

The `runcode` package

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Abstract

`runcode` is a \LaTeX package that executes programming source codes (including all command line tools) from \LaTeX , and embeds the results in the resulting pdf file. Many programming languages can be easily used and any command-line executable can be invoked when preparing the pdf file from a tex file. `runcode` is also available on [CTAN](#).

It is recommended to use this package in the server mode together with the [Python](#) `talk2stat` package. Currently, the server mode supports [Julia](#), [MatLab](#), [Python](#), and [R](#). More languages will be added.

For more details and usage examples and troubleshooting, refer to the package's github repository, at <https://github.com/Ossifragus/runcode>.

1 Installation

You can simply put the `runcode.sty` file in the \LaTeX project folder.

The server mode requires the [talk2stat](#) package, and some chunk command (e.g., `\showChunk`) requires the [advance-touch](#) package. To install them from the command line, use:

```
pip3 install talk2stat advance-touch
```

Note: `runcode` requires to enable the `shell-escape` option when compiling a \LaTeX document.

2 Usage

2.1 Load the package:

```
\usepackage[options]{runcode}
```

Available options are:

- `cache`: use cached results.
- `fvextra`: use the [fvextra](#) package to show code.
- `julia`: start server for [Julia](#) (requires [talk2stat](#)).
- `listings`: use the [listings](#) package to show code.

- `matlab`: start server for `MatLab` (requires `talk2stat`).
- `minted`: use the `minted` package to show code (requires the `pygments` package). This is the default option.
- `nominted`: use the `fvextra` package instead of the `minted` package to show code (this does not require the `pygments` package, but it does not provide syntax highlights).
- `nohup`: use the `nohup` command when starting a server. When using the server-mode, some editors terminate all child processes after \LaTeX compiling such as Emacs with Auctex. This option set the variable `notnohup` to be false, and the server will not be terminated by the parent process. **This option has to be declared before declaring any language**, e.g., `[nohup, R]` works but `[R, nohup]` does not work.
- `python`: start server for `Python` (requires `talk2stat`).
- `run`: run source code.
- `R`: start server for `R` (requires `talk2stat`).
- `stopserver`: stop the server(s) when the pdf compilation is done.

Note: If `minted` is used, the style of the code block is controlled through the `minted` package, e.g.:

```
\setminted[julia]{linenos, frame=single, bgcolor=bg, breaklines=true}
\setminted[R]{linenos, frame=single, bgcolor=lightgray, breaklines=true}
```

Similarly, `fvextra` and `listings` packages can be customized through the `\fvset` and `\lstset` commands, respectively, e.g.:

```
\fvset{fontsize=\small, linenos=true, frame=single}
\lstset{basicstyle=\large, frame=single}
```

The outputs from executing codes are displayed in `tcbox`, so the style can be customized with `\tcboxset`, e.g.:

```
\tcboxset{breakable,colback=red!5!white,colframe=red!75!black}
```

2.2 Basic commands:

- `\runExtCode{Arg1}{Arg2}{Arg3}[Arg4]` runs an external code.
 - `Arg1` is the executable program.
 - `Arg2` is the source file name.
 - `Arg3` is the output file name (with an empty value, the counter `codeOutput` is used).
 - `Arg4` controls whether to run the code. `Arg4` is optional with three possible values.
 - * empty value or skipped: the value of the global Boolean variable `runcode` is used;

- * `run`: the code will be executed;
 - * `cache` (or anything else): use cached results; if the output file does not exist, the cache option will be overridden and the code will run.
- `\showCode{Arg1}{Arg2}[Arg3][Arg4]` shows the source code, using `minted` (requires `pygments`), `fvextra`, or `listings`.
 - `Arg1` is the programming language.
 - `Arg2` is the source file name.
 - `Arg3` is the first line to show (optional with a default value 1).
 - `Arg4` is the last line to show (optional with a default value of the last line).
- `\includeOutput{Arg1}[Arg2]` is used to embed the output from executed code.
 - `Arg1` is the output file name, and it needs to have the same value as that of `Arg3` in `\runExtCode`. If an empty value is given to `Arg1`, the counter `codeOutput` is used.
 - `Arg2` is optional and it controls the type of output with a default value `vbox`.
 - * `vbox` (or `skipped`) = verbatim in a box;
 - * `tex` = pure latex;
 - * `inline` = embed result in text.
- `\inln{Arg1}{Arg2}[Arg3][Arg4]` is designed for simple calculations; it runs one command (or a short batch) and displays the output within the text.
 - `Arg1` is the executable program or programming language.
 - `Arg2` is the source code.
 - `Arg3` is the output file name (optional);
 - `Arg4` is the output type and controls whether to run the code.
 - * `inline` (or `skipped` or with empty value): embed result in text;
 - * `vbox`: verbatim in a box;
 - * `cache` or appending `.cache` to the argument (e.g., `vbox.cache`) AND the output file in `Arg3` exists: the cached result will be used and the code will not run.
- `\showChunk{Arg1}{Arg2}[Arg3][Arg4]` prints a selected chunk from source code. The chunk is identified in the source code by two strings that define the beginning and end of the chunk. The default beginning is `label===<name>` where `<name>` should be a unique user-defined chunk ID. The default end marker is `===end`. In the code, these markers should appear after a comment character, so that the code will run.
 - `Arg1` is the programming language.
 - `Arg2` is the source file name.
 - `Arg3` is the chunk identifier.
 - `Arg4` and `Arg5` are the beginning and end markings of a chunk (optional with default `label==` and `===end`).

2.3 Extended commands:

- `\runCodeIncOut{Arg1}{Arg2}[Arg3][Arg4][Arg5]` runs an external code and embeds the output. This is a combination of `\runExtCode` and `\includeOutput`.
 - `Arg1` is the executable program.
 - `Arg2` is the source file name.
 - `Arg3` (optional) controls whether to run the code. Its functionality is the same as that of `Arg4` of `\runExtCode`.
 - `Arg4` (optional) is the output file name. Its functionality is the same as that of `Arg3` of `\runExtCode`.
 - `Arg5` (optional) controls the type of output with a default value `vbox`. Its functionality is the same as that of `Arg3` of `\includeOutput`.

2.4 Language specific shortcuts:

Replace `LANG` with `Julia`, `MatLab`, `Python`, or `R`, for the `Julia`, `MatLab`, `Python`, `R` language, respectively, for the following commands.

- `\runLANG[Arg1]{Arg2}{Arg3}[Arg4]` runs an external `LANG` code file.
 - `Arg1` is optional and uses `talk2stat`'s `LANG` server by default.
 - `Arg2`, `Arg3`, and `Arg4` have the same effects as those of the basic command `\runExtCode`.
- `\runLANGIncOut[Arg1]{Arg2}[Arg3][Arg4][Arg5]` runs an external `LANG` code file and embeds the output.
 - `Arg1` is optional and uses `talk2stat`'s `LANG` server by default.
 - `Arg2`, `Arg3`, `Arg4`, and `Arg5` have the same effects as those of the command `\runCodeIncOut`.
- `\inlnLANG[Arg1]{Arg2}[Arg3][Arg4]` runs `LANG` source code (`Arg2`) and displays the output in line.
 - `Arg1` is optional and uses the `LANG` server by default.
 - `Arg2` is the `LANG` source code to run. If the `LANG` source code is wrapped between `"```"` on both sides (as in the markdown grammar), then it will be implemented directly; otherwise the code will be written to a file on the disk and then be called.
 - `Arg3` and `Arg4` have the same effects as those of the basic command `\inln`.
- `\runLANGChunk[Arg1]{Arg2}{Arg3}[Arg4][Arg5][Arg6]` runs a selected chunk from an external `LANG` code file and embeds the output.
 - `Arg1` (optional) uses `talk2stat`'s `LANG` server by default.
 - `Arg2` is the source file name.
 - `Arg3` is the chunk identifier.

- `Arg4` (optional) controls whether to run the code.
- `Arg5` (optional) is the output file name.
- `Arg6` (optional) controls the type of output with a default value `vbox`.

For example,

```
\runR{code/MontyHall_1.R}{montyhall-R1}
\runRIncOut{code/MontyHall_1.R}[] [montyhall-R1]
```

Specifically for `Python`,

- `\runPythonBatch[Arg1][Arg2]` runs an external `Python` code file in batch mode (without a server running). Python (at least currently), unlike the other languages we use, does not have an option to save and restore a session, which means that once a Python session ends, the working environment (variable, functions) is deleted. In order to allow a batch-mode in Python, we implemented such capability. It requires the `dill` module, which has to be installed via `pip3 install dill`.
 - `Arg1` is the `Python` source file name,
 - `Arg2` is the output file name.

3 Revisions

- v2.4.1, June 10, 2026: bug fixes in `\writeChunk`: (1) replaced `mkdir -p` with Python `os.makedirs` for cross-platform subdirectory creation (`mkdir -p` is unavailable on Windows and sensitive to `\filename@parse` expansion differences across \TeX distributions); (2) fixed stream exhaustion when more than 16 `\showChunk` calls are made in one document (streams are now pre-allocated at package load time); (3) removed erroneous `\write18{ad ...}` call in `\showChunk`. Added AUCTeX magic comment to example files so Emacs users get `--shell-escape` automatically.
- v2.4, January 17, 2025: 1. put file names within `$$` for more robust warnings; 2. use the python `advance-touch` package to create sub-folders for chunk related commands.
- v2.3, January 12, 2024: two bug fixes (1. removed an extra space after `\inlnX`; 2. when an underscore appeared inside R code, the tex file would compile with an error).
- v2.2, September 8, 2023: add `\showChunk` basic command and `\runLANGChunk` commands for multiple languages.
- v2.1, June 30, 2023: detokenize code which is passed to `\inln`. This is necessary when the code contains special latex characters like backslash. These characters are escaped by latex when they are passed to macros as arguments, which, in the case of `\inln`, alters the correct syntax and causes execution errors. Detokenizing ensures that the code is passed as-is to R/Julia/MatLab/Python. We thank `kiryph` for reporting the issue.

- v2.0, June 23, 2023: add `\runCodeIncOut` command that runs an external code and embeds the output and add some language specific shortcuts; update `\runExtCode` so that if the output file does not exist, the `cache` option will be overridden and the code will run; update `\inln` so that its `Arg4` accept `cache` or appending `.cache` to use the cached result. We thank [kiryph](#) for suggesting these features.
- v1.9, June 13, 2023: update `\inln` command; the optional `Arg3` is the output file name and the optional `Arg4` is the output type.
- v1.8, January 18, 2023, add support to [listings](#).
- v1.7, August 20, 2022: changed the `tmp/` folder to `generated/` in order to conform with CTAN suggestions; renamed the troubleshooting file.
- v1.6, August 10, 2022: stop only configured/running servers; a new `reducedspace` option - some document classes put more space after the code box; changed the default timeout of servers to 60 seconds; expanded the troubleshooting document. New examples are now available on GitHub, including how to collaborate with people who use Overleaf.
- v1.5, July 23, 2022: Removed the `utf8x` option when loading `inputenc` due to a conflict with `hyperref`.
- v1.4, July 18, 2022: Fixed a bug in the cache mode.
- v1.3, May 14, 2022: Removed the hard-coded minted options.
- v1.2, May 3, 2022: Added python options (server and batch).
- v1.1, April 17, 2021: Added a `nohup` option; improved error handling (missing code files, zero bytes in output files.)

4 Contributing

We welcome your contributions to this package by opening issues on GitHub and/or making a pull request. We also appreciate more example documents written using `runcode`.

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