

R_RTeX

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Abstract

R_RTeX is a package that provides support for running Ruby code during compilation of L^ATeX documents. L^ATeX is generally regarded as a static language (although packages that provide dynamic features do exist), but Ruby adds a very powerful set of features and libraries that can be used inside of L^ATeX, analogous to the relationship between JavaScript and HTML.

Motivation

Modern L^ATeX distributions include a tool called **lua_latex** that allows users to dynamically produce content via use of Lua code. Unfortunately, the Lua standard libraries do not have as much functionality as other popular scripting languages, such as Ruby. The goal of this project is to incorporate Ruby into L^ATeX in a manner similar to **lua_la_l-tex**, but with the power and simplicity of Ruby over Lua.

Ruby was chosen over various other languages due to its widespread availability, its powerful yet simple package manager, **gem**, and its easy to understand syntax. Statements in other scripting languages, such as Python, require specific indentations or are very verbose. Ruby manages to cut away a lot of the code that needs to be written in other languages. Ruby is also built to support the modern web; as a result many of the gems provide one-line access to online APIs and endpoints that may be of interest to mathematicians, scientists, and anyone else who uses L^ATeX.

The R_RTeX Package

Since the program unites Ruby and L^ATeX, it is hard to find a common place to host the package. RubyGems’s policies are more lax than CTAN’s, so the package is hosted as a gem. However, the gem is not enough by itself (although it is possible to have just the gem and to require it in a user’s standalone Ruby project). Since the **rb_tex** gem only comes with the ruby side, users need to get the install script from the official repository and run that instead. The install script provides users with both the Ruby gem *and* the L^ATeX package. Users who want this package need to have an up-to-date Ruby version and T_EXLive.

Working Examples

1 Getting a Word Count

In Rubylatex

```
1 \begin{rbttx}
2 def printWordCount
3   numwords = 'detex poster.tex'
4   Tex.print "This file contains #{numwords} words"
5 end
6 \end{rbttx}
```

In Lua_latex

```
1 \begin{luacode}
2 function printWordCount()
3   local exitcode = os.execute("detex ..\jobname".." | wc -w > count.txt")
4   if exitcode == 0 then
5     local file = io.open("count.txt")
6     if file ~= nil then
7       tex.print("".file:read())
8       os.remove("count.txt")
9       -- Now we have to read from the file :(
10    end
11  end
12 end
13 \end{luacode}
```

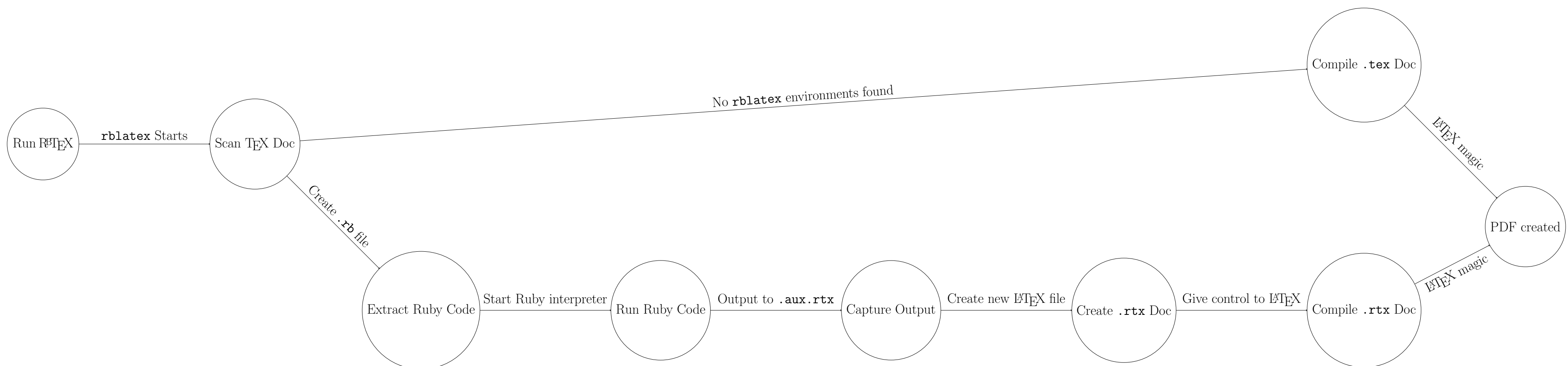
2 Grabbing Data from Twitter

```
client.search("#", result_type: 'recent', lang: 'en').take(10).each do |tweet|
  ntw = tweet.text.gsub('#', '\\#')
  ntw = ntw.gsub('_', '\\_')
  ntw = ntw.gsub('&', '\\&')
  ntw = ntw.gsub('$', '\\$')
  Tex.print ntw
  Tex.print ""
end
```

```
@Muzachan I'm planning to be in Japan this December. For now
going through your blog for extra helps
Goodmorning!
@theBROKE1 don't act brand new bye
@kaylapurnell12 come watch me pole vault
s/o to God for the free carwash
RT @clawhammer36: RT/FALLOW @worldcias.babes @Sapphire.Blue69
@xxshowgirls https://t.co/kRBUBhubpj
I nominate #JuliaBarretto for 100 Most Beautiful Faces of 2016
#TBWorld2016 DTopbeautyworld https://t.co/PYDZCMZtn7
RT @ilovenature: Need to go camping here https://t.co/7PG65z0pwJ
tell you what, @selftalkband are very impressive. Gaslight Anthem
guitars here: https://t.co/JTLa3QZHGr https://t.co/t5hBk2avja
```

How It Works

In order to correctly compile a document using R_RTeX, one must run the **rb_latex** command on a valid L^ATeX document. The workflow of R_RTeX looks like



Unlike many L^ATeX packages, R_RTeX runs outside of T_EX. This allows a user to have the ability to do what they are used to, rather than having to obey the rules of L^ATeX. In fact, the **rb_latex** program is removed from Ruby as well. The **rb_latex** program parses both Ruby code and L^ATeX code into it’s own code, which it is then able to parse back into L^ATeX code. In case a user forgets to use **pdf_latex** and uses **rb_latex** on a T_EX document not containing any **rb_tex** environements, **rb_latex** just runs **pdf_latex** and skips all the extra steps.

Basic Usage

In order to use R_RTeX, a user needs to do three things:

1. Include the **rubylatex** package in their T_EX document.
2. Wrap all Ruby code in **rb_tex** environments.
3. Run **rb_latex** in the Terminal/Command Line to compile the document and produce a pdf.

A minimal working example look something like this:

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2 \usepackage{rubylatex}
3
4 \begin{document}
5 \noindent Here, have some \LaTeX\
6 \begin{rbttx}
7 Tex.print "Here, have some #{Tex.logo}"
8 \end{rbttx}
9 \end{document}
```

The result:

Here, have some L^ATeX
Here, have some R_RTeX

References

References

- [1] Shane Kilkelly Henry Oswald James Allen. *Writing Your Own Package*. 2013. URL: https://www.sharelatex.com/learn/Writing_your_own_package.
- [2] Scott Pakin. “How to Package Your L^ATeX Package”. In: (2015).
- [3] Rubygems. *Make Your Own Gem*. 2016. URL: <http://guides.rubygems.org/make-your-own-gem/>.