NAME

texmfstart - run ConTeXt scripts, make ConTeXt wrapper scripts, view documents

SYNOPSIS

```
texmfstart [ options ... ] [ filename ] [ arguments ... ]
```

DESCRIPTION

ConTeXt is a typesetting system based on the .BR tex (1) family of programs. **texmfstart** is a ConTeXt meta-script that can run subordinate scripts (subscripts?) such as **texexec**(1), **ctxtools**(1), or **pdftools**(1). It can also generate short wrapper scripts to simplify common uses. These scripts are often called *stubs* in the ConTeXt documentation. The options control **texmfstart**'s behaviour, and the arguments are passed to the program identified by *filename*.

If the filename is a document, then **texmfstart** will start a viewer for that document. For example:

```
texmfstart showcase.pdf
```

will start an appropriate viewer for *showcase.pdf* . See the **EXAMPLES** section.

OPTIONS

General:

--help, --version

print version information, usage, and examples.

--verbose

print status and progress information, for example what commands are being executed.

--clear don't pass info about locations to child processes.

Running a program:

--arguments=str

```
an alternative for providing the arguments to be passed. For example, texmfstart --arguments=b.tex texexec will pass b.tex as the argument to texexec.
```

--report

dry run: report what command would be run, but do not run it

--locate

dry run: like --report but doesn't print the trailing newline.

--browser

view the document in a web browser (for Windows).

--file=filename

an alternative way to specify the file (the program to run or document to open).

--direct

run a program without searching for its location (assumes that the program is on the PATH).

--execute

use the $\mathbf{ruby}(1)$ exec function instead of its system function.

--program=str

the program space where **kpsewhich**(1) will search (default: context). This information is given to **kpsewhich** as its -programe option. Usually you don't need this option.

Creating startup scripts:

--make create a wrapper script or batch file to run the given file. The wrapper scripts are put in the current path, which usually means the current directory. If *all* is given as the file, e.g.

```
texmfstart --make all then make all the ConTeXt wrapper scripts (the stubs).
```

--windows

when making a wrapper script (stub), create a Windows batch (.bat) file. Usually you do not need to specify this option, as **texmfstart** will figure out what operating system you are using.

--linux when making a wrapper script, create a Unix shell script. Usually you do not need to specify this option, as **texmfstart** will figure out what operating system you are using.

--stubpath=path

specify where to put the wrapper scripts (stubs).

--indirect

always use texmfstart in the wrapper script (stub).

Document viewing:

--page=number

open the document at this page.

Environments and paths:

```
--path=str
```

change to the specified path.

--tree=str

use the given TEXMF tree.

--autotree

automatically determine the TEXMF tree to use (the default).

--environment=str

use the given environment file. Its syntax is given in the *mtexmfstart.pdf* manual.

--showenv

print the environment variables known at runtime

Conditional execution:

--iftouched=file1,file2

run only when the given files have different timestamps.

--ifchanged=str

run only when the given file has changed (based on its last-computed MD5 checksum).

Special features:

--edit open the given file in an editor.

FILENAME PREFIXES

Optional prefixes determine the method used to search for the specified file:

bin:filename

expanded name based on the PATH environment variable

kpse:filename

expanded name based on kpsewhich(1) result

rel:filename

expanded name relative to the current directory

env:name

expanded pathname based on environment variable name

path:filename

path part of filename as located by **kpsewhich**(1)

EXAMPLES

texmfstart texexec.rb file.tex

Locate the *texexec.rb* script and run it with *file.tex* as its argument. In other words, make *file.pdf* from *file.tex*. If **texexec**(1) is properly installed on your system, this common invocation can be shortened to

texexec file.tex

texmfstart texexec file.tex

Locate the **texexec**(1) program (currently a **ruby**(1) script, *texexec.rb*) and run it with *file.tex* as its argument, producing *file.pdf*. This invocation can be shortened to

texexec file.tex

texmfstart ctxtools --updatecontext

Run the **ctxtools**(1) script, updating the ConTeXt installation. This invocation is equivalent to ctxtools --updatecontext

texmfstart pstopdf --method=3 cow.eps

Convert *cow.eps* to PDF using method 3 of **pstopdf**(1). This invocation is equivalent to pstopdf --method=3 cow.eps

texmfstart --make --stubpath=/usr/local/bin texexec

Make a wrapper script (stub), either a shell script /usr/local/bin/texexec on Unix, or a batch file \usr\local\bin\texec.bat on Windows. On Unix (and maybe on Windows?), you need to make the script executable; see **chmod**(1).

texmfstart --edit kpse:cont-sys.tex

Locate and edit the cont-sys.tex configuration file.

texmfstart --ifchanged=whatever.mp texexec --mpgraphic whatever.mp Rerun **texexec** if *whatever.mp* has changed since the last use of --ifchanged.

texmfstart --ifchanged=whatever.mp bin:echo rerun MetaPost

If the *whatever.mp* source file has changed since the last use of *--ifchanged*, then use the **echo**(1) command to tell the user to rerun MetaPost (see **mpost**(1)). This example shows that **texmfstart** can be used to run any script, not just ConTeXt scripts. The bin: prefix tells **texmfstart** not to search for *echo* in the TEXMF tree(s), but to assume that it's an executable somewhere on the PATH.

texmfstart --ifchanged=whatever.mp --direct echo rerun MetaPost

This invocation has the same effect as the preceding example, but using --direct instead of the bin: prefix, again to tell **texmfstart** not to search for the *echo* command.

FILES

file.md5

MD5 checksum file used for the --ifchanged option.

ENVIRONMENT

PATH For expanding filenames given with a *bin* prefix.

TEXMFSTART_EDITOR, EDITOR, editor

Editor to use with --edit. The environment variables are looked up in that order, with the first setting found taking priority.

SEE ALSO

 $\textbf{ctxtools}(1), \, \textbf{kpsewhich}(1), \, \textbf{makempy}(1), \, \textbf{mpost}(1), \, \textbf{pdftools}(1), \, \textbf{pstopdf}(1), \, \textbf{texexec}(1), \, \textbf{texfont}(1), \, \textbf{texu-til}(1).$

```
ConTeXt wiki \( \http://www.contextgarden.net \).
```

The **texmfstart** manual, *mtexmfstart.pdf*, available from PRAGMA ADE (http://www.pragma-ade.com/dir/general/manuals/).

BUGS

On Unix, opening a PDF document first tries **pdfopen** then **acroread**, neither of which may be present on your system.

The --report option doesn't work if you specify a filename prefix (i.e. it does a real run instead of a dry run).

AUTHOR

ConTeXt is written and maintained by Hans Hagen $\langle http://www.pragma-ade.com \rangle$. This man page, which is in the public domain, was written by Sanjoy Mahajan $\langle sanjoy@mit.edu \rangle$ based on the *mtexmfstart.pdf* manual.