

nuxtex.txt

2024 年 9 月 10 日

LaTeX quickfix and SyncTeX plugin for Vim/Neovim on Linux

1 INTRODUCTION

NuxTeX is a (La)TeX editing support plugin for Vim and Neovim. This plugin supports `—quickfix—` function and SyncTeX. It is designed to minimize the learning points for user. So the goal is the very small configuration for necessary to work and use the default Vim commands interface as possible. So the plugin specified commands you should to learn are a few. In the most cases, the only you should memory is the forward search command. I think the most plugins released by today increase the learning costs that Vim has already had a lot of things to learn. Is it really useful? For the point of view, I keep in mind to make simple this plugin as described in above. The `—quickfix—` is the default Vim/Neovim command interface. So it is activated by `—:compiler—` command and you can use `—:make—`, `—:cfile—` and more default `—quickfix—` commands with optimized output for the (La)TeX. This is similar as `—tex.vim—`, but much more better especially for unnecessary message reduction. The SyncTeX function supports GNOME Document Viewer(Evince), Atril, Xreader and Zathura. Both forward and backward search are supported. It is not necessary to complex configuration for these pdf viewers to work backward search function. This plugin also supports multiple source project like using input command.

The reference is ([?]).

2 DEPENDENCIES

NuxTeX depends on python-dbus and urllib with python3 to work SyncTeX and ofcourse LaTeX distribution like texlive to compile the documents. The python components will be installed default for the most of desktop Linux distributions.

3 USAGE

1. Install this plugin and dependencies (if it is necessary). See `—nuxtex-dependencies—`.
2. Set up the document compilation method. See detail in `—nuxtex-set-compiler—`.
3. Configure `g:nuxtex_viewer_type` as the pdf viewer which you would like to use. The value can be choosed from 'evince', 'atril', 'xreader' and 'zathura'. See `nuxtex-synctex`.
4. Open the LaTeX source and edit it. Once you would like to compile the source, first, choose the compiler plugin as NuxTeX by `':compiler nuxtex'`. After that, `—:make—` to compile. If you don't

have any error, go next step. Otherwise, do `—:copen—` and check the error occurred line and fix the root cause. Then, try compile again while there are no error.

5. After compilation succeed, you can jump both from source to pdf and pdf to source. To jump to pdf, just `—|localleader|localleader|nf—` on the LaTeX source. To jump from pdf to source, `Ctrl-|Left Click|` on the point you would like to see the source on the viewer.

$$\dot{x}(t) = ax(t) + bu(t) \quad (1)$$

4 Set compiler

You can compile the (La)TeX document using by `:make` or `:lmake`. Before execute these commands, you should set up the compilation method. There are some methods. I will explain some examples.

Example 1: Use make shell command

By default, `:make` command execute make shell command. You can also use this option on NuxTeX. In this case, you should prepare Makefile described compilation method. If you would like to compile the 'foo.tex' document by latex shell command, you should put the 'Makefile' file in the same directory of the 'foo.tex' and it is possible to describe as below.

Makefile:

```
>
DIR_=_./
DVI_=_$(DIR)foo.dvi
PDF_=_$(DIR)foo.pdf

$(PDF):_$$$$(DVI)
dvipdfmx_ -o_$(PDF)_ $<

$(DVI):_$$$foo.tex
latex_ -synctex=1_ -output-directory=$(DIR)_ $<

clean:;_latexmk_ -C_ --outdir=$(DIR)
<
```

Example 2: Set `b:nutex_makeprg` or `g:nutex_makeprg`

It is possible to set directly LaTeX compiler without create Makefile. You can set the compile method by `b:nutex_makeprg` or `g:nutex_makeprg`. The `b:nutex_makeprg` is only applied on the buffer configured itself and `g:nutex_makeprg` is applied in the whole vim session. These variables should be configured before execute `:compiler nutex` firstly in the session because they are read when executing `:compiler nutex` and once executed, it will not be loaded more than one time in the buffer even if the command executed in the buffer twice or more. If both the variables are configured, `b:nutex_makeprg` will be preferred than `g:nutex_makeprg`. These values will overwrite `makeprg`.

In case of latex:

```
>
let_ b:nutex_makeprg=_ 'latex_ -synctex=1_%:p'
<
```

You can set the compiler globally in the vimrc.

```
>
```

```
let g:nuxtex_makeprg=_ 'latex-synctex=1%p'
```

```
<
```

Example 3: Use latexmk

Example 2 case is only possible to generate dvi by `:make` command. To generate pdf at one time, you can use latexmk.

```
>
```

```
let g:nuxtex_makeprg=_ "latexmk-pdfdvi-latex=latex-synctex=1-e\\$dvi pdf='dvi pdfmx\\
```

```
<
```

Example 4: Directly update `makeprg`. As described in above, `b:nuxtex_makeprg` and `b:nuxtex_makeprg` will update `makeprg` when `:compiler nuxtex` has been done. You can also update the compile method by directly update `makeprg`. In this method, you can update compiler after once `:compiler nuxtex` has been executed. You may edit some scripts if you would like to multiple compilers in multiple language without using `b:nuxtex_makeprg` or `g:nuxtex_makeprg`.

```
>
```

```
let &makeprg=_ "latexmk-pdfdvi-latex=latex-synctex=1-e\\$dvi pdf='dvi pdfmx\\%0\\%S
```

```
<
```

It is also possible to change only buffer local compile option.

```
>
```

```
let &l:makeprg=_ "latexmk-pdfdvi-latex=latex-synctex=1-e\\$dvi pdf='dvi pdfmx\\%0\\%
```

```
<
```

5 Compile (La)TeX documents

Once set up the compile method at `—nuxtex-set-compiler—`, then, you can compile the documents by `—:make—` or `—:lmake—`. The first command will output the compiler message in the quickfix list and the last one will output in the location list. How to open these lists is described in `—nuxtex-quickfix—`.

6 Load quickfix list from compiler log

If you would like to load the past compile error or warning to quickfix list, you can load `*.log` file by `—:cfile—` command after set up `—nuxtex-set-compiler—`. The `*.log` file is generated by (La)TeX compiler default. For example, if `'latex foo.tex'` was executed, `'foo.log'` will be generated automatically. Then, you will launch vim, and can import the log file by these commands.

```
⌘ :compiler nuxtex :cfile foo.log :copen ⌘
```

If you would like to load the log to location list, you can use `—:lfile—` command instead of `—:cfile—`.

```
⌘ :compiler nuxtex :lfile foo.log :lopen ⌘
```

7 Supported —quickfix— commands

NuxTeX currently supports below quickfix commands. Once execute ‘:compiler nuxtex’, these commands will optimize quickfix/loclist outputs for (La)TeX compiler. After execute these commands, you can see the quickfix list by —:copen— or —:cwindow— and the location list by —:lopen— or —:lwindow—. See details in —quickfix—.

- —:make—
- —:lmake—
- —:c[file]—
- —:l[file]—
- —:cb[uffer]—
- —:lb[uffer]—
- —:cg[etfile]—
- —:lg[etfile]—
- —:cgetb[uffer]—
- —:lgetb[uffer]—

Bellow commands are currently not supported. These results will NOT be fixed by NuxTeX.

- —:caddf[ile]—
- —:laddf[ile]—
- —:cad[dbuffer]—
- —:laddb[uffer]—

8 Forward and backward search

Once the (La)TeX document compilation succeed, it is possible to jump from the source to the corresponding point of the generated pdf (forward search) or jump from pdf to the corresponding point of the source (backward search). This is called SyncTeX feature. NuxTeX supports this feature. Also, there are some pdf viewers support SyncTeX. NuxTeX supports below viewers.

- GNOME Document Viewer (Evince)
- Atril
- Xreader
- Zathura

These viewers are constantly used in GNU/Linux distributions. Why NuxTeX supports these viewers is that they have DBus SyncTeX interfaces. These interfaces broadcast (La)TeX source point when the backward search is executed. So you have not to set up the complex configuration for the viewers. The DBus protocol is focused on GNU/Linux so because of this, NuxTeX is focused on the platform.

Before using forward search, you should choose a pdf viewer to open the product. This is possible by configure `g:nuxtex_viewer_type`. The parameter can be set 'evince', 'atril', 'xreader' and 'zathura'.

Example:

```
>
"To_choose_Evince
let_g:nuxtex_viewer_type=_ 'evince'

"To_choose_Atril
let_g:nuxtex_viewer_type=_ 'atril'

"To_choose_Xreader
let_g:nuxtex_viewer_type=_ 'xreader'
```

```
"To_choose_Zathura
let g:nuxtex_viewer_type='zathura'
<
```

If the parameter has not be set, by the default, Evince will be used for open the product.

After set the parameter, it is possible to forward search by type <localleader><localleader>nf on the (La)TeX source. You can execute backward search by Ctrl-Left click on the pdf viewers. The backward search function will be activated after the once forward search command was executed.

NuxTeX SyncTeX function supports multiple file project. The backward search function will search the (La)TeX source stored in the buffer. Also, the forward search function supports multiple files. For this feature, the plugin have to search the output pdf. The algorithm search the source by below order.

1. Check the file path described in `b:nuxtex_output_pdf` if it was set.
2. If `b:nuxtex_output_pdf` was not set, check the file path written in ‘
3. If ‘search the output pdf for parental directory recursively. If ‘gzip’ command is installed on the system and set `g:nuxtex_gz_parse` as `v:true`(this is the default configuration), the plugin will analyze *.synctex.gz file and check the file is whether it is for the (La)TeX source. This is useful for if there are multiple *.gz file on the own and parental directory of the source. In this case, the plugin will search matched *.synctex.gz file and tell the pdf viewer to the location of source and the pare of the source and pdf.

On the 3. section, the plugin assume the output pdf and *.synctex.gz file is on the same directory.

9 OPTIONS

```
b:nuxtex_makeprg *b:nuxtex_makeprg*
```

Type: string

This value defines the compiler command to execute if the compiler plugin selected as nuxtex. This is similar as |g:nuxtex_makeprg|.

```
g:nuxtex_makeprg *g:nuxtex_makeprg*
```

Type: string

This value defines the compiler command to execute if the compiler plugin selected as nuxtex. This parameter should be set before execute ‘:compiler_nuxtex’.

Example:

```
>
let g:nuxtex_makeprg="latexmk-pdfdvi-latex=latex-synctex=1-e\\$dvi-pdf='dvi-pdfmx\
<
```

This example for using latexmk to compile ‘latex’ command, convert dvi by ‘dvi-pdfmx’ and use ‘bibtex’.

See also |nuxtex-set-compiler|.

```
b:nuxtex_output_pdf *b:nuxtex_output_pdf*
```

Type: string

This value is user manual configuration of output pdf file generated from the (La)TeX source. This value is buffer variable, so it should

be set on the buffer opened the (La)TeX source you would like to check the output.

Example:

```
>
let b:nutex_output_pdf = '/path/to/foo/bar.pdf'
<
```

g:nutex_force_quickfix *g:nutex_force_quickfix*

Type: boolean

Default: |v:false|

This value activate Nutex quickfix feature forcibly even if any compiler plugin selected. This plugin detect compiler plugin set for it for the buffer in the QuickFixCmdPre timing. So user or other plugins select other buffer in the timing, Nutex cannot detect the target buffer set as ':compiler_nutex' in past.

It is useful for in this case, but it is not recommended to set the parameter. Set 'let g:nutex_force_quickfix = v:true' to activate this feature.

g:nutex_gz_parse *g:nutex_gz_parse*

Type: boolean

Default: |v:true|

This variable activate or deactivate *.synctex.gz file parse for Forward search feature. If this variable set as |v:true| and 'gzip' command is installed in the \$PATH, this plugin will analyze *.synctex.gz file when Forward search command is executed and choose correct *.synctex.gz file generated from the (La)TeX source. This is useful for there are multiple *.synctex.gz files are in the directory by some reasons.

If there are any reasons, it is recommended to set no configuration for the parameter. If you would like to set this parameter as |v:true| but 'gzip' command has not been installed in the \$PATH, you can set |g:nutex_gzip_path|.

See also |nutex-synctex|.

g:nutex_gzip_path *g:nutex_gzip_path*

Type: string

It is possible to set the 'gzip' command path by setting this variable. It is useful if |g:nutex_gz_parse| is set as v:true, but 'gzip' command is not installed in the \$PATH.

Example:

```
>
let g:nutex_gzip_path = '/usr/local/bin/gzip'
<
```

g:nutex_open_method *g:nutex_open_method*

Type: char

Default: |'t'|

This variable for configure the rule for manipulating the buffer not opened in any windows (but stored in the buffer) when the Backward search function executed.

The default value is 't' and it means it will open the stored buffer in the new tab when the Backward feature select the buffer called from pdf viewer.

This variable can be set as below.

't' Open stored buffer in the new tab.

'h' Split the current window and open stored buffer in the left hand side of the current window.

'j' Vertical split the current window and open the stored buffer in the below of the current window.

'k' Split the current window and open stored buffer in the right hand side of the current window.

'l' Vertical split the current window and open the stored buffer in the above side of the current window.

'H' Open the new window in the left side of the current tab and display the stored buffer.

'J' Open the new window in the bottom of the current tab and display the stored buffer.

'K' Open the new window in the top of the current tab and display the stored buffer.

'L' Open the new window in the right side of the current tab and display the stored buffer.

'c' Open the stored buffer in the current window.

g:nuxtex_python_cmd *g:nuxtex_python_cmd*

Type: string

Default: 'python3'

This variable is for to configure the path and execution file name of the python. The plugin use python and some libraries to execute SyncTeX feature. So it should be set as correct python command to execute the feature.

Example:

>

let g:nuxtex_python_cmd=' /usr/local/bin/python'

<

g:nuxtex_sys_enc *g:nuxtex_sys_enc*

Type: `string`

This variable is used in analyzing *.synctex.gz file. It defines 'gzip' command stdout|encoding|. NuxTeX will convert the stdout|encoding| from this variable to editor defined|&enc|. This feature stands on |iconv()|.

Example:

```
>
let g:nuxtex_sys_enc="utf-8"
>
```

`g:nuxtex_viewer_type` *`g:nuxtex_viewer_type`*

Type: `string`

Default: `'evince'`

This variable is used for select pdf viewer used in SyncTeX feature. It is possible to select from 'evince', 'atril', 'xreader' and 'zathura'. If it is not selected, GNOME Document Viewer (Evince) will be used in the plugin default. See also |nuxtex-synctex|.

Example:

```
>
"Select pdf viewer as GNOME Document Viewer (Evince)
let g:nuxtex_viewer_type="evince"

"Select pdf viewer as Atril (Default viewer of MATE Desktop)
let g:nuxtex_viewer_type="atril"

"Select pdf viewer as Xreader (Default viewer of Linux Mint Cinnamon)
let g:nuxtex_viewer_type="xreader"

"Select pdf viewer as Zathura (It has Vim like keybind)
let g:nuxtex_viewer_type="zathura"
>
```

`g:nuxtex_zathura_cmd` *`g:nuxtex_zathura_cmd`*

Type: `string`

Default: `'zathura'`

This variable defines the path and execution file name of the zathura. It is useful for if you would like to use zathura not installed in the \$PATH. It is only activated if |g:nuxtex_viewer_type| is set as 'zathura'.

Example:

```
>
let g:nuxtex_zathura_cmd="/usr/local/bin/zathura"
<
```

`g:nuxtex_zathura_opt` *`g:nuxtex_zathura_opt`*

Type: `string`

Default: `--synctex-forward"@line:@col:@tex"@pdf"`
 This variable defines the `zathura` command option for Forward search feature. The below strings will be substituted in the command.

`@line` will be replaced in the current buffer line number.
`@col` will be replaced in the current buffer column number.
`@tex` will be replaced in the current buffer file name.
`@pdf` will be replaced in the (La)TeX output pdf file name found in the
 logic described in `|nuxt看-synctex|`.

For example, in case of `|g:nuxt看_zathura_cmd|` set as `'zathura'`, this variable set as `--synctex-forward"@line:@col:@tex"@pdf"`, the cursor position is 100 line and 5 column of the `'foo.tex'` and the output pdf file is `'/path/to/foo.pdf'`, the plugin will execute command as below.

```
>
zathura --synctex-forward "100:5:foo.tex" "/path/to/foo.pdf"
<
```

This variable is used in `|g:nuxt看_viewer_type|` set as `'zathura'`.

10 Mappings

```
*:<localleader><localleader>nf*
<localleader><localleader>nf Execute forward search. The current cursor position
and the (La)TeX source file path will be notified to
the pdf viewer set in |g:nuxt看_viewer_type|.
It is only activated if the |filetype| of the current
buffer is 'tex'. It is possible to check by the result
of the 'echo &ft'.
This command behaviour is same as
|:Nuxt看Fwd|.
See also |nuxt看-synctex|.
```

11 CHANGELOG

0.1 2024/3/10

First release

`vim:tw=78:ts=8:ft=help:norl:`

参考文献

- [1] Mark: Unknown title, Special Text, vol1, pp.24–27 (2020)
- [2] Mike: UFO text, Special Text, vol1, pp. 28–30 (2020)

参考文献