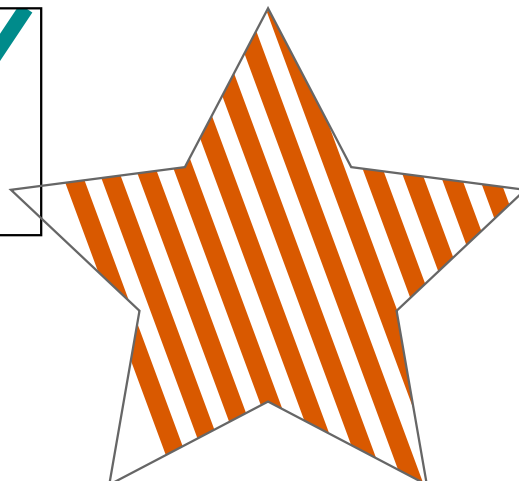
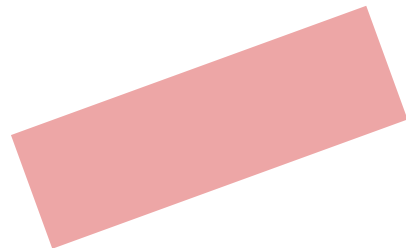
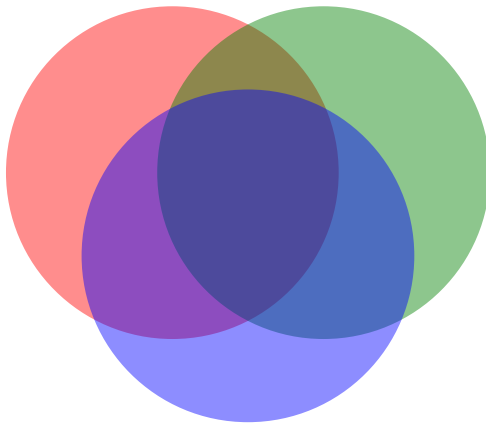
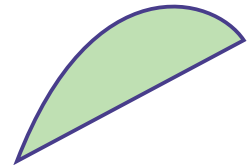
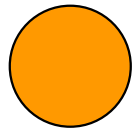
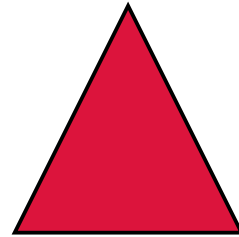
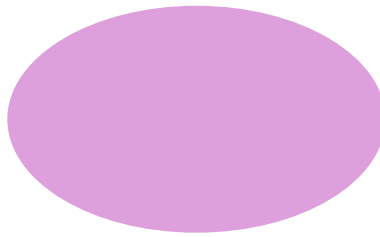
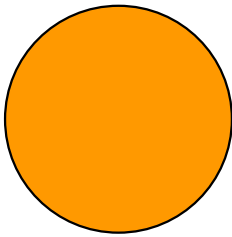
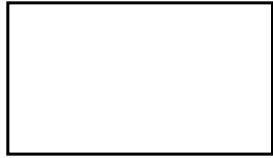
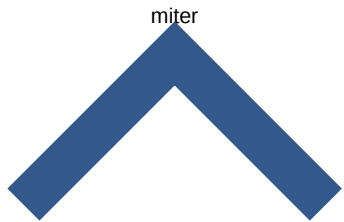






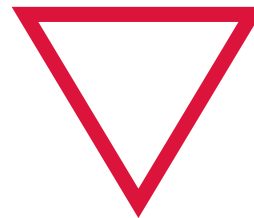
miter



round



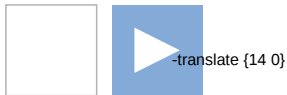
bevel



closed



open



-translate {14 0}



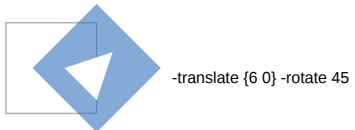
-scale 0.6



-scale {1.6 0.5}



-skew {0 25}



-translate {6 0} -rotate 45



-matrix (a mirror in x)



-cap butt



-cap round



-cap square



-join miter



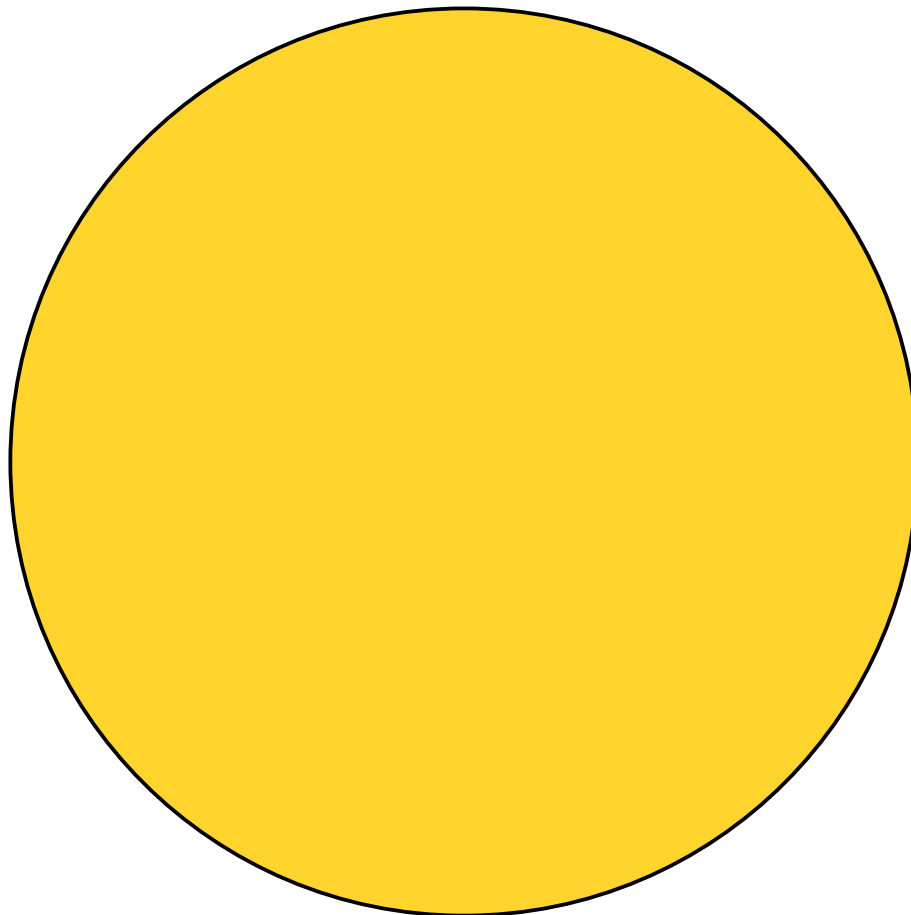
-miter 1



-join round



-join bevel



a curve segment, closed



-rule nonzero



-rule evenodd



path -close 1



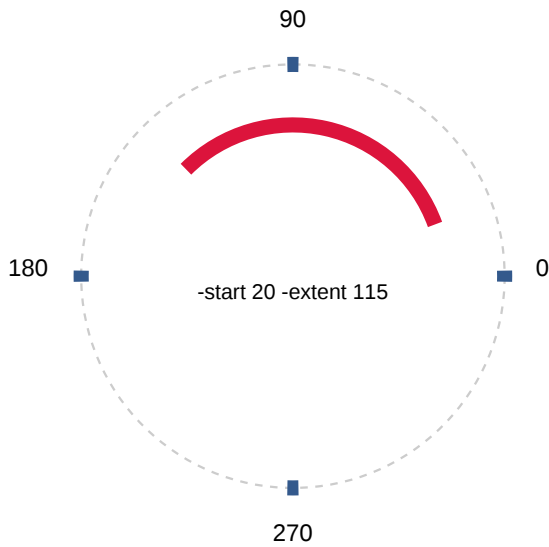
clip -rule evenodd



-dash none / inherited from style -dash {2 1} / -dash solid

arc - a piece of a circle or an ellipse

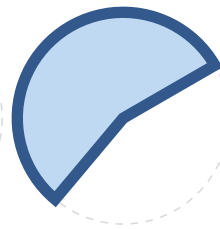
The angles: 0 at three o'clock, counter-clockwise as the page is read.



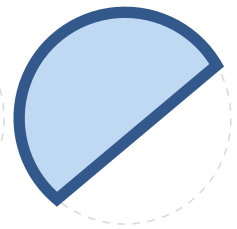
-style: what closes the shape



-style arc

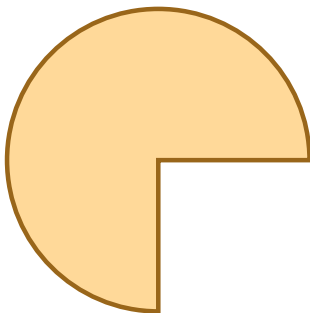


-style pieslice

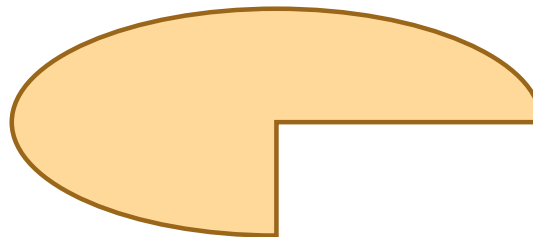


-style chord

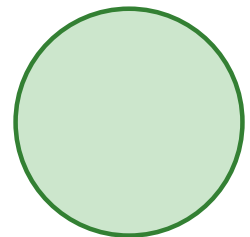
-radius is a circular arc, -size {w h} an elliptical one - -at is the CENTRE of both.



-radius 20 -extent 270

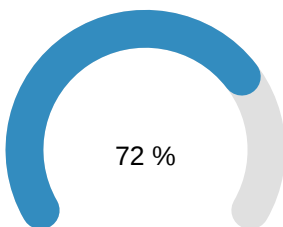


-size {70 30} -extent 270

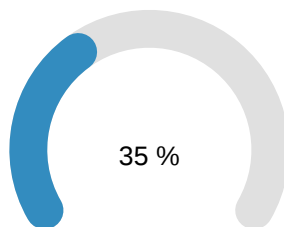


-extent 360, a whole turn
- no spoke

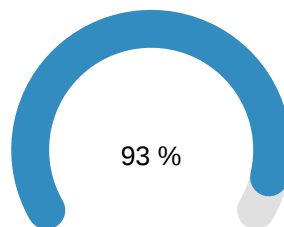
What it is for: a gauge is two arcs, a pie chart is a handful.



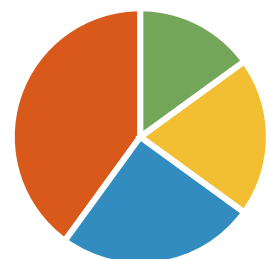
72 %



35 %



93 %



40 / 25 / 20 / 15 %

The one refusal worth showing: an open arc has no inside to fill.

```
$doc arc -at {50 50} -radius 20 -extent 90 -style arc -fill red
```

tclpdf: -style arc takes no -fill - PDF closes an open path before filling it (8.5.3.1), so the result would silently be a chord; ask for -style chord or -style pieslice

-errorcode: TCLPDF SHAPE ARGUMENT fill