bibneat

Making your BibTeX files nice and neat!

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Abstract

bibneat is a command-line tool for cleaning, merging, and supercharging your BibTeX files. It ensures your bibliographies are consistent, beautiful, and always compile. This document describes its features, usage, and options in detail, and introduces its speedy sibling, bibgrab.

1 Introduction

bibneat is here to help you:

- Format your .bib files beautifully and consistently
- Merge multiple bibfiles with ease (no more duplicate headaches)
- Shorten and clean up entries by filtering out fields not used by BibTeX
- Handle Unicode like a pro:
 - Canonical (NFC) and compatibility-optimized (NFKC) Unicode normalization
 - Convert Unicode characters (accents, symbols, etc.) to their equivalent LaTeX encoding
- Connect to arXiv.org and doi.org APIs to:
 - Check and validate bibliography entries
 - Fill in missing fields automatically
 - Detect if an arXiv entry has been published and (optionally) replace it with the published version

2 Guarantees

bibneat makes two pinkie promises:

- If your .bib file compiled before, it will compile after bibneat touches it. Guaranteed.
- Your bibliography keys are sacred. bibneat will **never** change them, so every \cite{} in your documents will keep working, even if entries are modified or replaced.

3 Quick Start

Basic Usage

bibneat [options] -i input1.bib -i input2.bib ... -o output.bib

4 Options for bibneat

- -h, --help Displays this message.
- -i Input .bib files for bibneat.
- -o Output .bib file (default bibneat.bib). Can be the same as one of the input files.

-a, --append

Append to output file rather than overwriting it.

-kb, --keep-bibtex

Keep only fields that BibTeX knows about (delete the others).

-xc, --arxiv-check

Check the arXiv API for each arXiv entry (validates the arXiv ID and checks whether a related publication exists). Do not alter the entry.

-xr, --arxiv-replace

Replace each arXiv entry with the BibTeX received from the arXiv API. Do not follow known DOIs for publications.

-xf, --arxiv-follow

Replace each arXiv entry with the BibTeX received from the arXiv API. If there is a known publication DOI, replace the arXiv entry with the published version.

-dc, --doi-check

Check the doi.org API for each entry with known DOI (validates the DOI). Do not alter the entry.

-dr, --arxiv-replace

Replace each entry with known DOI with the BibTeX received from the doi.org API.

-t, --timeout

Timeout (in seconds) for each API request. Default 20s.

--connection-timeout

Timeout (in seconds) for the CURL connection stage (resolution+handshake) for each API request. Default 15s. Must be > timeout to have effect.

-p, --add-encoding-preamble

Add UTF8 encoding as BibTeX preamble (inputenc and fontenc packages must be present in latex document preamble to have effect).

-uc, --unicode-canon-normalize

Perform canonical unicode normalization of each entry (may fix compilation errors).

-uk, --unicode-compat-normalize

Perform compatibility-optimized unicode normalization of each entry (should fix most compilation errors, but may result in loss of details in non-latin character sets).

-u21, --unicode2latex

Transforms unicode special characters (accents, symbols, etc.) in their equivalent latex encoding (may fix compilation errors).

5 Examples

• Merge and clean two bibfiles:

```
bibneat -i refs1.bib -i refs2.bib -o merged.bib -kb
```

• Normalize unicode and convert to LaTeX:

```
bibneat -i messy.bib -o clean.bib -uc -u21
```

• Check arXiv and DOI entries:

```
bibneat -i myrefs.bib -xc -dc
```

6 bibgrab: The Little Sibling

bibgrab is a quick tool to fetch BibTeX entries from arXiv or DOI identifiers. Just give it an arXiv ID, arXiv URL, or DOI, and it will print a ready-to-cite BibTeX entry.

6.1 Usage

Basic Usage

bibgrab [arxiv-id|arxiv.org url|doi|doi.org url]

6.2 Options for bibgrab

- -h, --help Displays this message.
- -x, --arxiv ArXiv entry to look up. Accepts arXiv IDs (with or without the arXiv: prefix) and arxiv.org URLs.
- -d, --doi DOI or doi.org URL to look up.

-f, --arxiv-follow

For each arXiv entry, if there is a known publication DOI, replace the arXiv entry with the published version.

-o Output .bib file (default bibneat.bib). Can be the same as one of the input files.

-no, --no-output

Just perform request, do not write .bib file.

-a, --append

Append to output file rather than overwriting it.

-kb, --keep-bibtex

Keep only fields that BibTeX knows about (delete the others).

-t, --timeout

Timeout (in seconds) for each API request. Default 20s.

--connection-timeout

Timeout (in seconds) for the CURL connection stage (resolution+handshake) for each API request. Default 15s. Must be > timeout to have effect.

-p, --add-encoding-preamble

Add UTF8 encoding as BibTeX preamble (inputenc and fontenc packages must be present in latex document preamble to have effect).

-uc, --unicode-canon-normalize

Perform canonical unicode normalization of each entry (may fix compilation errors).

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Perform compatibility-optimized unicode normalization of each entry (should fix most compilation errors, but may result in loss of details in non-latin character sets).

-u21, --unicode2latex

Transforms unicode special characters (accents, symbols, etc.) in their equivalent latex encoding (may fix compilation errors).

7 Installation

bibneat depends on:

- The C++ standard library
- libcurl (for web requests)
- ICU4C (for Unicode and normalization magic)

If all dependencies are set up, just run:

make

For more details, see INSTALL.md.

8 Why bibneat?

Because life's too short for ugly bibliographies.

9 Further Help

For more details, usage instructions, and advanced options, run:

```
bibneat --help
bibgrab --help
```

What does the encoding preamble do?

When you use the -p or --add-encoding-preamble option, bibneat adds the following to the top of your .bib file:

@preamble{"\makeatletter\@ifpackageloaded{inputenc}{\inputencoding{utf8}}{}\@ifpackageloaded

This ensures that, if your LaTeX document loads the inputenc and fontenc packages, your bibliography will be interpreted as UTF-8 and typeset with the T1 font encoding. This helps avoid weird character issues and makes your bibliography more robust to Unicode content.

Example: Upgrading an arXiv entry to a published version

```
Suppose you have the following entry in bibliography.bib:
```

title={Polarimetry With Spins in the Solid State},

@misc{peri2024polarimetryspinssolidstate,

```
author={Lorenzo Peri and Felix-Ekkehard von Horstig and Sylvain Barraud and Christopher J.
  year={2024},
 primaryclass={cond-mat.mes-hall},
 url={https://arxiv.org/abs/2410.17867},
  archiveprefix={arXiv},
  eprint={2410.17867},
}
If you run:
bibneat -xc -i bibliography.bib -o bibliography.bib
bibneat will not change the entry, but will print to the terminal:
ArXiv entry peri2024polarimetryspinssolidstate has been published with DOI
https://doi.org/10.1021/acs.nanolett.5c01511
Please consider replacing with published version
If you run:
bibneat -xf -i bibliography.bib -o bibliography.bib
bibneat will automatically replace the entry with the published version from the DOI API:
@article{peri2024polarimetryspinssolidstate,
  title={Polarimetry with Spins in the Solid State},
  author={Peri, Lorenzo and von Horstig, Felix-Ekkehard and Barraud, Sylvain and Ford, Chris
  year={2025},
  journal={Nano Letters},
 month={may },
  doi={10.1021/acs.nanolett.5c01511},
 url={http://dx.doi.org/10.1021/acs.nanolett.5c01511},
  issn={1530-6992},
}
```

Example: Adding a new arXiv reference to your bibliography

Suppose you are writing a paper and all your references are in bibliography.bib. You are now reading an AMAZING paper on the arXiv. Just copy the URL and type:

bibgrab -x https://arxiv.org/pdf/2410.17867 -a -o bibliography.bib

Now you can start citing it!

Example: Checking if an arXiv preprint has a published version

You bumped into this great paper and want to check if there is a published version. Just type: bibgrab -x 2410.17867 -no

See if bibgrab can find a published DOI!

Happy (Bib)TeXing!