

# TEX TOOLS

This program, written in RUBY, collects a few handy tools we use at PRAGMA ADE in combination with T<sub>E</sub>X distributions.

Most commands operate on the given filename or, when no name is given, on all files that match a default pattern.

```
textools --version  
textools --recurse --hidemapnames  
textools --recurse --hidemapnames texansi-*
```

These examples show a few general options:

```
version  report banner  
recurse  recurse into subpaths
```

Sometimes the verbose names of fonts can get in the way when including PDF files in other files. In that case you can use the following options:

`removemapnames`    remove entries from file, keep backup copy  
`restoremapnames`    replace file by backup copy  
`hidemapnames`        comment map lines and add entry-less copy  
`videmapnames`        uncomment marked map lines and remove entry-less copy

The last two methods lead to larger files but is more robust since there is no danger of losing files.

```
textools --hidemapnames *  
textools --hidemapnames mymaps  
textools --hidemapnames --recurse *
```

The WEB2C distribution uses a standardized file tree in combination with a search library to organize and locate files. Because occasionally the standard and behavior changes, after an update you may get unexpected results due to the fact that a file that you assume present is no longer found.

The `findfile` option will report all occurrences of the given file in the trees used by your  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  system. The file marked by `>` is the one used by your  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  system.

```
textools --findfile texnansi.enc
```

Sometimes the comment lines in AFM files are too long for tools to handle. The `afmfix` option will correct this for you.

```
textools --fixafm *
```

When files in your (T<sub>E</sub>X) tree are gzipped and you want to have them uncompressed, you can use the `unzipfile` option

```
textools --unzipfile *
```

```
textools --unzipfile --recurse *
```

Unfortunately not all platforms have the concept of **CR+LF** as line separator. This option can be used to 'correct' mac files.

```
textools --mactodos *.tex
```

Occasionally the  $\text{\TeX}$  Directory Structure changes in ways that don't go well with your existing local trees. This option will move your files to the new locations. No guarantees are given, which is why you explicitly have to force the move.

`force` move the files indeed

```
textools --fixtexmftrees
```

```
textools --fixtexmftrees --force
```

```
textools --fixtexmftrees e:/tex/texmf-verylocal --force
```

The `replace` option can be used to replace a newly updated (or patched) file into the `texmf` tree. There is only one option:

`force` move the files indeed

```
textools --replace texexec.pl
```

```
textools --replace d:\downloads\texexec.pl
```

```
textools --replace /tmp/unzipped/texmf-local/scripts/context/perl/texexec.pl --force
```