#### **NAME**

typog-grep - grep for typog-inspect elements in LaTeX log files

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
typog-grep –a | ––all | ––any [OPTION...] LOG-FILE...
typog-grep [OPTION...] REGEXP LOG-FILE...
```

The first form shows all <typog-inspect id="ID" ...>elements in LOG-FILE.

The second form shows the contents of <typog-inspect id="ID" ...>elements whose IDs match REGEXP in LOG-FILE.

If no *LOG-FILE* is given read from *stdin*. The filename– is synonymous to *stdin*.

### **DESCRIPTION**

**typog-grep** is a tailored post-processor for LaTeX log files and the typoginspect environment as provided by package typog. It shares more with the venerable **sgrep** <a href="https://www.cs.helsinki.fi/u/jjaakkol/sgrep.html">https://www.cs.helsinki.fi/u/jjaakkol/sgrep.html</a> than with POSIX **grep** <a href="https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/utilities/grep.html">https://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/utilities/grep.html</a>.

The LaTeX user brackets her text in

```
\begin{typoginspect}{ID}
  Text and code to investigate
\end{typoginspect}
```

where *ID* is used to identify one or more bracketed snippets. *ID* does not have to be unique. The *REGEXP* mechanism makes it easy to select groups of related *ID*s if they are named accordingly.

In LOG-FILE the environment shows up, packed with tracing information, as

```
<typog-inspect id="ID" job="JOB-NAME" line="LINE-NUMBER" page="PAGE-NUMBER">
   Trace Data
</typog-inspect>
```

where all the capital-letter sequences are meta-variables and in particular *JOB-NAME* is the expansion of \jobname, *LINE-NUMBER* is the LaTeX source file line number of the beginning of the typoginspect environment, and *PAGE-NUMBER* is the page where the output of Text and code to investigate occurs.

**typog-grep** reveals the contents of *LOG-FILE* between <typog-inspect id="*ID*" ...> and </typog-inspect> excluding the XML-tags. Access the *JOB-NAME*, *LINE-NUMBER*, and *PAGE-NUMBER* with the commandline options —**job-name**, —**line-number**, and —**-page-number**, respectively. Use—**-id** to show the name of the IDs that matched *REGEXP*.

typoginspect environments can be nested. **typog-grep** respects the nesting, i.e., if the *ID* of the nested environment does not match *REGEXP* it will not be included in the program's output.

#### **OPTIONS**

The list of options is sorted by the names of the long options.

```
-a, --all, --any
```

ID-discovery mode: Show all typog-inspect elements independent of any matching patterns.

### --color, colour WHEN

Colorize specific log contents for the matching ids. The argument *WHEN* determines when to apply color: always, never, or auto. The settingauto checks whether standard output has been redirected. This is the default.

```
-C, --config KEY=VALUE[:KEY=VALUE[:...]]
```

Set one or more configuration *KEY* to *VALUE* pairs. See Sec. CONFIGURATION below for a description of all available configuration items. Use option —**show**—**config** to display the default configuration.

### --debug

Turn on debug output on stderr.

### -h, --help

Display brief help then exit.

### -i, --[no-]id

Print the actual id name that matched *REGEXP*. Control the appearance of the matching id with configuration item id-heading.

### -y, --[no-]ignore-case

Match ids while ignoring case distinctions in patterns and data.

## -j, --[no-]job-name

Print the \jobname that **tex** associated with the input file.

### -n, --[no-]line-number

Print the line number where the typoginspect environment was encountered in the LaTeX source file.

### -N, --[no-]log-line-number

Print the line number of the *log*-file where the current line was encountered.

## -p, --[no-]page-number

Print page number where the contents of the typoginspect environment starts in the typeset document.

### -P, --[no-]pager

Redirect output from stdout to the configured pager.

### --show-config

Show the default configuration and exit.

## -V, --version

Show version information and exit.

### -w, --[no-]word-regexp

Match only whole words.

# **CONFIGURATION**

#### id-format=FORMAT

Control the FORMAT for printing matching ids in inline-mode, where FORMAT is passed to Perl's printf. Default:%s:.

### id-heading=0 | 1

Choose between printing the matching ids with option —id: Inline (0) or heading before the matching data (1). Default:0.

### id-heading-format=FORMAT

Control the *FORMAT* for printing matching ids in heading-mode, where *FORMAT* is passed to Perl's printf. Default:--> %s <--.

### id-indent=INDENT

Indentation of nested typog-inspect tags. Only used in "discovery" mode (first form), i.e., if **—all** is active. Default: 8.

### id-max-length=MAXIMUM-LENGTH

Set the maximum length of a matching id for printing. It a matching id exceeds this length it will be truncated and the last three characters (short of *MAXIMUM-LENGTH*) will be replaced by dots. Default: 40.

## line-number-format=FORMAT

Control the *FORMAT* for printing TeX source line numbers, where *FORMAT* is passed to Perl's printf. Default:%5d.

#### log-line-number-format=FORMAT

Control the *FORMAT* for printing log line numbers, where *FORMAT* is passed to Perl's printf. Default:%6d.

```
page-number-format=FORMAT
```

Control the *FORMAT* for printing page numbers, where *FORMAT* is passed to Perl's printf. Default:[%3d].

### pager=PAGER

Name of pager application to pipe output into if run with option **—pager**.

Default: less.

pager-flags=FLAGS

Pass FLAGS to PAGER. Default:--quit-if-one-screen.

### **Color Configuration**

For the syntax of the color specifications consult the manual page of Term::ANSIColor(pm).

file-header-color

Color of the filename header.

fill-state-color

Color of the messages that report "Underfull hbox" or "Overfull hbox".

first-vbox-color

Color of the first vbox on a page.

font-spec-color

Color of font specifications.

horizontal-break-candidate-color

Color of lines with horizontal-breakpoint candidates @.

horizontal-breakpoint-color

Color of lines with horizontal breakpoints @@.

id-color

Color of matching ids when printed inline.

id-heading-color

Color of matching ids when printed in heading form.

line-break-pass-color

Color of the lines showing which pass (e.g., @firstpass) of the line-breaking algorithm is active.

line-number-color

Color of TeX-source-file line numbers.

log-line-number-color

Color of log-file line numbers.

math-color

Color used for math expressions including their font specs.

page-number-color

Color of page numbers of the final output.

tightness-color

Color of lines with Tight/Loose hbox reports.

vertical-breakpoint-color

Color of possible vertical breakpoints.

## Brief summary of colors and attributes

Foreground Color

black, red, green, yellow, blue, magenta, cyan, white,

Prefix with bright\_ for high-intensity or bold foreground.

Foreground Grey

grey0,...,grey23

## **Background Color**

on\_black, on\_red, on\_green, on\_yellow, on\_blue, on\_magenta, on\_cyan, on white

Replace on\_with on\_bright\_ for high-intensity or bold background.

# **Background Grey**

on\_grey0,...,on\_grey23

### Text Attribute

bold, dark, italic, underline, reverse

## **EXIT STATUS**

The exit status is 0 if at least one *ID* matched *REGEXP*, 1 if no *ID* matched *REGEXP*, and 2 if an error occurred.

## **SEE ALSO**

grep(1), printf(3), Term::ANSIColor(pm)