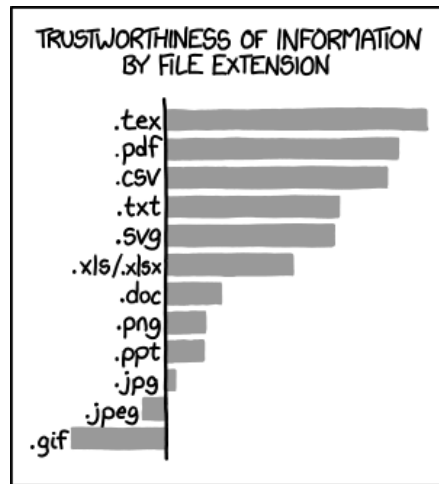


# A Beginner's Haskell Workflow in Emacs

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When it came time to write college essays, I decided to write them all in LaTeX. Is LaTeX a bit overkill for something that normal people would use Microsoft Word for? Yeah probably. But

- I wanted to learn LaTeX anyways
- My editor configuration is so much better than the un-customizable Microsoft Word
- I can easily version-control my essays with git since `.tex` files aren't rich-text like `.docx` files

So I continued on my merry way and happily wrote my essays in LaTeX, created a git repository, used [Sublime Text's LaTeXTools](#) for the build system, etc. But the issue arose when I tried to send my essays to my family to look over. My sister wasn't a fan of the pdf format I had sent her, but she humored me. My parents, on the other hand, refused to look at anything other than Microsoft Word files. If I wanted to continue to use LaTeX, I had to find a way to convert the files to word before sending them to my family.

## 1 Pandoc

The obvious answer was [Pandoc](#). It is terrific and easily handled the task of converting `.tex` to `.docx`. And best of all, it is written in Haskell! But it is still a command line utility, so I

needed a way to set it up to automatically make the conversion when needed. I could have created a [gulp task](#) that watched the files for changes and made the conversion. But there was no point in converting every time I saved because I would work on the file for a while before I was ready to send it to my family. At most, I would need a converted word file every time I made a change significant enough to commit to git ([commit early and often, kids!](#)). So ideally, the converting would be bundled with the action of adding a file, committing it, and pushing to my Github remote (which is unfortunately still a private repository).

## 2 The Bash Script

The most elegant solution I could think of was to just create a bash alias for that action.

The first step was a wrapper function that would take as many files as needed and convert them all to word format, saving the resulting file in a folder that can be added to the `.gitignore`. The feature of converting an arbitrary number of files at a time is unnecessary, but doesn't hurt.

```
latToDoc(){  
    #Usage: 'latToDoc FILE_NAME'  
    mkdir -p word_format #In case the folder doesn't exist yet  
    for arg in "$@"  
    do  
        echo "Converting \${arg}"  
        pandoc -f latex -t docx \${arg}.tex -o word_format/\${arg}.docx  
        open word_format  
        echo "Converted \${arg}"  
    done  
}
```

Then, I needed a quick function that would convert the file, add it, commit it with the provided commit message, and push it to the remote.

```
pushAndConvert(){  
    #Usage: 'pushAndConvert FILE_NAME "COMMIT_MESSAGE" '  
  
    latToDoc \${1}  
  
    git add \${1}.tex \${1}.pdf  
    echo "Added \${1}.tex and \${1}.pdf"  
  
    git commit -m "\${2}"  
    echo "Committed with message: \${2}"  
  
    git push origin master  
    echo "Pushed to master"  
}
```

Now all I do is `pushAndConvert accept_me_please "Doubled bribery offer"`. Simple enough, right?