# Apvlv - Alf's PDF Viewer Like Vim

by Alf <naihe2010@126.com>

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Apvlv is open source software (GNU GPLv2) and freely distributable.

type	:help info <enter></enter>	for information
type	q	for exit
type	:help command <enter></enter>	for help on a command
type	:help setting <enter></enter>	for help on settings

Please visit Apvlv 's homepage http://naihe2010.github.com/apvlv for more information, issues and help.

#### 1 Introduction

Apvlv is open source software, and was created by Alf. It is in active development. Now, it is still growing.

As its name suggests, Apvlv allows you to read your PDF/DJVU/-UMD/HTML/TXT files in Vim-style! A focus is set on simplicity and minimalistic GUI. This way you have more space for the actual document.

Apvlv 's key bindings are inspired by the design and high efficiency of Vim commands making its use a joy for all accustomed Vim users. For example, one can use <Ctrl-f> to forward page, <Ctrl-b> to previous page, 'k','j','h','l' to scroll page up, down, left or right, and so on. Furthermore, Apvlv can understand how many times you want to run the command. E.g. typing '20' and <Ctrl-f> will go 20 pages forward. The only thing you need to do is typing the number before the command. For example, typing '50' and <Ctrl-f> will go 50 pages forward, typing '30' and <Ctrl-b> will go 30 pages back. Even more practical is Apvlv 's ability to show the content of a directory (press 'O') on your system. You're then able to navigate through folders in Vim-style fashion. 'h' and 'l' collapse or expand a directory and pressing 't' will open the selected document in a new tab. the table of contents upon pressing 't'. This allows you to navigate through the

What's more important is that Apvlv supports view of a directory as content of pdf document. Pressing 'k' or 'j' to move selected up or down, 'h' or 'l' to collapse or expand a dir, and press 't' will open the selected document in a new tab.

This documentation introduces you to using Apvlv. Section ?? describes installation and invocation of Apvlv. Section ?? summarizes the available commands and key bindings, section ?? describes the available configurations and section ?? explains the command prompt (commands that start with ':').

### 2 Getting Started

#### 2.1 Installation of Apvlv

Apvlv uses GNU Autotools as it's build system, you just need to type

```
# mkdir build
# cd build
# cmake ..
# make
# make install
```

in a terminal to install it to /usr/local.

If you got error message like No package 'poppler-glib' found, then you might have to install the poppler library by yourself.

If you want to set custom settings before build Apvlv, use

```
# ccmake ...
instead of
# cmake ...
```

By default, Apvlv does not support UMD/DJUV/HTML/TXT format. If you want apvlv can do this, you must set that options on when execute ccmake . . command.

## 2.2 How to start the binary program

You can run Apvlv by typing 'apvlv' in any terminal which is running under X. To open a specific pdf document, run 'apvlv <documentname>'

If you get an error message like 'command not found', make sure the path in which Apvlv 's binary is located is in your "PATH" environment variable. If not, run 'export PATH="/usr/local/bin:\$PATH"' to append the path.

#### 3 Command

O display a file chooser dialog to select a PDF/DJVU/UMD/-HTML/TXT file to open. Oselect a directory to display. After you selected the directory within the dialog, press enter and Apvlv will recursively search the path for PDFs/DJVUs/UMD/HTML/TXTs. You will be presented with a vim-style navigation of your folders which allows you to easily access another document. t same as 'o', but display in a new tab Т same as 'O', but display in a new tab R reload the current file. r [count] rotate the document page gg go to beggining of document, or (preceded by [count]) show page [count] G go to end of document, or (preceded by [count]) show page [count] gt show next tab, or (preceded by [count]) show tab [count]

```
gT, or (preceded by [count]) show tab [count]
   show previous tab
<PageDown> or <C-f>
   [count] go n page(s) forward
<PageUp> or <C-b>
   [count] go n page(s) backward
<C-d>
   [count] half page forward
<C-u>
   [count] half previous page
Η
   scroll to head of page
Μ
   scroll to center of page
L
   scroll to end of page
\mathbf{S}
   [count] skip
<C-p> <Up> k
   [count] scroll up
<C-n> or <Down> or <C-j> or j
   [count] scroll down
<BackSpace> or <Left> or h
   [count] scroll left
```

```
<Space> or <C-l> or l
    [count] scroll right
   search for a string. Type and hit <enter>.
?
   search for a string, backwards.
f
    Toggle full screen mode.
zi
    zoom in.
ZO
    zoom out.
zw
    zoom to fit width.
zh
   zoom to fit height (full page).
\mathbf{m}
    Mark the read position and name it by pressing a character.
    That is, press 'ma' will mark the current position to a, and you
   can return here by press 'a.
    Goto the position indicated by a character, i.e. press 'a to go
    to the position a.
    The character has to be marked by 'm' before (see above).
,,
   Return to the previous position
```

$$<$$
C-w $>$  q

$$<$$
C-w $>$   $<$ C-Q $>$ 

Close the current tab (other tabs will not be affected)

move to the next window (currently broken).

$$<$$
C-w $>$  k

move to the up window.

$$<$$
C-w $>$  j

move to the down window.

<C-w> h

move to the left window.

<C-w> 1

move to the right window.

<C-w> -

make the current window smaller.

make the current window bigger.

All commands can be mapped to other keys. For example, if you put

in your .apvlvrc. Then, typing <Ctrl-n> will run the 'o' command, that is, show a file chooser dialog to select a PDF/DJVU/UMD/HTML/TXT file to open.

Be careful, do NOT map a command to itself! 'map god god' will make the application to loop test the command 'god' for ever.

#### 4 Setting

Apvlv supports settings set in a file called .apvlvrc.

fullscreen=yes/no

If set yes, Apvlv will be in full screen mode after startup.

width=<int>

When fullscreen is not set to yes, this is the window width in pixels.

height=<int>

When fullscreen is not set to yes, this is the window height in pixels.

defaultdir=<path>

When display the file open dialog ('o'), this is the default directory.

zoom; normal — fitwidth — fitheight — = įvalue; ;

Zoom settings can be set in four different modes, select one:

- 1. normal the default zoom value will be set by the application itself.
- 2. fitwidth zoom will be set to fit the page width to the window width.
- 3. fitheight zoom will set to fit the page height to the window height.
- 4. custom set a custom value e.g. zoom=1.0, zoom=1.2, zoom=0.8.

content=yes/no

Set if use content view as first

continuous=yes/no

set a pdf page continuous or not. This value will be avoid when the autoscrollpage is set to no. continuouspad=2

set a padding in the continuous view of page

autoscrollpage=yes/no

set whether auto scroll page when k,j to a page's tail or head autoscrolldoc=yes/no

set if auto scroll doc from 1st page when goto the last page noinfo=yes/no set whether disable /.apvlvinfo

pdfcache=4 set pdf object cache size

visualmode=no set not use visual mode to select and copy text or do

wrapscan=yes set wrapscan to search text or not

doubleclick

This argument has 4 types.

1. none Selection nothing

2. word

Selection a word under the curcor to clipboard

3. line

Selection a line under the curcor to clipboard

4. page

Selection a page under the curcor to clipboard

5. guioptions=; m — T ¿

Weather show menu and tool bar. m means menu bar, T means tool bar.

6. autoreload

If auto reload document after some seconds

7. reverted

If reverted pdf page

## 5 Prompt Command

```
:h[elp]
    display the help pdf document.
:h[elp] info
    display the help pdf document about the introduction.
:h[elp] command
   display the help pdf document about the command.
:h[help] setting
    display the help pdf document about the setting in the .apvlvrc
:h[elp] prompt
   display the help pdf document about the prompt command.
:q[uit]
    close the current window.
   If the window is the top level window, quit the program.
o[pen] 'filename'
   open a file which named 'filename'.
w[rite] 'filename'
   save the current document to file which named 'filename'.
doc 'filename'
   load the 'filename' to current window.
:TOtext
    translate the current page to a text file.
:pr[int]
   print the current document.
```

```
:TOtext 'filename'
   translate page to a text file named 'filename'.
:tabnew
   create a new tab
:sp
   split the current window into two windows.
:vsp
   split the current window into two horizon windows.
:fp
:forwardpage
   go forward some pages.
:bp
:prewardpage
   go preward some page.
:g
:goto
   go to a page.
:set [no]cache
   set if use cache module. If you don't feel scroll slowly, you don't
   need set this to on.
:z[oom] fitwidth/fitheight/value
   zoom to fit width, fit height or a custom value
:[number]
   go to a page number
```

## 6 About

Website: http://naihe2010.github.com/apvlv

Author: Alf <naihe2010@126.com>

Blog: http://blog.sina.com.cn/naihe2010

Weibo: naihe2010