A2PS

## **NAME**

a2ps - format files for printing on a PostScript printer

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
a2ps [OPTION]... [FILE]...
```

## **DESCRIPTION**

Convert FILE(s) or standard input to PostScript. By default, the output is sent to the default printer. An output file may be specified with  $-\mathbf{0}$ .

Mandatory arguments to long options are mandatory for short options too. Long options marked with \* require a yes/no argument, corresponding short options stand for 'yes'.

### Tasks:

#### --version

display version

--help display this help

#### --guess

report guessed types of FILES

#### --which

report the full path of library files named FILES

--glob report the full path of library files matching FILES

#### --list=defaults

display default settings and parameters

#### --list=TOPIC

detailed list on TOPIC (delegations, encodings, features, variables, media, ppd, printers, prologues, style-sheets, user-options)

After having performed the task, exit successfully. Detailed lists may provide additional help on specific features.

#### Global:

#### -q, --quiet, --silent

be really quiet

#### -v, --verbose[=LEVEL]

set verbosity on, or to LEVEL

## -=, --user-option=OPTION

use the user defined shortcut OPTION

#### --debug

enable debugging features

#### **-D**, **--define**=*KEY[*:VALUE]

unset variable KEY or set to VALUE

## **Sheets:**

#### -M, --medium=NAME

use output medium NAME

## -r, --landscape

print in landscape mode

#### -R, --portrait

print in portrait mode

### --columns=NUM

number of columns per sheet

#### --rows=NUM

number of rows per sheet

### --major=DIRECTION

first fill (DIRECTION=) rows, or columns

-1, -2, ..., -9

predefined font sizes and layouts for 1.. 9 virtuals

#### -A, --file-align=MODE

align separate files according to MODE (fill, rank page, sheet, or a number)

## -j, --borders\*

print borders around columns

#### --margin[=*NUM*]

define an interior margin of size NUM

The options -1.. -9 affect several primitive parameters to set up predefined layouts with 80 columns. Therefore the order matters: '-R  $-\mathbf{f40}$   $-\mathbf{2}$ ' is equivalent to '-2'. To modify the layout, use '-2Rf40', or compose primitive options ('--columns', '--font-size' etc.).

#### Virtual pages:

#### --line-numbers=NUM

precede each NUM lines with its line number

-C alias for --line-numbers=5

#### -f, --font-size=SIZE

use font SIZE (float) for the body text

## -L, --lines-per-page=NUM

scale the font to print NUM lines per virtual

## -l, --chars-per-line=NUM

scale the font to print NUM columns per virtual

#### -m, --catman

process FILE as a man page (same as **-L66**)

#### -T, --tabsize=NUM

set tabulator size to NUM

**--non-printable-format**=FMT specify how non-printable chars are printed

#### **Headings:**

#### -B, --no-header

no page headers at all

## -b, --header[=TEXT]

set page header

## -u, --underlay[=TEXT]

print TEXT under every page

#### --center-title[=*TEXT*]

set page title to TITLE

## --left-title[=TEXT]

set left and right page title to TEXT

## --right-title[=TEXT]

## --left-footer[=TEXT]

set sheet footers to TEXT

### --footer[=TEXT]

## --right-footer[=TEXT]

The TEXTs may use special escapes.

## Input:

## -a, --pages[=RANGE]

select the pages to print

# -c, --truncate-lines\* cut long lines -i, --interpret\* interpret tab, bs and ff chars --end-of-line=TYPE

specify the eol char (TYPE: r, n, nr, rn, any)

-X, --encoding=NAME

use input encoding NAME

-t, --title=NAME

set the name of the job

--stdin=NAME

set the name of the input file stdin

--print-anyway\*

force binary printing

-Z, --delegate\*

delegate files to another application

**--toc**[=*TEXT*]

generate a table of content

When delegations are enabled, a2ps may use other applications to handle the processing of files that should not be printed as raw information, e.g., HTML PostScript, PDF etc.

## **Pretty-printing:**

```
-E, --pretty-print[=LANG]
```

enable pretty-printing (set style to LANG)

--highlight-level=*LEVEL* 

set pretty printing highlight LEVEL LEVEL can be none, normal or heavy

alias for **--highlight-level**=*heavy* -g

--strip-level=*NUM* 

level of comments stripping

#### **Output:**

#### -o, --output=FILE

leave output to file FILE. If FILE is '-', leave output to stdout.

--version-control=WORD

override the usual version control

--suffix=SUFFIX

override the usual backup suffix

**-P**, **−-printer**=*NAME* 

send output to printer NAME

-d send output to the default printer (this is the default behavior)

## **PostScript:**

## --prologue=FILE

include FILE.pro as PostScript prologue

**--ppd**[=*KEY*]

automatic PPD selection or set to KEY

-n, --copies=NUM

print NUM copies of each page

-s, --sides=MODE

set the duplex MODE ('1' or 'simplex', '2' or 'duplex', 'tumble')

### -S, --setpagedevice=K[:V]

pass a page device definition to output

#### --statusdict=K/:[:]V]

pass a statusdict definition to the output

#### -k, --page-prefeed

enable page prefeed

#### -K, --no-page-prefeed

disable page prefeed

By default a2ps is tuned to do what you want to, so trust it. To pretty print the content of the 'src' directory and a table of content, and send the result to the printer 'lw',

To process the files 'sample.ps' and 'sample.html' and display the result,

To process a mailbox in 4 up,

```
$ a2ps -=mail -4 mailbox
```

To print as a booklet on the default printer, which is Duplex capable,

News, updates and documentation: visit http://www.gnu.org/software/a2ps/.

### **AUTHOR**

Written by Akim Demaille, Miguel Santana.

## REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <bug-a2ps@gnu.org>.

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#### **SEE ALSO**

```
\textbf{a2ps}(1), \textbf{card}(1), \textbf{fixps}(1), \textbf{pdiff}(1), \textbf{psset}(1), \textbf{texi2dvi4a2ps}(1).
```

The full documentation for **a2ps** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **a2ps** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

## info a2ps

**CARD** 

### **NAME**

card - print reference card of program options

## **SYNOPSIS**

card [OPTION]... PROGRAM...

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Print a reference card of the PROGRAMs thanks to their inline help.

#### **OPTIONS**

## -h, --help

display this help and exit

#### -v, --version

display version information and exit

#### -o, --output=FILE

save the output in FILE

## -l, --language=*LL*

print the help in the language LL (default: English)

## --command=CMD

perform pretty-printing on the output of CMD (e.g. **—command=**'netscape **–help**')

Options for a2ps are given after '--', for instance

```
$ card -lfr a2ps -- -Pdisplay -4
```

News, updates and documentation: http://www.inf.enst.fr/~demaille/a2ps/

#### **AUTHOR**

Written by Akim Demaille.

## REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <bug-a2ps@gnu.org>.

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### **SEE ALSO**

```
a2ps(1), card(1), fixps(1), pdiff(1), psset(1), texi2dvi4a2ps(1).
```

The full documentation for **card** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **card** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

## info card

**FIXPS** 

#### **NAME**

fixps - sanitize PostScript files

## **SYNOPSIS**

fixps [OPTIONS] FILE

## **DESCRIPTION**

Try to fix common PostScript problems that break postprocessing.

#### **OPTIONS**

## -h, --help

display this help and exit

#### -v, --version

display version information and exit

## -q, --quiet

don't print informational messages

#### -o, --output=FILE

save result in FILE. If FILE is '-', send to stdout

#### -f, --force

force full rewrite by ghostscript

#### -n. --no-fix

don't fix the FILE, but still honor '-o'

#### -c, --check, --dry-run

don't perform any action

#### Fixes:

- Remove junk before and after PostScript content - Use only Unix end of lines (\n) - Remove empty lines - Fix Apple prologue (fixmacps) - Fix FrameMaker prologue (fixfmps) - Fix CorelDraw prologue (fixnt) - Fix Windows NT 3.5/4.0 prologue (fixnt) - Fix Windows 95 prologue - Ensure there is a '%%BeginSetup/%%EndSetup' section - Removes Canvas' extraneaous '%%EndDocument:' comments - Split too long lines

If the FILE seems really in a bad state, ghostscript may be used to perform a full rewrite. The output might then be significantly bigger, but much safer.

## **AUTHOR**

Written by Akim Demaille.

### REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <bug-a2ps@gnu.org>

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## **SEE ALSO**

```
a2ps(1), card(1), fixps(1), pdiff(1), psset(1), texi2dvi4a2ps(1).
```

The full documentation for **fixps** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **fixps** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

#### info fixps

OGONKIFY(1) OGONKIFY(1)

#### **OGONKIFY**

#### **NAME**

ogonkify - international support for PostScript

#### **SYNOPSIS**

ogonkify [-p procset] [-e encoding] [-r Old=New] [-a] [-c] [-h] [-t] [-A] [-C] [-H] [-T] [-AT] [-CT] [-ATH] [-CTH] [-E] [-N] [-M] [-mp] [-SO] [-AX] [-F] [-RS] [--] file ...

#### **DESCRIPTION**

**ogonkify** does various munging of PostScript files related to printing in different languages. Its main use is to filter the output of Netscape, Mosaic and other programs in order to print in languages that don't use the standard Western-European encoding (ISO 8859-1).

## **SUMMARY USAGE**

Installation instructions are provided in the file INSTALL. Assuming the installation has been correctly completed, save the PostScript output of Netscape or Mosaic to a file, say **output.ps**. Then print it using

% ogonkify -AT -N output.ps | lpr

in the case of Netscape, or

% ogonkify -AT -M output.ps | lpr

in the case of Mosaic.

You may want to change the **-AT** option to **-CT** in order to use a high quality Courier font from IBM (at the price of slower printing).

An alternative way to print from Netscape is to set the printing command in the printing dialog box to:

For more details, see the USAGE section below.

## **OPTIONS**

- -p Includes the specified procset in the output file.
- Set the encoding of the output. Defaults to L2 (ISO 8859–2, a.k.a. ISO Latin–2). Other possible values are L1 (ISO 8859–1, a.k.a. ISO Latin–1), L3 (ISO 8859–3, a.k.a. ISO Latin–3), L4 (ISO 8859–4, a.k.a. ISO Latin–4), L5 (ISO 8859–9, a.k.a. ISO Latin–5), L6 (ISO 8859–10, a.k.a. ISO Latin–6), L7 (ISO 8859–13, a.k.a. ISO Latin–7), L9 (ISO 8859–15, a.k.a. ISO Latin–9), CP1250 (Microsoft Code Page 1250, a.k.a. CeP), ibmpc (Original IBM-PC encoding), mac (Apple Macintosh encoding) and hp (HP Roman Encoding).
- **-r** Use the font *New* in place of *Old*. Will lead to ugly or unreadable output when the metrics mismatch.
- -a Do the right font remappings for using Courier-Ogonki in place of Courier (the a stands for Adobe Courier). This avoids downloading any fonts to the printer.
- -c Do the right font remappings for using IBM Courier in place of Adobe Courier.
- -t Do the right font remappings for using Times-Roman-Ogonki in place of Times-Roman.
- **-h** Do the right font remappings for using Helvetica–Ogonki in place of Helvetica.

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- -A Like -a but also downloads the Courier-Ogonki fonts.
- **−C** Like **−c**, but also downloads the IBM Courier fonts.
- **-H** Like **-h**, but also downloads the Helvetica–xxx–Ogonki fonts.
- **-T** Like **-t**, but also downloads the Times-xxx-Ogonki fonts.
- -CT Equivalent to -C -T.
- -CTH Equivalent to -C -T -H.
- **-E** Add the **Euro** currency sign to all standard fonts (use with **-e L9**).
- -N Do Netscape processing.
- -M Do Mosaic processing.
- -mp Do mp processing. Will not work with the -A option (use -C instead).
- **-SO** Do **StarOffice** processing.
- -AX Do ApplixWare processing.
- **-F** Do **XFig** processing.
- -RS Recode standard fonts. This is likely to work with applications that leave fonts in Adobe-StandardEncoding, typically applications that do not even support printing even of characters.
- -- End options.

## **USAGE**

Let us assume that you want to print a WWW page encoded in ISO Latin-2. Netscape stubbornly insists on printing it as ISO Latin-1. By using the File->Print command, have Netscape send the output to a file, say alamakota.ps.

As **ogonkify** is configured for ISO Latin-2 by default, passing it the PostScript generated by Netscape will correct the encoding of the fonts. It is enough to do:

```
% ogonkify -N <alamakota.ps | lpr
```

However, most printers do not have fonts with the needed characters installed; synthesized fonts will be downloaded and used instead of Courier and Times-Roman with -AT, and a very good Courier font from IBM will be used with: -CT. The command will therefore typically be:

```
% ogonkify -N -AT <alamakota.ps | lpr
```

or eventually

```
% ogonkify –N –CT <alamakota.ps | lpr
```

Typical usage with other programs is:

```
% ogonkify -M -AT <alamakota.ps | lpr
% ogonkify -mp -AT <alamakota.ps | lpr
```

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```
% ogonkify –SO –AT <alamakota.ps | lpr
% ogonkify –AX –ATH <alamakota.ps | lpr
% ogonkify –XF –ATH <alamakota.ps | lpr
```

#### **BUGS**

Characters with an 'ogonek' should be constructed differently (for instance, the 'ogonek' used with an 'a' should be differently shaped than the one used with an 'e'.)

It would be better to patch the programs we have the sources to than to post-process the produced Post-Script.

The program is written in Perl.

#### **NOTES**

In order to view the output PostScript with Ghostscript, you might need to run **gs** with the flag **-dNO-PLATFONTS**, and **ghostview** with the flag **-arguments -dNOPLATFONTS**.

Netscape, IBM, Adobe, PostScript, StarOffice, ApplixWare and possibly others are registered trademarks.

#### **THANKS**

Much of the composite character data have been provided by Primoz Peterlin, H. Turgut Uyar, Ricardas Cepas, Kristof Petrovay and Jan Prikryl.

Jacek Pliszka provided the support for **StarOffice**. Andrzej Baginski provided the support for **ApplixWare**.

Markku Rossi wrote **genscript** and provided many useful encoding vectors with the distribution.

Throughout writing the Postscript code, I used the **ghostscript** interpreter, by Peter Deutsch.

Larry Wall wrote **perl**, the syntax and semantics of which are a never ending source of puzzlement.

## **AUTHOR**

Juliusz Chroboczek <jec@dcs.ed.ac.uk>, with help from loads of people.

**PDIFF** 

#### **NAME**

pdiff – produce a pretty comparison between files

## **SYNOPSIS**

pdiff FILE1 FILE2 [-- A2PS-OPTIONS...]

## **DESCRIPTION**

Pretty print the differences between FILE1 and FILE2.

#### **OPTIONS**

## -h, --help

display this help and exit

## -v, --version

display version information and exit

## -q, --quiet

don't print informational messages

#### -l, --lines

search for line differences ('diff')

#### -w, --words

search for word differences ('wdiff')

## -o, --output=FILE

save the output in FILE

Options for a2ps are given after '--', for instance

```
$ pdiff COPYING COPYING.LIB -- -Pdisplay
```

News, updates and documentation: http://www.inf.enst.fr/~demaille/a2ps/.

## **AUTHOR**

Written by Akim Demaille.

## REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <bug-a2ps@gnu.org>.

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#### **SEE ALSO**

```
a2ps(1), card(1), fixps(1), pdiff(1), psset(1), texi2dvi4a2ps(1).
```

The full documentation for **pdiff** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **pdiff** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

#### info pdiff

#### **PSMANDUP**

#### **NAME**

psmandup - print duplex on non duplex printers

## **SYNOPSIS**

psmandup FILE

## **DESCRIPTION**

Tries to produce a version of the PostScript FILE to print in manual Duplex.

#### **OPTIONS**

## -h, --help

display this help and exit

#### -v, --version

display version information and exit

## -q, --quiet

don't print informational messages

## -o, --output=FILE

save result in FILE. If FILE is '-', send to stdout

#### -n, --no-fix

don't call fixps to fix PS problems in FILE

#### -f, --front

output only the front pages (recto) on the regular tray

#### -b, --back

output only the back pages (verso) on the manual feed tray

Produced output is meant for PS level 2 printers which don't support Duplex printing, but support Manual Feed. Once the first set of pages is printed (odd pages), manual feed is asked: introduce the odd pages to print the even pages on the other side.

Because there is usually a short time out for manually fed jobs, you should really be next to the printer. If ever the time out expired, use the option  $-\mathbf{b}$  to send only the missing part.

Environment variables FIXPS, PSSELECT and PSSET, if defined, are used to find the tools.

News, updates and documentation: http://www.inf.enst.fr/~demaille/a2ps/

#### **AUTHOR**

Written by Akim Demaille.

## REPORTING BUGS

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## **SEE ALSO**

```
a2ps(1), card(1), fixps(1), pdiff(1), psset(1), texi2dvi4a2ps(1).
```

The full documentation for **psmandup** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **psmandup** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

### info psmandup

**PSSET** 

### **NAME**

psset - insert page device request in PostScript files

#### **SYNOPSIS**

psset FILE

## **DESCRIPTION**

Produce a version of the PostScript FILE with a protected call to the PostScript operator 'setpagedevice'. Typical use is making FILE print duplex, or on the manual tray etc.

#### **OPTIONS**

## -h, --help

display this help and exit

## -v, --version

display version information and exit

#### -q, --quiet

don't print informational messages

#### -o, --output=FILE

save result in FILE. If FILE is '-', send to stdout

#### -n, --no-fix

don't run 'fixps' to fix PS problems in FILE

## -S, --setpagedevice=*KEY*[:VALUE]

pass a page device definition to output. Multiple values accumulate

#### -a, --at=PAGE

insert the page device definitions at PAGE. Default is PAGE=0, standing for the Document's Setup section

#### **Shortcuts:**

## -m, --manualfeed

alias for -SManualFeed:true

### -s, --simplex

alias for **-SDuplex**:false

#### -d, --duplex

alias for **-SDuplex**:true **-STumble**:false corresponds to Duplex, binding along the long edge

#### -t, --tumble

alias for **-SDuplex**:true **-STumble**:true corresponds to Duplex, binding along the short edge

Produced output is meant for PS level 2 printers.

News, updates and documentation: visit http://www.inf.enst.fr/~demaille/a2ps/

## **AUTHOR**

Written by Akim Demaille.

## REPORTING BUGS

Report bugs to <bug-a2ps@gnu.org>

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### **SEE ALSO**

```
\textbf{a2ps}(1), \textbf{card}(1), \textbf{fixps}(1), \textbf{pdiff}(1), \textbf{psset}(1), \textbf{texi2dvi4a2ps}(1).
```

The full documentation for **psset** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **psset** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

#### info psset

#### **TEXI2DVI**

#### **NAME**

texi2dvi4a2ps - Compile Texinfo and LaTeX files to DVI or PDF

#### **SYNOPSIS**

texi2dvi4a2ps [OPTION]... FILE...

#### **DESCRIPTION**

Run each Texinfo or LaTeX FILE through TeX in turn until all cross-references are resolved, building all indices. The directory containing each FILE is searched for included files. The suffix of FILE is used to determine its language (LaTeX or Texinfo).

Makeinfo is used to perform Texinfo macro expansion before running TeX when needed.

## **Operation modes:**

#### -b, --batch

no interaction

#### -c, --clean

remove all auxiliary files

#### -D, --debug

turn on shell debugging (set -x)

#### -h, --help

display this help and exit successfully

#### -o, --output=OFILE

leave output in OFILE (implies --clean); Only one input FILE may be specified in this case

## -q, --quiet

no output unless errors (implies --batch)

#### -s, --silent

same as --quiet

#### -v, --version

display version information and exit successfully

## -V, --verbose

report on what is done

#### **TeX tuning:**

-@ use @input instead of \input; for preloaded Texinfo

## -e, --expand

force macro expansion using makeinfo

-I DIR search DIR for Texinfo files

#### -l, --language=LANG

specify the LANG of FILE (LaTeX or Texinfo)

## -p, --pdf

use pdftex or pdflatex for processing

#### -t, --texinfo=CMD

insert CMD after @setfilename in copy of input file multiple values accumulate

The values of the BIBTEX, LATEX (or PDFLATEX), MAKEINDEX, MAKEINFO, TEX (or PDFTEX), and TEXINDEX environment variables are used to run those commands, if they are set.

#### REPORTING BUGS

Email bug reports to <bug-texinfo@gnu.org>, general questions and discussion to <help-tex-info@gnu.org>. Texinfo home page: http://www.gnu.org/software/texinfo/

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## **SEE ALSO**

texi2dvi4a2ps is exactly the same script as texi2dvi, part of the package GNU Texinfo. It is used by a2ps when delegating LaTeX and Texinfo files. Instead of checking whether the version of texi2dvi which is installed is recent enough, it is more convenient for the users that a2ps is shipped with the version of texi2dvi it requires. a2ps(1), card(1), fixps(1), pdiff(1), psset(1), texi2dvi4a2ps(1).

The full documentation for **texi2dvi** is maintained as a Texinfo manual. If the **info** and **texi2dvi** programs are properly installed at your site, the command

## info texi2dvi