Texinfo Publisher Manual

for version 1.1

A. Bradford

This manual is for Texinfo Publisher (version 1.1), a `Makefile` based multi-format publishing system. Texinfo Publisher is based on GNU Texinfo and is a unrelated project.

Copyright © *2012 A. Bradford*. Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

Table of Contents

1 Overview of Texinfo Publisher 1

1.1 GNU Texinfo wrapper 1
1.2 Image processing 1
1.3 Language analysis 2
1.4 Broken link checking 2

2 Downloading Texinfo Publisher 3

2.1 Downloading 3
2.2 Configuring 3
2.3 Configuration issues 3

3 Compiling and viewing content 4

3.1 Compiling content 4
3.2 Viewing content 4
3.3 More building options 5
3.4 `make` arguments to control output formats 6

4 Learning GNU Texinfo 8

4.1 GNU Texinfo web resources 8
4.2 Basic changes 8
4.3 GNU Texinfo commands 8
4.3.1 @node 8
4.3.2 @section / @subsection / @subsubsection 8
4.3.3 @ 9
4.3.4 @c 9
4.3.5 @* 9
4.3.6 @b 9
4.3.7 @i 9
4.3.8 @sansserif 9
4.3.9 @url 9
4.3.10 @email 10
4.3.11 @example / @smallexample 10
4.3.12 @itemize 10
4.3.13 @image 11
4.3.14 @cindex 13
4.3.15 @paragraphindent 13
4.3.16 @cartouche 13

5 Output formats 14

5.1 HTML 14
5.2 PDF 14
5.2.1 PDF restrictions 14
5.2.2 Viewing PDFs 14
5.3 EPUB 14
5.3.1 EPUB line break issues 14
5.3.2 EPUB double index issues 14
5.3.3 Viewing the EPUB book format 15
5.4 PostScript and DVI 15
5.5 Zip file 15
5.6 Microsoft HTML Helper file 15
5.7 Plain text 15

6 Images 17

6.1 Public domain image resources 17
6.2 Image re-sizing 17
6.3 Image format converting 17

7 Language analysis 19

7.1 Spell checking 19
7.2 Diction analysis 19
7.3 Style analysis 19

8 Broken link checking 20

9 Misc 21

9.1 Renaming the prefix “Website” 21
9.2 `texinfopublisher-1.1/files` directory 21
9.3 Favicon 21
9.4 Automatic backups 21
9.5 Installing `texi2any` 21
9.6 Compiling Texinfo Publisher documentation 22

Appendix A GNU Free Documentation License 23

Concept index 31

1 Overview of Texinfo Publisher

Texinfo Publisher is a `Makefile` based publishing system featuring simultaneous content creation into HTML, non-split HTML, Framed HTML, HTML Zip, XML, DocBook, PDF, DjVu, PostScript, DVI, Plain text, Info and EPUB book formats. All Texinfo Publisher output formats are from a single Texinfo source. Texinfo Publisher can be used for website creation.

Texinfo Publisher also features

- Spell checking
- Diction analysis
- Style analysis
- Broken link checking
- Batch image re-sizing
- Batch image conversions
- Automatic image conversion to EPS
- Automatic image conversion to ASCII art
- Alternative HTML and PDF styles
- Microsoft HTML Helper creation

Texinfo Publisher is a low maintenance solution for publishing websites with multi-format matching content. Texinfo Publisher can be used for proprietary corporate documentation.

The Texinfo Publisher manual was published with Texinfo Publisher and is available in many formats.

- HTML version of this manual
- Single-page HTML version of this manual
- HTML zip package of this manual
- Text version of this manual
- DocBook version of this manual
- EPUB version of this manual

Texinfo Publisher is based on GNU Texinfo and is a unrelated project.

1.1 GNU Texinfo wrapper

Texinfo Publisher is a wrapper for GNU Texinfo. Texinfo Publisher compiles to many content formats (HTML, PDF, Text, Info, XML, DocBook, DVI, PostScript, EPUB) via a `Makefile`. The main HTML file `index.html` provides links to all content formats. Content format links in `index.html` can be controlled by arguments to the command `make`.

1.2 Image processing

Texinfo Publisher provides automatic image conversion from JPG, PNG and GIF to the EPS format. The EPS image format is needed for PostScript and DVI output.

Batch image re-sizing is also provided for optimal web viewing.

1.3 Language analysis

Texinfo Publisher provides diction, style and spelling analysis.

1.4 Broken link checking

Texinfo Publisher provides broken link checking.

2 Downloading Texinfo Publisher

Texinfo Publisher works with the GNU / Linux operating system and Windows / Cygwin environments.

2.1 Downloading

Texinfo Publisher can be downloaded as a gzipped tar from texinfopublisher-1.1.tar.gz or sourceforge.net.

2.2 Configuring

After downloading type the following commands

```
tar xfz texinfopublisher-1.1.tar.gz
cd texinfopublisher-1.1
./configure
```

The configure shell script will give system specific instructions on package installation depending on your system. This is *not* a autotools package.

2.3 Configuration issues

Texinfo Publisher will work with recent versions of `texi2any`. Texi2any (GNU texinfo) 5.2 or greater is recommended. To find out which version of `texi2any` your system is running type

```
texi2any --version
```

If your system is running a older version you can install the latest version. See [Texi2any Installation], page 21, for installation instructions.

See `README.testing` in the tar package for information on systems Texinfo Publisher has been tested on.

3 Compiling and viewing content

3.1 Compiling content

In the directory `texinfopublisher-1.1/` type the GNU / Linux command

```
make
```

The `Makefile` will execute and process the file Texinfo `Website.texi`. The following files will build.

'`index.html`'
: This file has relative links to the .pdf, .txt, .epub and .zip files. Other associated HTML files many appear.

'`indexNoSplit.html`'
: This file has relative links to the .pdf, .txt, .epub and .zip files. Content is one large HTML page.

'`Website_frame.html`'
: Framed version of of index.html

'`Website.pdf`'
: PDF of website content.

'`Website.txt`'
: Text version of website content.

'`Website.epub`'
: EPUB book of website content. This will only be created if your system has the package `dbtoepub` installed.

'`Website.dbk`'
: DocBook version of website content.

'`Website.zip`'
: Zip file of all HTML, PDF, DocBook, Text, and EPUB files. All content can be regenerated from this zip file distribution.

'`Website.tar.gz`'
: Compressed source tar file of all content including `Makefile`, `configure` file and build scripts. All content can be regenerated from this tar file distribution.

The HTML always has links to the non-HTML output formats. Info, XML, PostScript, TEX DVI and DjVu output formats are not created by default. These formats can be added with command line options to `make`.

3.2 Viewing content

To view content run the following command depending on which system or desktop you are running.

Command	**System**
firefox index.html	Unix/Linux

nautilus .	GNOME Desktop
kde-open index.html	KDE
explorer .	Windows / Cygwin
explorer index.html	Windows / Cygwin

From the main HTML page, `index.html`, you will see links labeled

- PDF version of this website
- HTML version of this website
- Framed HTML version of this website
- Single-page HTML version of this website
- Text version of this website
- Plain text version of this website
- Split text version of this website
- Split plain text version of this website
- EPUB version of this website
- HTML zip package of this website
- Gzipped tar source of this website

Click on these links to view the formats. Content between all formats is matching.

HTML or split HTML indicates Texinfo source is compiled to multiple HTML pages. Single-page (non-split) HTML indicates Texinfo source is compiled to one large HTML page.

3.3 More building options

'`make pdf`' Builds PDF file Website.pdf

'`make djvu`'
Builds DjVu file Website.djvu

'`make docbook`'
Builds DocBook file Website.dbk

'`make xml`' Builds XML file Website.xml

'`make epub`'
Builds EPUB file Website.epub

'`make frames`'
Builds HTML with frames file Website_frame.html

'`make html2`'
Builds index.html and associated HTML files with the command `xmlto`. This HTML output is a different style from the HTML generated from 'make' or 'make all'.

'`make pdf2`'
Builds Website.pdf with the command `dblatex`. This PDF is different style from the PDF generated from 'make', 'make all' or 'make pdf'.

'`make dvi`' Builds Device independent file format (DVI) file Website.dvi. All .png, .jpg and .gif images are automatically converted to .eps format in the directory `images/`.

'`make ps`' Builds PostScript file Website.ps. All .png, .jpg and .gif images are automatically converted to the .eps format in the directory `images/`.

'`make text`'
This will build a text file with no headers Website.txt. Images are converted to ASCII.

'`make plaintext`'
This will build a text file with no headers Website.txt Images are *not* converted to ASCII.

'`make info`'
This will build the Info file Website.info

'`make htmlhelp`'
This will create the file Website.hhp which can be made into a Microsoft HTML Helper file (.chm) with the Microsoft utility hhc.exe. Microsoft HTML Helper files (.chm) only run under the Microsoft Windows operating system.

'`make zip`' Creates a .zip file distribution including `Makefile` and build scripts. All content can be regenerated from this tar file.

'`make clean`'
Clean all compiled content. The source files of the content will not be deleted.

'`make distclean`'
Same as `make clean` but all files in bak/ and images/bak directories are deleted.

'`make distclean ; make dist`'
Creates a compressed source tar file of all content including `Makefile` and build scripts. All content can be regenerated from this tar file.

'`make CSS=css/janix-texinfo.css`'
Generate HTML using the Cascading Style Sheet `css/janix-texinfo.css`.

'`make CSS=css/bright-colors.css`'
Generate HTML using the Cascading Style Sheet `css/bright-colors.css`.

'`make help`'
lists all `make` options.

3.4 `make` arguments to control output formats

Texinfo Publisher's `Makefile` uses the variable TEXI2DVI_FLAGS to control which output formats are created. TEXI2DVI_FLAGS also controls links in the `index.html` and `indexNoSplit.html` to the output formats. The values of

```
SPLIT, NOSPLIT, PDF, DJVU, TEXT, ZIP, XML, DOCBOOK, EPUB, POSTSCRIPT,
DVI, INFO
```

can be defined '-D' in the variable TEXI2DVI_FLAGS. Causing the associated output to be created. Customization can be made by defining different values in TEXI2DVI_FLAGS. The variable TEXI2DVI_FLAGS can be customized on the command line. See the following examples.

‘`make clean; make TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=''`’
Do nothing.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT'`’
Generate index.html

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D NOSPLIT'`’
Generate index.html and indexNoSplit.html

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D NOSPLIT -D ZIP'`’
Generate index.html, indexNoSplit.html and Zip file content.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D NOSPLIT -D PDF'`’
Generate index.html, indexNoSplit.html and PDF.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D NOSPLIT -D PDF -D DJVU'`’
Generate index.html, indexNoSplit.html, PDF and DjVu.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D NOSPLIT -D PDF -D EPUB'`’
Generate index.html, indexNoSplit.html, PDF and EPUB.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D POSTSCRIPT -DVI'`’
Generate index.html, PostScript and TEX DVI.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D PDF'`’
Generate index.html and PDF.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D EPUB'`’
Generate index.html and EPUB.

‘`make clean; make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D PDF -D EPUB'`’
Generate index.html, PDF and EPUB.

HTML output always has links to non-HTML formats. `make` and `make all` are equivalent to `make 'TEXI2DVI_FLAGS=-D SPLIT -D NOSPLIT -D PDF -D TEXT -D EPUB -D ZIP'`.

The variable TEXI2DVI_FLAGS can also be customized by editing the `Makefile`.

4 Learning GNU Texinfo

4.1 GNU Texinfo web resources

You will have to learn a little GNU Texinfo. See the GNU Texinfo Manual and the GNU Texinfo Reference Card. Don't be alarmed at the size of the GNU Texinfo Manual. Few Texinfo commands are needed to have great looking multi-format content.

4.2 Basic changes

Inside the directory `texinfopublisher-1.1/` you will see a file `Website.texi`. This is the source file that is compiled when the command `make` is run. The result of the compilation is the building of your content. Change your working directory to `texinfopublisher-1.1/` and type

```
make
```

You have compiled a basic template with examples. The `Makefile` is verbose and will give instructions to view the resulting output formats.

Using your favorite editor (`vi`, `emacs`, `gedit`, `kate`, `notepad`) edit

```
texinfopublisher-1.1/Website.texi
```

Trying adding simple text to any of the nodes/sections and running `make` to re-compile from the command line. View the resulting output to confirm the changes.

4.3 GNU Texinfo commands

4.3.1 @node

Create new nodes (chapters) with the @node command followed with a @chapter command. All nodes names *must* also be declared between the @menu and @end menu section of the .texi file.

Based on *all* the references to "Chapter 9" in `texinfopublisher-1.1/Website.texi` think of what modifications would have to be made to the file to create a "Chapter 10".

Try creating a "Chapter 10". Try creating a chapter named "Information".

4.3.2 @section / @subsection / @subsubsection

Content between @node commands such as text between "@node Chapter 1" and "@node Chapter 2" in `texinfopublisher-1.1/Website.texi` can be broken down into sections, subsections and subsubsections.

Try adding text content to sections / subsections and subsubsections. Try adding more sections. Add text like the following

```
@section Another section example
```

4.3.3 @

The at sign @ is a special character that starts all Texinfo commands. To generated an at sign @ character in Texinfo two @@ characters must be entered in the source .texi file. The email address anthony_bradford@yahoo.com will have to be written as anthony_bradford@@yahoo.com in a .texi file.

The { and } characters also have to be preceded with an at sign @. Use @{ to generate { and @} to generate }.

4.3.4 @c

The @c Texinfo command generates a comment. This would be a comment in a Texinfo file.

```
@c This is a comment.
```

4.3.5 @*

The @* command creates a line break.

Try adding some line breaks between sentences.

4.3.6 @b

Write in **bold** text by using the @b command. If you write

```
@b{This will produce bold text}.
```

You will get

This will produce bold text.

4.3.7 @i

Write in *italics* by using the @i command. If you write

```
@i{This will produce italics text}.
```

You will get

This will produce italics text.

4.3.8 @sansserif

Write in sans serif font by using the @sansserif command. If you write

```
@sansserif{This will produce sans serif}.
```

You will get

This will produce sans serif.

4.3.9 @url

@url produces a hypertext URL link

@url{http://fsf.org} produces http://fsf.org.

@url{http://fsf.org,The Free Software Foundation} produces The Free Software Foundation.

4.3.10 @email

@email produces a hypertext mailto: email address. Remember to generate an at sign @ two are needed @@.

@email{anthony_bradford@@yahoo.com} produces anthony_bradford@yahoo.com.

@email{anthony_bradford@@yahoo.com,Anthony Bradford} produces Anthony Bradford.

Note that anthony_bradford@@yahoo.com produces anthony_bradford@yahoo.com, which is a email address with no hyperlink properties.

4.3.11 @example / @smallexample

@example
This is example text
@end example

Produces

```
This is example text.
```

@smallexample
This is small example text.
@end smallexample

Produces

```
This is small example text.
```

4.3.12 @itemize

@itemize
@item one
@item two
@item three
@item four
@end itemize

Will produce

- one
- two
- three
- four

See the GNU Texinfo Manual for other list and table commands such as @enumerate, @table and @multitable. The GNU Texinfo Manual has many examples.

4.3.13 @image

Keep all images in the directory `texinfopublisher-1.1/images/`. Image file name extensions (.jpg, .png, .eps) should always be kept lowercase. The `images/` directory is never cleaned by `make clean`. The command

```
@image{images/open_book_blue,,80pt,Picture of a open book,png}
```

inserts the image `texinfopublisher-1.1/images/open_book_blue.png` into your content. Producing

Use the @center command to center the image

```
@center @image{images/open_book_blue,,80pt,Picture of a open book,png}
```

Produces

The argument "80pt" is the image point scaling. This is impacting to PDF/DVI/PostScript output but not impacting to HTML/EPUB output. The following examples are scaled larger in the PDF/DVI/PostScript content but are the same size in the HTML/EPUB content. Switch to other content formats by clicking here here.

```
@image{images/open_book_blue,,120pt,Picture of a open book,png}
```

Produces

```
@image{images/open_book_blue,,150pt,Picture of a open book,png}
```

Produces

```
@image{images/open_book_blue,,180pt,Picture of a open book,png}
```

Produces

4.3.14 @cindex

Index items using the @cindex command.

```
@cindex blueberry
```

Will place the word blueberry in the ending index of this document. See [Concept index], page 31, and look for blueberry.

4.3.15 @paragraphindent

To turn off automatic paragraph indenting use the command

```
@paragraphindent none
```

Place this command towards the top the of Website.texi file. This manual was written with paragraph indenting turned off.

4.3.16 @cartouche

@cartouche
This is a test.
@end cartouche

Produces text in a box.

This is a test.

@cartouche is *not* translated into the EPUB book format.

5 Output formats

All output formats should be inspected.

5.1 HTML

GNU Texinfo generates high quality HTML. HTML images are *not* scaled with the @image command. See [Image re-sizing], page 17, to re-size images. Text exceeding page width is not a concern in HTML. The files `index.html` and `indexNoSplit.html` will have links to other content output formats due to the framework of the Texinfo Publisher.

5.2 PDF

5.2.1 PDF restrictions

GNU Texinfo generates high quality PDFs, but the PDF format is restrictive. PDFs have limited page width. Text or images can exceed a PDFs page width. HTML output can be problem free while there are issues with the PDF output. If text runs over a PDFs page width force a newline via the @* command. Be careful of the @image command. A large image can exceed a PDFs page width. Adjust the images point scale to a lower value until the image fits within the PDF page.

See [Images], page 11, for more information on images.

5.2.2 Viewing PDFs

The GNOME document viewer `evince` can be used to view PDFs.

5.3 EPUB

EPUB (.epub) is not generated directly from GNU Texinfo. Texinfo is converted into DocBook via `makeinfo/texi2any`, then converted into EPUB via `dbtoepub`. Texinfo not generating EPUB directly is considered a bug.

5.3.1 EPUB line break issues

The @* commands are not passed to EPUB output causing some text not to have line breaks. One solution is to globally replace all references of @* to the next 4 lines:

```
@*
@ifdocbook

@end ifdocbook
```

5.3.2 EPUB double index issues

In the table of contents two link references to the ending index can be generated with some versions of Texinfo. The program, Sigil - The EPUB Editor, can be used to remove one of the index references.

Sigil can be installed on `yum` based systems with the command

```
sudo yum install sigil
```

5.3.3 Viewing the EPUB book format

The EPUB book format can be viewed with the programs `sigil` and `okular`. `okular` may also need the okular-extra-backends package installed.

5.4 PostScript and DVI

PostScript (.ps) and the DVI output formats (.dvi) both need images to be stored in the Encapsulated PostScript (EPS) format. Images should be stored in the directory `texinfopublisher-1.1/images/`. To convert images to the EPS format try the following

'`make jpg2eps`'
: Converts the JPG format to the EPS format.

'`make png2eps`'
: Converts the PNG format to the EPS format.

'`make gif2eps`'
: Converts the GIF format to the EPS format.

The commands `make dvi` and `make ps` both automatically run jpg2eps, png2eps and gif2eps.

See [Image converting], page 17, for more information on converting images.

5.5 Zip file

Un-zip the `Website.zip` into any public_html web server space. `Website.zip` can be unzipped to a directory below public_html but you must establish a link to the content.

5.6 Microsoft HTML Helper file

Microsoft HTML Helper (.chm) is not generated directly from Texinfo. Texinfo is converted into DocBook via `makeinfo/texi2any`, then converted into Microsoft HTML Helper via `a2x` and `hhc.exe`. With some versions of Texinfo the @* commands are not passed to Microsoft HTML Helper files causing some text not to have line breaks. One solution is to globally replace all references of @* to the next 4 lines:

```
@*
@ifdocbook

@end ifdocbook
```

Microsoft HTML Helper files (.chm) only run under the Microsoft Windows operating system and cannot be run from network drives.

5.7 Plain text

GNU Texinfo generates high quality plain text. Images are not passed to the plain text generated. Ensure when using the @image command in .texi sources that the @image argument alttext gives a description of the image. In the @image example below the alttext is "Picture of a open book".

```
@image{images/open_book_blue,,180pt,Picture of a open book,png}
```

In the compiled plain text output you will see

```
[Picture of a open book]
```

6 Images

6.1 Public domain image resources

Use images in your documents. If you did not create the image use a public domain image.

For a list of public domain image resources see
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Wikipedia:Public_domain_image_resources

The image of the open blue book used in this manual is from the public domain. See [Images], page 11.

6.2 Image re-sizing

Keep all images in the directory `texinfopublisher-1.1/images/`.

If you want to re-size JPEG images for HTML display type on the command line

```
make resizejpg
```

To re-size PNG images type

```
make resizepng
```

To re-size both JPEG and PNG files

```
make resize
```

The `make resize` command makes backups of the original images in `images/bak/` directory. All images will be re-sized to 960x576, 640x480 and 320x240. These new image sizes might be better for HTML display.

6.3 Image format converting

Texinfo Publisher does batch image format conversions in the directory `texinfopublisher-1.1/images/`. Images are converted to the target formats. The original image format file is left un-touched.

'`make jpg2eps`'
: Converts JPG format to the EPS format.

'`make png2eps`'
: Converts PNG format to the EPS format.

'`make gif2eps`'
: Converts GIF format to the EPS format.

'`make jpg2png`'
: Converts JPG format to the PNG format.

'`make gif2png`'
: Converts GIF format to the PNG format.

'`make gif2jpg`'
: Converts GIF format to the JPG format.

‘`make eps2pdf`’
: Converts EPS format to the PDF format.

‘`make jpg2txt`’
: Converts JPG to ASCII text file using `jp2a`.

‘`make png2txt`’
: Converts PNG to ASCII text file using `jp2a`.

7 Language analysis

7.1 Spell checking

To spell check content type on the command line

```
make spelling
```

The GNU `aspell` interactive spell checker will be run on your .texi content. If `apsell` flags words such as "HTML", "EPUB", "DVI" as spelled wrong, use the "a) Add" feature so these words are not flagged on the next run.

For more information on `aspell` type `man aspell` on the command line.

7.2 Diction analysis

To diction analyze content type on the command line

```
make diction
```

The GNU `diction` analyzer will be run on your text output. GNU `diction` prints wordy and commonly misused phrases in sentences.

For more information on `diction` type `man diction` on the command line.

7.3 Style analysis

To style analyze content type on the command line

```
make style
```

The GNU `style` analyzer will be run on your text output. Your content will be analyzed for readability grades, sentence info, word usage and sentence beginnings.

For more information on `style` type `man style` on the command line.

8 Broken link checking

To find broken links in HTML output run the command

```
make linkchecker
```

A file `linkchecker-out.html` will be created. This file gives a report on bad links. View this file by typing `firefox linkchecker-out.html` on the command line.

9 Misc

9.1 Renaming the prefix "Website"

The prefix file name 'Website' is set in several places. This prefix controls the name of output files such as `Website.pdf`, `Website.epub`, `Website.dbk` and `Website.txt`. You may want to change it to another name.

Edit the `Makefile` variable 'Manual = Website' to something like 'Manual = YourName'. Rename the Website.texi on the command line with 'mv Website.texi YourName.texi'. Change the '@set Manual Website' inside the .texi file to '@set Manual YourName'. This will change the prefix file name 'Website' to YourName. On the command line run `make` to test building the new outputs. The system will generate the files `YourName.pdf`, `YourName.epub`, `Website.dbk` and `YourName.txt`.

If the `Makefile` becomes corrupt, dated backups can be found the directory `texinfopublisher-1.1/bak/`.

9.2 `texinfopublisher-1.1/files` directory

The `files/` directory can be used for miscellaneous files associated with your content. The use of this directory will reduce clutter. The `files/` directory is never cleaned by `make clean`.

9.3 Favicon

A favicon (shortcut icon, Web site icon, tab icon or bookmark icon) is provided as `texinfopublisher-1.1/favicon.ico`. Feel free to use or create your own favicon.

9.4 Automatic backups

Every time the command `make` is run the `texinfopublisher-1.1/bak/` directory is populated with a copy of Website.texi with the date appended. The format of the date is year, month and day (YYYYMMDD). Therefore a backup created on Jan 8th 2014 will create the file `bak/Website.texi.20140108`. This backup file can be used if the `Website.texi` gets corrupted.

9.5 Installing `texi2any`

If your system lacks `texi2any` or is running a version prior to 5.2 install the latest version from http://ftp.gnu.org/gnu/texinfo/. Download the file most recent tar.gz file and do the following

```
tar xfz texinfo-5.2.tar.gz
cd texinfo-5.2
./configure
make
sudo make install
```

Confirm installation by typing

```
texi2any --version
```

9.6 Compiling Texinfo Publisher documentation

This Texinfo Publisher manual is written in GNU Texinfo. Inside the directory of `texinfopublisher-1.1/doc/` see a file `TexinfoPublisher.texi`. This is the source file that is compiled when the command `make` is run. The result of the compilation is the building of this Texinfo Publisher Manual (the manual that your are reading now). Change your working directory to `texinfopublisher-1.1/doc/` and type

```
make
```

This will compile the documentation into many formats.

Appendix A GNU Free Documentation License

Version 1.3, 3 November 2008

Copyright © 2000, 2001, 2002, 2007, 2008 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
http://fsf.org/

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies
of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document *free* in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or non-commercially. Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a world-wide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released

under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

The "publisher" means any person or entity that distributes copies of the Document to the public.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

   If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

   If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

   If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

   It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

4. MODIFICATIONS

   You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

   A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any,

be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.

B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.

C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.

D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.

E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.

F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.

G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.

H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.

I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.

J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.

K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.

L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.

M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.

N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.

O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their

titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties—for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

   You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

   The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

   In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements."

6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

   You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

   You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

   A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

   If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

8. TRANSLATION

   Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

   If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

9. TERMINATION

   You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided under this License. Any attempt otherwise to copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute it is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License.

   However, if you cease all violation of this License, then your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated (a) provisionally, unless and until the copyright holder explicitly and finally terminates your license, and (b) permanently, if the copyright holder fails to notify you of the violation by some reasonable means prior to 60 days after the cessation.

   Moreover, your license from a particular copyright holder is reinstated permanently if the copyright holder notifies you of the violation by some reasonable means, this is the first time you have received notice of violation of this License (for any work) from that copyright holder, and you cure the violation prior to 30 days after your receipt of the notice.

   Termination of your rights under this section does not terminate the licenses of parties who have received copies or rights from you under this License. If your rights have been terminated and not permanently reinstated, receipt of a copy of some or all of the same material does not give you any rights to use it.

10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

    The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/.

    Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document specifies that a proxy can decide which future versions of this License can be used, that proxy's public statement of acceptance of a version permanently authorizes you to choose that version for the Document.

11. RELICENSING

    "Massive Multiauthor Collaboration Site" (or "MMC Site") means any World Wide Web server that publishes copyrightable works and also provides prominent facilities for anybody to edit those works. A public wiki that anybody can edit is an example of such a server. A "Massive Multiauthor Collaboration" (or "MMC") contained in the site means any set of copyrightable works thus published on the MMC site.

    "CC-BY-SA" means the Creative Commons Attribution-Share Alike 3.0 license published by Creative Commons Corporation, a not-for-profit corporation with a principal place of business in San Francisco, California, as well as future copyleft versions of that license published by that same organization.

    "Incorporate" means to publish or republish a Document, in whole or in part, as part of another Document.

    An MMC is "eligible for relicensing" if it is licensed under this License, and if all works that were first published under this License somewhere other than this MMC, and subsequently incorporated in whole or in part into the MMC, (1) had no cover texts or invariant sections, and (2) were thus incorporated prior to November 1, 2008.

    The operator of an MMC Site may republish an MMC contained in the site under CC-BY-SA on the same site at any time before August 1, 2009, provided the MMC is eligible for relicensing.

ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

```
Copyright (C)  year  your name.
Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document
under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.3
or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation;
with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover
Texts.  A copy of the license is included in the section entitled ``GNU
Free Documentation License''.
```

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the "with. . . Texts." line with this:

```
with the Invariant Sections being list their titles, with
the Front-Cover Texts being list, and with the Back-Cover Texts
being list.
```

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.

Concept index

•

.chm ... 15
.dbk ... 4, 5
.dvi ... 6, 15
.eps ... 4, 15, 17
.epub ... 4, 5, 14
.gif ... 17
.hhp ... 6
.jpg ... 17
.pdf ... 4, 5, 17
.png ... 17
.ps ... 6, 15
.tar.gz ... 4
.xml ... 5
.zip ... 4, 15

@

@ ... 9
@* ... 9, 14
@b ... 9
@c ... 9
@cartouche ... 13
@chapter ... 8
@cindex ... 13
@email ... 10
@enumerate ... 10
@example ... 10
@i ... 9
@ifdocbook ... 14, 15
@image ... 11, 15
@itemize ... 10
@multitable ... 10
@node ... 8
@paragraphindent ... 13
@sansserif ... 9
@section ... 8
@smallexample ... 10
@subsection ... 8
@subsubsection ... 8
@table ... 10
@url ... 9

A

a2x ... 15
alttext ... 15
apsell ... 19
automated backups ... 21
autotools ... 3

B

backups ... 21
blueberry ... 13
bold ... 9
bookmark icon ... 21
box ... 13
broken link checking ... 20

C

Cascading Style Sheets ... 6
Compiling and viewing content ... 4
configure ... 3, 4
Cygwin ... 4

D

dblatex ... 5
dbtoepub ... 14
diction analysis ... 19
DjVu ... 4, 5, 7
DocBook ... 5, 14
documentation ... 22
Downloading Texinfo Publisher ... 3
DVI ... 6, 15

E

emacs ... 8
eps2pdf ... 17
EPS ... 4, 15, 17
EPUB ... 4, 5, 14
evince ... 14
explorer ... 4

F

favicon.ico ... 21
firefox ... 4, 20
font ... 9
frames ... 5

G

gedit ... 8
gif2eps ... 15, 17
gif2jpg ... 17
gif2png ... 17
GIF ... 17
GNOME Desktop ... 4
GNU aspell ... 19
GNU diction ... 19
GNU Free Documentation License ... 23
GNU style ... 19
GNU Texinfo Manual ... 8, 10

H

hhc.exe ... 15
HTML ... 4, 5, 14, 20
HTML (split vs. non-split) ... 5
HTML Helper ... 6, 15

I

image open book ... 11
images ... 17
index.html ... 1, 4, 6, 14
indexNoSplit.html ... 4, 6, 14
italics ... 9

J

jp2a ... 18
jpg2eps ... 15, 17
jpg2png ... 17
jpg2txt ... 18
JPG ... 17

K

kate ... 8
kde-open ... 4

L

language analysis ... 19
Learning GNU Texinfo ... 8
license ... 23
linkchecker ... 20

M

make ... 4
make clean ... 6
make diction ... 19
make dist ... 6
make distclean ... 6
make docbook ... 5
make dvi ... 6
make eps2pdf ... 17
make epub ... 5
make frames ... 5
make gif2eps ... 15, 17
make gif2jpg ... 17
make gif2png ... 17
make help ... 6
make info ... 6
make jpg2eps ... 15, 17
make jpg2png ... 17
make jpg2txt ... 18
make linkchecker ... 20
make plaintext ... 6
make png2eps ... 15, 17
make png2txt ... 18
make ps ... 6
make resizejpg ... 17
make resizepng ... 17
make spelling ... 19
make style ... 19
make text ... 6
make zip ... 6
Makefile ... 1, 4, 6, 21
makeinfo ... 14
Microsoft HTML Helper ... 6

N

nautilus ... 4
Non-split HTML ... 5
notepad ... 8

O

okular ... 15
open book image ... 11
Output formats ... 14
Overview of Texinfo Publisher ... 1

P

PDF ... 4, 5, 14
Plain text ... 15
png2eps ... 15, 17
png2txt ... 18
PNG ... 17
PostScript ... 6, 15
public domain resources ... 17

R

readability grades ... 19
renaming Website ... 21

S

Shortcut icon ... 21
sigil ... 15
Single-page HTML ... 5
spelling ... 19
Split HTML ... 5
style analysis ... 19

T

tar ... 3, 4, 5
texi2any ... 14, 21
TEXI2DVI_FLAGS ... 6
Texinfo ... 1, 8
Texinfo Manual ... 8, 10
texinfopublisher-1.1.tar.gz ... 3
TexinfoPublisher.texi ... 22

V

vi 8

W

Web site icon 21
Website.texi 4, 8, 13, 21
Website_frame.html 4

X

xmlto 5
XML 5

Y

yum 14

Z

Zip 4, 15