Elan-to-latex quick guide

1. Make sure you have all the necessary files:

```
elan-to-latex.py
etl_conf
```

The elan-to-latex.py file contains the script, and etl_conf is a configuration file where you specify all the information necessary for running the script.

The easiest way to use the script is to include both files in the same folder with the Elan files. I'll write more comprehensive documentation later and that will show how to get around this.

2. Fill in etl_config

You can open the file in any basic text-editor. The best that is installed by default on Windows is probably Wordpad; Notepad will most likely not work. Specify input files, the desired output file (or keep the default) and the glosses you want in SMALL CAPS in their respective places. Some instruction are given in the file as well.

3. Open Command Prompt and change to the correct directory

The first thing you need to do is to change the working directory to to the folder where the script is. This is done with the command cd. So you will originally be in the "root directory" of the C-drive. All filepaths are specified with respect to your current directory. So to get to the directory Documents that is situated in the root directory C:/, you will simply write cd Document and press Enter (Note this is only an example and your directory structure may vary, you can find out the contents of you current directory with the command dir). Now if you want to next enter a folder named elan-things inside the folder Documents you will write cd elan-things and press Enter.

You can of course use longer filepaths so you don't need to go through the folders one-by-one. So to access the folder elan-things in one step from the root directory, you want to write cd Documents/elan-things. The filepaths can be arbitrarily long:

cd Documents/elan-things/more-things/funny-things/last-folder

4. Run the script

You can run the script using the command python (or python3; try out which one works for you, I already forgot which we used). So enter python elan-to-latex.py on the command line and execute. The script will print out error messages if something weird happens, otherwise it will do nothing. The result should be a file with the name you specified in the configuration file, lingex.sty by default.

5. Import the command into you LaTex document.

The output file functions as a package containing commands. To use the commands, include the line \usepackage{lingex} (or again, whatever output filename you specified but without the extension .sty) at the beginning of the LaTex document.

The commands no use the new segment labels we talked about. So the command corresponding to a segment labelled "SI_HH_1" is \SIHHOne. Unfortunately LaTeX-commands can't contain underscores so the they have to be discarded at the expense of readability.