The auxhook package

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Abstract

Package ${\sf auxhook}$ provides hooks for adding stuff at the begin of .aux files.

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1 User interface

There are two kinds of .aux files, the main .aux file and the .aux file that belongs to an included file, specified by \include.

Some packages write macros in the auxiliary files. If the user stops using the package, these macros will usually cause error messages because of unknown commands. Prominent example is package babel's \select@language.

 $^{{\}rm ^*Please\ report\ any\ issues\ at\ https://github.com/ho-tex/oberdiek/issues}$

But such a package could be written more cooperative. It can also provide a definition in the auxiliary file (\providecommand) that silently disables the macros of the package if the package is no longer in use.

In case of the main auxiliary file, \AtBeginDocument can be used for this purpose. Especially if several packages are involved, the order cannot be controlled always (e.g., see package hypdestopt that hooks into hyperref's macros). And there isn't any hook for the auxiliary files of the \include feature.

Thus this package patches LATEX's macros \document and \@include to add the hooks where the auxiliary files are opend and the first line with \relax is

The patching can fail, if these macros are redefined by some other package. If the other package still uses the original definition, then load package auxhook earlier. (With \RequirePackage the package also can be loaded before the class). If the redefinition doesn't use the original meaning, then you can try to load package auxhook afterwards, but you need luck that the patch succeeds.

The hooks are macros:

\@beginmainauxhook: Start of the main auxiliary file. The hook is called after the first line with \relax is written.

\@beginpartauxhook: The same for the auxiliary files that belongs to the files that are included by \include.

If you want to add something to these hooks, you can use \g@addto@macro from LATEX's kernel. But the package provides macros to add code that adds a line to the auxiliary file:

```
\AddLineBeginMainAux\{\langle line
angle\}
\AddLineBeginPartAux \{\langle line \rangle\}
\AddLineBeginAux \{\langle line \rangle\}
```

The \(\langle \line\rangle\) is added at the begin of the main auxiliary file by \AddLineBegin-MainAux and at the begin of the auxiliary files of included files by \AddLineBeginPartAux. \AddLineBeginAux writes in both kinds of auxiliary files.

Examples, see packages hypdestopt ([1]) and zref ([3]).

Implementation

Identification 2.1

```
1 (*package)
```

- 2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
- 3 \ProvidesPackage{auxhook}%
- 4 [2016/05/16 v1.4 Hooks for auxiliary files (HO)]%

2.2Hook setup

\@beginmainauxhook The hook for the main auxiliary file, initially empty.

5 \providecommand*{\@beginmainauxhook}{}

\@beginpartauxhook The hook for auxiliary files of included files, initially empty.

6 \providecommand*{\@beginpartauxhook}{}

```
7 \ifx\AtBeginDocument\@firstofone
```

8 \global\let\@beginmainauxhook\relax

9 \else

\g@addto@macro{\@beginmainauxhook}{% 10

\global\let\@beginmainauxhook\relax 11

12 }%

13 **\fi**

2.3 User macros

```
\verb|\AddLineBeginMainAux||
```

```
14 \newcommand{\AddLineBeginMainAux}[1]{\%
15
    \ifx\@beginmainauxhook\relax
16
     \if@filesw
       \PackageInfo{auxhook}{%
17
        \@backslashchar AddLineBeginMainAux comes a little late,%
18
        \MessageBreak
19
        because the main .aux file is already opened%
20
21
22
       \in \mbox{immediate}\write\@mainaux{#1}\%
23
     \fi
24
    \else
     \verb|\g@addto@macro|@beginmainauxhook{||}|
25
       \in \mbox{$\min write\@mainaux{\#1}}\%
26
     }%
27
   \fi
28
29 }
```

\AtBeginPartAuxLine

```
30 \newcommand{\AddLineBeginPartAux}[1]{%
31 \g@addto@macro\@beginpartauxhook{%
32 \immediate\write\@partaux{#1}%
33 }%
34 }
```

\AddLineBeginAux

```
35 \newcommand{\AddLineBeginAux}[1]{%
36 \AddLineBeginMainAux{#1}%
37 \AddLineBeginPartAux{#1}%
38 }
```

2.4 Patches

2.4.1 \document

```
39 \begingroup
             \@ifundefined{beamer@origdocument}{%
                         \def\auxhook@document{\document}%
41
42 }{%
                        \def\auxhook@document{\beamer@origdocument}%
43
                }%
44
45
                  \label{longdef} $$  \log\left(y\#1\right) = \cong(mainaux\#2\#3\auxhook@ni){\%} $$
46
47
                                 #1\immediate\write\@mainaux{#2}%
48
                                \@beginmainauxhook
49
                                #3%
50
                        }%
                          \verb|\expandafter| xdef| auxhook@document{\the\toks@} %
51
                          \endgroup
52
53
                  \label{longle} $$  \log \end{1.5} $$ \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb{Z}^2 \end{1.5} $$  \or $\mathbb{Z}^2 = \mathbb
54
                         \toks@{#3}%
55
                          \left( \frac{x}{\theta \right)}\%
56
57
                          \int x\ensuremath{\mbox{Qempty}}
58
                                \PackageWarningNoLine{auxhook}{%
                                       {\tt Cannot\ patch\ \ \ } auxhook@document, \%
59
60
                                       \MessageBreak
                                       using \string\AtBeginDocument\space instead%
61
                               }%
62
                                \endgroup
63
                                \AtBeginDocument{%
64
```

```
\if@filesw
65
66
         \@beginmainauxhook
67
        \fi
       }%
68
69
70
       \expandafter\expandafter\y\auxhook@document
71
         \auxhook@nil
72
     \fi
    }%
73
74 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\x\auxhook@document
     \immediate\write\@mainaux{}\auxhook@nil
75
2.4.2
      \@include
76 \begingroup
    \long\def\y#1\immediate\write\Qpartaux#2#3\auxhook\Qnil#4{\%}
77
78
     \endgroup
79
     \def#4##1 {%
       #1\immediate\write\@partaux{#2}%
80
       \@beginpartauxhook
81
82
       #3%
83
     }%
84
    }%
    \long\def\x#1\immediate\write\@partaux#2#3\auxhook@nil#4{\%}
85
     \toks@{#3}%
86
87
     \left( \frac{x}{\theta \right)}\%
88
     \ifx\x\@empty
89
       \PackageWarningNoLine{auxhook}{%
90
        Cannot patch \string#4,\MessageBreak
91
        patch dropped%
      }%
92
93
       \endgroup
94
       \verb|\expandafter| y#4{##1} \auxhook@nil#4%|
95
96
     \fi
97 }%
98 \@ifundefined{ReFiCh@org@include}{%
    \expandafter\x\@include{#1} %
100 \quad \verb|\dimmediate| @partaux{} \auxhook@nil\\@include
101 }{%
102 \expandafter\x\ReFiCh@org@include{#1} %
104 }%
105 (/package)
```

3 Installation

3.1 Download

Package. This package is available on CTAN¹:

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/auxhook.dtx The source file.

CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/auxhook.pdf Documentation.

Bundle. All the packages of the bundle 'oberdiek' are also available in a TDS compliant ZIP archive. There the packages are already unpacked and the documentation files are generated. The files and directories obey the TDS standard.

CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek.tds.zip

TDS refers to the standard "A Directory Structure for TEX Files" (CTAN:tds/tds.pdf). Directories with texmf in their name are usually organized this way.

¹http://ctan.org/pkg/auxhook

3.2 Bundle installation

Unpacking. Unpack the oberdiek.tds.zip in the TDS tree (also known as texmf tree) of your choice. Example (linux):

```
unzip oberdiek.tds.zip -d ~/texmf
```

Script installation. Check the directory TDS:scripts/oberdiek/ for scripts that need further installation steps. Package attachfile2 comes with the Perl script pdfatfi.pl that should be installed in such a way that it can be called as pdfatfi. Example (linux):

```
chmod +x scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl
cp scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl /usr/local/bin/
```

3.3 Package installation

Unpacking. The .dtx file is a self-extracting docstrip archive. The files are extracted by running the .dtx through plain T_FX:

```
tex auxhook.dtx
```

TDS. Now the different files must be moved into the different directories in your installation TDS tree (also known as texmf tree):

If you have a docstrip.cfg that configures and enables docstrip's TDS installing feature, then some files can already be in the right place, see the documentation of docstrip.

3.4 Refresh file name databases

If your TEX distribution (teTEX, mikTEX, ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example, teTEX users run texhash or mktexlsr.

3.5 Some details for the interested

Unpacking with IATEX. The .dtx chooses its action depending on the format: plain TEX: Run docstrip and extract the files.

LATEX: Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using \LaTeX for docstrip (really, docstrip does not need \LaTeX), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{auxhook.dtx}
```

Do not forget to quote the argument according to the demands of your shell.

Generating the documentation. You can use both the .dtx or the .drv to generate the documentation. The process can be configured by the configuration file ltxdoc.cfg. For instance, put this line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

```
\PassOptionsToClass{a4paper}{article}
```

An example follows how to generate the documentation with pdfIATFX:

```
pdflatex auxhook.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist auxhook.idx
pdflatex auxhook.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist auxhook.idx
pdflatex auxhook.dtx
```

4 Catalogue

The following XML file can be used as source for the TEX Catalogue. The elements caption and description are imported from the original XML file from the Catalogue. The name of the XML file in the Catalogue is auxhook.xml.

```
106 (*catalogue)
107 <?xml version='1.0' encoding='us-ascii'?>
108 <!DOCTYPE entry SYSTEM 'catalogue.dtd'>
109 <entry datestamp='$Date$' modifier='$Author$' id='auxhook'>
110 <name>auxhook</name>
111 <caption>Hooks for auxiliary files.</caption>
112 <authorref id='auth:oberdiek'/>
</p
114 clicense type='lppl1.3'/>
115 <version number='1.4'/>
116 <description>
     This package auxhook provides hooks for adding stuff at
117
     the begin of <tt>.aux</tt> files.
118
119
     <\q/>
     The package is part of the xref refid='oberdiek'>oberdiek> bundle.
120
121
    </description>
122
    <documentation details='Package documentation'</pre>
123
       href='ctan:/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/auxhook.pdf'/>
124 <ctan file='true' path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/auxhook.dtx'/>
125 <miktex location='oberdiek'/>
126 <texlive location='oberdiek'/>
127 <install path='/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/oberdiek.tds.zip'/>
128 </entry>
129 (/catalogue)
```

5 References

- [1] Heiko Oberdiek: The hypdestopt package; 2006/05/30 v1.0; CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/hypdestopt.pdf.
- [2] Sebastian Rahtz, Heiko Oberdiek: The hyperref package; 2006/08/16 v6.75c; CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/hyperref/.
- [3] Heiko Oberdiek: The zref package; 2006/05/25 v1.2; CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/zref.pdf.

6 History

[2006/05/31 v1.0]

• First version.

[2007/04/06 v1.1]

Fix for class beamer.

[2009/12/14 v1.2]

• Support for package rerunfilecheck added (\@include).

[2011/03/04 v1.3]

 \AddLineBeginMainAux also supports write requests after the main .aux file is opened.

$[2016/05/16\ v1.4]$

• Documentation updates.

7 Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; plain numbers refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols \@backslashchar 18	\immediate
\@beginmainauxhook	${f M}$
$\ensuremath{\texttt{Qbeginpartauxhook}}\ \dots \ \underline{6}, 31, 81$	\MessageBreak 19, 60, 90
\@empty	${f N}$
\@ifundefined 40, 98	\NeedsTeXFormat 2
\@include 99, 100	\newcommand 14, 30, 35
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	\space 61
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G	
D	\mathbf{W}
\document 41	\write 22, 26, 32,
	45, 47, 54, 75, 77, 80, 85, 100, 103
G	v
\g@addto@macro 10, 25, 31	X
I	\x 54, 56, 57, 74, 85, 87, 88, 99, 102
\if@filesw	\mathbf{Y}
\ifx	\y 45, 70, 77, 95
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