Type annotations are checked using mypy. Run mypy using tox:

```
$ tox -e mypy
```

Chapter
SIXTEEN

Build documentation locally

The documentation is powered by Sphinx. A local copy of the documentation can be built with `tox`:

```
$ tox -e docs
```

Chapter
SEVENTEEN

License

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Chapter
EIGHTEEN

Downloading source code

The py2LaTeX source code is available on GitHub, and can be accessed from the following URL: <https://github.com/domdfcoding/py2lateX>

If you have git installed, you can clone the repository with the following command:

```
$ git clone https://github.com/domdfcoding/py2lateX
```

```
Cloning into 'py2lateX'...
remote: Enumerating objects: 47, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (47/47), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (41/41), done.
remote: Total 173 (delta 16), reused 17 (delta 6), pack-reused 126
Receiving objects: 100% (173/173), 126.56 KiB | 678.00 KiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (66/66), done.
```

Alternatively, the code can be downloaded in a ‘zip’ file by clicking:

Clone or download → Download Zip

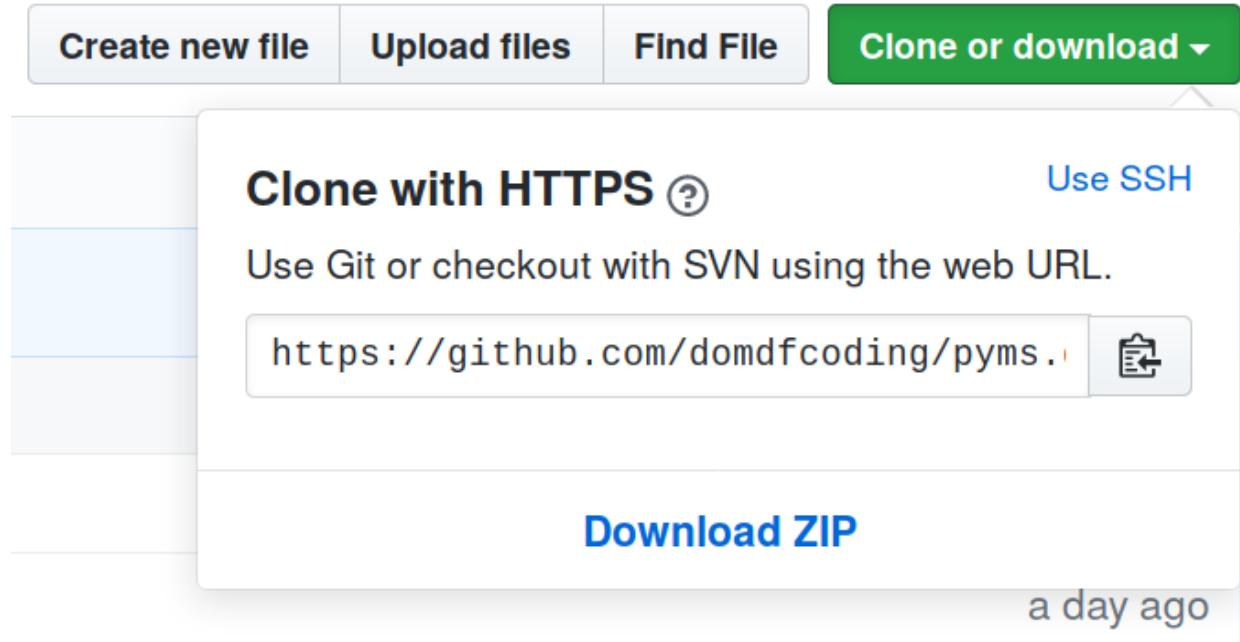


Fig. 1: Downloading a ‘zip’ file of the source code

18.1 Building from source

The recommended way to build py2LaTeX is to use `tox`:

```
$ tox -e build
```

The source and wheel distributions will be in the directory `dist`.

If you wish, you may also use `pep517.build` or another [PEP 517](#)-compatible build tool.

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