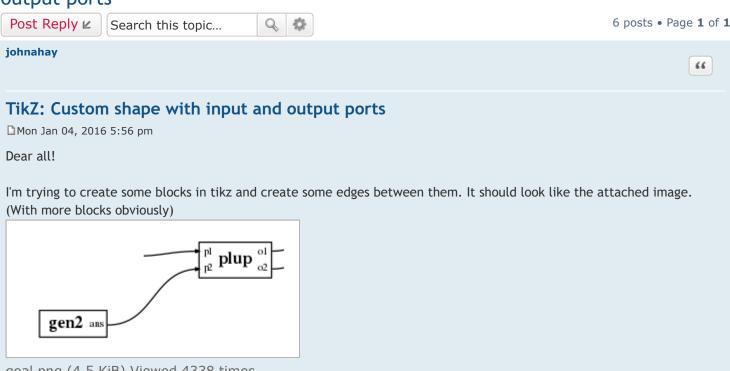


LaTeX forum \Rightarrow Graphics, Figures & Tables \Rightarrow TikZ: Custom shape with input and output ports



goal.png (4.5 KiB) Viewed 4338 times

Each block may have an arbitrary number of inputs on its left hand side, and an arbitrary number of outputs on its right hand side. (-> tikz-anchors?)

The block names, inputs and outputs are generated via a python3 script. (among other things)

I tried to create the block on the right first: "just" 2 inputs, 2 outputs. In the tikz manual I read about "anchors", "declareshape" and "circle split", so I tried to create a rectangle with a second label (somewhere).

It looks like I'm to dumb do that... 🗐



Edit:

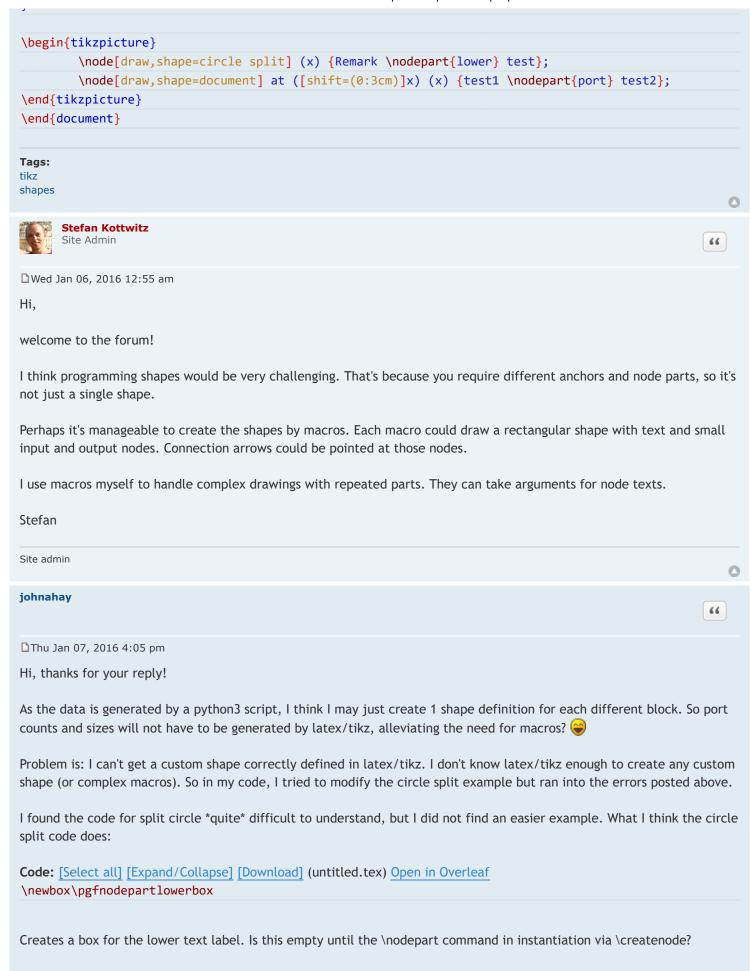
Another question that I have:

Will I be able to use that with automatic layout?

Minimal code included below:

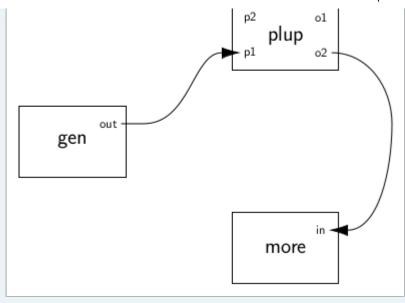
Code: [Select all] [Expand/Collapse] [Download] (untitled.tex) Open in Overleaf

```
! Package PGF Math Error: Unknown function `port' (in ' port').
! Missing number, treated as zero.
! A <box> was supposed to be here.
Code: [Select all] [Expand/Collapse] [Download] (untitled.tex) Open in Overleaf
\documentclass{standalone}
\usepackage{tikz}
\usetikzlibrary{shapes}
\makeatletter
\begin{document}
\newbox\pgfnodepartportbox
\pgfdeclareshape{document}{
                      \nodeparts{text, port}
                     \savedanchor\centerpoint{%
                                            \pgf@x=.5\wd\pgfnodeparttextbox%
                                            \pgfmathsetlength{\pgf@y}{10mm}%
                                            \protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\pro
                                            \advance\pgf@y by-\dp\pgfnodeparttextbox%
                                            \advance\pgf@y by-.5\pgflinewidth%
                     }%
                      \savedanchor\portanchor{%
                                            \pgf@x=-.5\wd\pgfnodepartportbox%
                                            \advance\pgf@x by.5\wd\pgfnodeparttextbox%
                                            \pgfmathsetlength{\pgf@y}{10mm}%
                                            pgf@y=-2pgf@y\%
                                            \advance\pgf@y by-\ht\pgfnodepartportbox%
                                            \advance\pgf@y by-.5\pgflinewidth%
                                            \advance\pgf@y by-\dp\pgfnodeparttextbox%
                                            \advance\pgf@y by-.5\pgflinewidth%
                     }
                      \inheritsavedanchors[from=rectangle]
                      \inheritanchorborder[from=rectangle]
                      \inheritanchor[from=rectangle]{center}
                      \inheritanchor[from=rectangle]{north}
                      \inheritanchor[from=rectangle]{south}
                     \inheritanchor[from=rectangle]{west}
                      \inheritanchor[from=rectangle]{east}
                      \inheritbackgroundpath[from=rectangle]
                      \anchor{port}{\portanchor}
```



```
Code: [Select all] [Expand/Collapse] [Download] (untitled.tex) Open in Overleaf
\nodeparts{text,lower}
Tells tikz that my shape consists of two labels I can specify using \nodepart.
Code: [Select all] [Expand/Collapse] [Download] (untitled.tex) Open in Overleaf
\savedanchor\centerpoint{%
            \pgf@x=.5\wd\pgfnodeparttextbox%
            \pgfmathsetlength{\pgf@y}{\pgfkeysvalueof{/pgf/inner ysep}}%
            \protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\protect\pro
            \advance\pgf@y by-\dp\pgfnodeparttextbox%
            \advance\pgf@y by-.5\pgflinewidth%
       }%
I think I don't understand this part for example: What variables are set by this? Does this influence shape sizes too? Is the
position of the labels set here?
Code: [Select all] [Expand/Collapse] [Download] (untitled.tex) Open in Overleaf
\inheritbackgroundpath[from=circle]
       \beforebackgroundpath{
            \pgfutil@tempdima=\radius%
            \pgfmathsetlength{\pgf@xb}{\pgfkeysvalueof{/pgf/outer xsep}}%
            \pgfmathsetlength{\pgf@yb}{\pgfkeysvalueof{/pgf/outer ysep}}%
            \ifdim\pgf@xb<\pgf@yb%
                 \advance\pgfutil@tempdima by-\pgf@yb%
            \else%
                \advance\pgfutil@tempdima by-\pgf@xb%
            \fi%
            \advance\pgfutil@tempdima by-.5\pgflinewidth%
            \pgfsetshortenstart{0pt}%
            \pgfsetshortenend{0pt}%
            \pgfsetarrows{-}%
            \pgfpathmoveto{\pgfpointadd{\centerpoint}{\pgfqpoint{-1\pgfutil@tempdima}{0pt}}}%
            \pgfpathlineto{\pgfpointadd{\centerpoint}{\pgfqpoint{\pgfutil@tempdima}{0pt}}}%
            \pgfusepath{stroke}%
       }
This part uses the radius variable to create the visible shapes horizontal line, the circle is inherited. How do the \advance
correlate to the \advance in the anchor part?
I'm looking for some dead-simple example code for custom tikz shapes. (e.g. a block with 2 inputs and 2 outputs 😈 )
              Stefan Kottwitz
              Site Admin
☐Thu Jan 07, 2016 10:54 pm
Here is a suggestion using TikZ pic instead of pgf code. This can be adjusted.
Code: [Select all] [Expand/Collapse] [Download] (untitled.tex) Open in Overleaf
\documentclass[border=10pt]{standalone}
```

```
\usepackage{tikz}
\usetikzlibrary{arrows.meta}
\tikzset{>={Latex[width=3mm,length=5mm]}}
\renewcommand*{\familydefault}{\sfdefault}
\def\Width{1}
\def\Heigth{0.5}
\tikzset{
  block/.style={
    thick, draw,
    minimum width=2.8cm, minimum height=2cm,
    text width = 3cm, inner sep=0pt,
    text = black, align=center, font=\LARGE,
  },
   pics/blockFourInputs/.style args = {#1/#2/#3/#4}{
    code = {
      \node [block] {\tikzpictext};
       \node (-1) at (-\Width,-\Heigth) {#1};
       \node (-2) at (-\Width,\Heigth) {#2};
      \node (-3) at (\Width,\Heigth) {#3};
      \node (-4) at (\Width,-\Heigth) {#4};
    }
   }
}
\begin{document}
\begin{tikzpicture}
  \pic (block1) [pic text = plup] at (6,3)
                                               {blockFourInputs = p1/p2/o1/o2};
  \pic (block2) [pic text = gen] at (0,0)
                                               {blockFourInputs = //out/};
   \pic (block3) [pic text = more] at (6,-3,0) {blockFourInputs = //in/};
   \frac{-}{0} (block2-3) to [in=-180, out=0] ++ (1,0)
                        to [in=180, out=0]
                                               (block1-1);
   \draw [->] (block1-4) to [in=90, out=0] ++ (2,-2)
                        to [in=0, out=270] (block3-3);
\end{tikzpicture}
\end{document}
```



tikz-pic.png (9.46 KiB) Viewed 4296 times

Stefan

Site admin

johnahay

☐Thu Jan 07, 2016 11:44 pm

Looks very good, I will try that. Thank you!



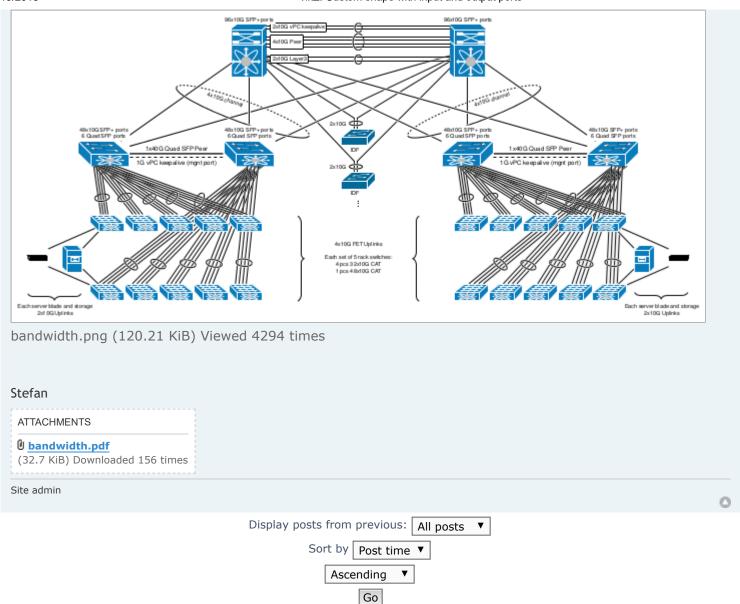
☐ Fri Jan 08, 2016 12:45 am

It was a quick shot - pic codes (TikZ 3.0 or above required) are easier than pgf shapes and you can do more in a similar way. Let me know if you would like to know more or if there's trouble in applying it.

And I'm very interested in your final drawings - can you tell us more, post results, perhaps also Python code? I use TikZ for comprehensive network drawings. Just to show, I attach a sample PDF, and embed a downsized preview bitmap. (Not that I post I noticed that my foreground/background bundling ellipses don't work well in the lower part - I accidentally made the lines in the lower parts background lines, to be corrected.)

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