#### **NAME**

groff\_me - "me" macro package for formatting documents with GNU roff

## **SYNOPSIS**

```
groff -me [option ...] [input-file ...]
groff -m me [option ...] [input-file ...]
```

# **DESCRIPTION**

The *me* package of macro definitions for the *roff* language provides a convenient facility for preparing technical papers in various formats. This manual page describes the GNU version of the *me* macros, which is part of the *groff* document formatting system. This version can be used with both GNU *troff* and Unix *troff*.

Many *roff* requests are unsafe in conjunction with this package; however, the following requests may be used with impunity after the first .pp:

.bp	begin new page
.br	break output line here
<b>.sp</b> <i>n</i>	insert n spacing lines
.ls $n$	(line spacing) $n=1$ single, $n=2$ double space
.na	no alignment of right margin
<b>.ce</b> <i>n</i>	center next <i>n</i> lines
$\mathbf{ul} n$	underline next <i>n</i> lines

*Note:* In contrast to its behavior with other macro packages and "raw" *roff*, when using the *me* package, the **.sp** request will *not* put space at the top of a page.

Output of the pic, eqn, refer, and tbl preprocessors is acceptable as input.

#### **Macro Reference**

Numeric arguments to macros are denoted with lowercase letters and string arguments with uppercase. An optional macro argument such as x appears in brackets, [x]. Note that arguments to macros generally must be quoted if they contain whitespace. An exception is the argument to header and footer macros, which require some explanation. They take the form "c left c middle c right c", with spaces added here for clarity. The strings left, middle, and right correspond to their page placement and can contain unprotected whitespace, but must not contain the (non-space) character c, which delimits them. For brevity, the table presents header and footer arguments as c1cmcrc. Popular choices for c2 are the ASCII apostrophe "1" and the ASCII double quote "1".

This list is incomplete; some requests are too complex to summarize in a table, and some that are listed below accept additional arguments not shown. See the -me Reference Manual for interesting details.

Request	Initial Value	Causes Break	Explanation
.(c	_	yes	Begin centered block.
.(d	_	no	Begin delayed text.
.(f	_	no	Begin footnote.
.(1	_	yes	Begin list.
.(q	_	yes	Begin major quote.
(x [X]	_	no	Begin item in index (named $X$ ).
.(z	_	no	Begin floating keep.
.)c	_	yes	End centered block.
.)d	_	yes	End delayed text.
.)f	_	yes	End footnote.
.)1	_	yes	End list.
.)q	_	yes	End major quote.
.)x	_	yes	End index item.
.)z	_	yes	End floating keep.

.++ <i>M</i> [ <i>clcmcrc</i> ]	_	no	Define paper section as $M$ , which must be one of $\mathbb{C}$ (chapter), $\mathbb{A}$
. I I III [etemere]		по	(appendix), <b>P</b> (preliminary, i.e., front matter or table of contents),
			AB (abstract), B (bibliography), RC (chapters renumbered from
			page one each chapter), or <b>RA</b> (appendix renumbered from page
			one) (and set page header to <i>clemerc</i> ).
.+c [ <i>T</i> ]	_	yes	Begin chapter (or appendix, etc., as set by $.++$ ) (with title $T$ ).
.1c	1	yes	One-column format on a new page.
.2c	1	yes	Two-column format.
.EN	_	yes	Space after equation produced by eqn or neqn.
.EQ $[M[T]]$	_	yes	Begin displayed equation (with indentation $M$ , which must be one
C		•	of C (centered, default), I (indented), or L (justified left) (and title
			T in right margin)).
.GE	_	yes	End gremlin picture.
.GS	_	yes	Begin gremlin picture.
.PE	_	yes	End <i>pic</i> picture.
.PS	_	yes	Begin <i>pic</i> picture.
.TE	_	yes	End tbl table.
.TH	_	yes	End heading of <i>tbl</i> table.
.TS [ <b>H</b> ]	_	yes	Begin $tbl$ table; if <b>H</b> , table repeats heading on each page.
.b [X [Y]]	_	no	Print <i>X</i> in bold (appending <i>Y</i> in the previous font); if no argu-
			ments, switch to bold.
.ba <i>n</i>	0	yes	Augment the base indent (for regular text, like paragraphs) by $n$ .
.bc	_	yes	Begin new column.
.bi [ <i>X</i> [ <i>Y</i> ]]	_	no	Print <i>X</i> in bold italics (appending <i>Y</i> in the previous font); if no ar-
			guments, switch to bold italics.
.bu	_	yes	Begin bulleted paragraph.
.bx [ <i>X</i> [ <i>Y</i> ]]	_	no	Print X in a box (with Y appended). Renders reliably only in no-
			fill mode.
.ef clcmcrc	""""	no	Set even-numbered page footer.
.eh <i>clcmcrc</i>	""""	no	Set even-numbered page header.
.fo clcmcrc	""""	no	Set page footer.
.hx	_	no	Suppress headers and footers on next page.
.he <i>clcmcrc</i>	""""	no	Set page header.
.hl	_	yes	Draw a horizontal line.
.i [X [Y]]	_	no	Print <i>X</i> in italics (appending <i>Y</i> in the previous font); if no argu-
			ments, switch to italics.
$\operatorname{ip}\left[X\left[n\right]\right]$	<i>n</i> =5n	yes	Start indented paragraph (with hanging tag $X$ (and indentation $n$ )).
.lp	_	yes	Begin paragraph with first line flush left.
.np	1	yes	Start numbered paragraph.
.of clcmcrc	""""	no	Set odd-numbered page footer.
.oh <i>clcmcrc</i>	""""	no	Set odd-numbered page header.
.pd	_	yes	Print delayed text.
.pp	_	yes	Begin paragraph with indented first line.
.r[X[Y]]	_	no	Print <i>X</i> in roman (appending <i>Y</i> in the previous font); if no argu-
			ments, switch to roman.
.re	0.5i	no	Reset tabs to default values.
$.\mathrm{sh}\left[ n\left[ T\right] \right]$	n=1	yes	Start numbered section; print section number (set to $n$ (and title
			T)) in bold.
.sk	_	no	Leave the next page blank. Only one page is remembered ahead.
$\operatorname{sm} X[Y]$	_	no	Print <i>X</i> in a smaller point size (appending <i>Y</i> at the previous size).
.sz n	10p	no	Augment the point size by $n$ points.
.tp	_	yes	Begin title page.

.u X [Y]	-	no	Underline $X$ (appending $Y$ without underlining). Renders reliably only in no-fill mode.
.uh [ <i>T</i> ]	_	yes	Start unnumbered section (and print title <i>T</i> in bold).
.xp[X]	_	no	Print index (named $X$ ).

# **FILES**

/usr/share/groff/1.22.4/tmac/me.tmac (a wrapper file for e.tmac) /usr/share/groff/1.22.4/tmac/e.tmac

#### **NOTES**

Early *roff* macro packages limited themselves to a single-letter namespace (*mm*, *ms*, *mv*, *mn*, etc.). The "e" in "me" stands for "Eric P. Allman", who wrote the macro package and the original technical papers documenting it while an undergraduate at the University of California.

## **SEE ALSO**

# groff(1), troff(1)

Two manuals are available in source and rendered form. On your system, they may be compressed and/or available in additional formats.

/usr/share/doc/groff-base/meintro.me /usr/share/doc/groff-base/meintro.ps is Writing Papers with Groff Using -me, by Eric P. Allman and James Clark.

/usr/share/doc/groff-base/meref.me /usr/share/doc/groff-base/meref.ps

is the -me Reference Manual, by Eric P. Allman and James Clark.

For preprocessors supported by me, see eqn(1), grn(1), pic(1), refer(1), and tbl(1).