

texdef 脚本

Martin Scharrer

`martin@scharrer-online.de`

翻译: virhuiai@qq.com

VC: <https://sourceforge.net/projects/texdef/>

CTAN: <http://www.ctan.org/pkg/texdef>

Version 1.9 – 2020/09/27

摘要

This Perl script shows the definition of L^AT_EX commands in a similar way as the T_EX primitive `\show`. It is intended to allow users to quickly see the definitions of user level or internal package macros as well as the values of registers. The given commands are compiled internally with L^AT_EX and the output of `\show` is formatted and shown to the user.

这个 Perl 脚本以与 T_EX 原始命令 `\show` 类似的方式显示 L^AT_EX 命令的定义。它旨在允许用户快速查看用户级别或内部包宏的定义以及寄存器的值。给定的命令在 L^AT_EX 中被内部编译, `\show` 的输出被格式化并显示给用户。

1 Usage

用法

The script executable is called `texdef` (or maybe `texdef.pl`). A normal installation is supposed to also install it as `latexdef` (e.g. using a symlink to `texdef`) in order to allow for quick access to the L^AT_EX format. Further format shortcuts are possible as explained in the installation section.

这个脚本的可执行文件名为 `texdef` (或者可能是 `texdef.pl`)。正常安装也应该将其安装为 `latexdef` (例如使用到 `texdef` 的符号链接), 以便快速访问 L^AT_EX 格式。在安装部分中解释了可能的其他格式快捷方式。

```

texdef [<options>] <commandname> [<commandname> ...]
latexdef [<options>] <commandname> [<commandname> ...]

```

Other program names are possible. See the `tex` option. Command names do not need to start with ‘\’.

其他程序名称也是可能的。请参见 `tex` 选项。命令名称不需要以 ‘\’ 开头。

Options

选项

可以使用以下选项： | The following options can be used:

`--tex <format>`, `-t <format>`

Use given format of TeX: ‘tex’, ‘latex’, ‘context’. Variations of ‘tex’ and ‘latex’, like ‘luatex’, ‘lualatex’, ‘xetex’, ‘xelatex’ are supported. The postfix ‘-dev’ for develop versions of the format is also supported (e.g. ‘latex-dev’). The default is given by the used program name: ‘texdef’ -> ‘tex’, ‘latexdef’ -> ‘latex’, etc.

使用 TeX 的给定格式：‘tex’、‘latex’、‘context’。支持 ‘tex’ 和 ‘latex’ 的变种，例如 ‘luatex’、‘lualatex’、‘xetex’、‘xelatex’。还支持格式开发版本的后缀-dev（例如 latex-dev）。默认值由所使用的程序名称确定：texdef -> tex，latexdef -> latex 等。

`--texoptions <options>`

Call L^AT_EX/T_EX with the given options.

使用给定的选项调用 L^AT_EX/T_EX。

`--source, -s`

Try to show the original source code of the command definition (L).

尝试显示命令定义的原始源代码。(L)

`--value, -v`

Show value of command instead (i.e. `\the\command`).

显示命令的值，而不是命令本身（即 `\the\command`）。

--preamble, -P

Show definition of the command inside the preamble.

显示导言区内的命令定义。

--Environment, -E

Every command name is taken as an environment name. This will show the definition of both `\foo` and `\endfoo` if `foo` is used as command name (L).

每个命令名都被视为一个环境名。如果使用 `foo` 作为命令名，这将显示`\foo` 和 `\endfoo` 的定义 (L)。

--beforeclass, -B

Show definition of the command before `\documentclass`.

显示命令在 `\documentclass` 之前的定义，

--package *<pkg>*, -p *<pkg>*

(M) Load given tex-file, package or module depending on whether ‘`*tex`’, ‘`*latex`’ or ‘`context`’ is used. For LaTeX the *<pkg>* can start with ‘`[<options>]`’ and end with *<pkgname>* or `{<pkgname>}`.

根据使用的是 ‘`*tex`’, ‘`*latex`’ 还是 ‘`context`’, 加载给定的 tex 文件、包或模块。对于 LaTeX, *<pkg>* 可以以 ‘`[<options>]`’ 开头, 并以 *<pkgname>* 或 `{<pkgname>}` 结尾。

--class *<class>*, -c *<class>*

(LaTeX only) Load given class instead of default (‘`article`’). The *<class>* can start with `[<class options>]` and end with *<classname>* or `{<classname>}`.

(仅限 LaTeX) 加载给定的类, 而不是默认的 (‘`article`’)。 *<class>* 可以以 `[<class options>]` 开头, 并以 *<classname>* 或 `{<classname>}` 结尾。

--environment *<env>*, -p *<env>*

(M) Show definition inside the given environment $\langle env \rangle$.

(M) 显示在给定的环境 $\langle env \rangle$ 中的定义。

`--othercode $\langle code \rangle$, -o $\langle code \rangle$`

(M) Add other code into the preamble before the definition is shown. This can be used to e.g. load PGF/TikZ libraries.

(M) 在显示定义之前，将其他代码添加到序言中。这可以用来例如加载 PGF/TikZ 库。

`--before $\langle code \rangle$, -b $\langle code \rangle$`

(M) Place $\langle code \rangle$ before definition is shown. The $\langle code \rangle$ can be arbitray TeX code and doesn't need be be balanced.

(M) 将 $\langle code \rangle$ 放置在定义显示之前。 $\langle code \rangle$ 可以是任意的 TeX 代码，不需要是平衡的¹。

`--after $\langle code \rangle$, -a $\langle code \rangle$`

(M) Place $\langle code \rangle$ after definition is shown. The $\langle code \rangle$ can be arbitray TeX code and doesn't need be be balanced.

(M) 将 $\langle code \rangle$ 放在定义之后显示。 $\langle code \rangle$ 可以是任意的 TeX 代码，不需要是平衡的。

`--find, -f`

Find file where the command sequence was defined (L).

查找命令序列定义所在的文件 (L).

`--Find, -F`

Show full filepath of the file where the command sequence was defined (L).

显示命令序列定义所在文件的完整路径 (L)。

¹译注：“balanced”可以翻译为“平衡的”，在计算机科学中通常表示某种数据结构中左右括号的数量相等，例如在括号匹配的问题中，括号序列是平衡的当且仅当左右括号的数量相等且括号的配对方式正确。

`--list, -l`

List user level command sequences of the given packages (L).

列出给定包的用户级别命令序列 (L)。

`--list-defs, -L`

List user level command sequences and their shorten definitions of the given packages (L).

列出给定包的用户级别命令序列及其简短定义 (L)。

`--list-all, -ll`

List all command sequences of the given packages (L).

列出给定包的所有命令序列 (L)。

`--list-defs-all, -LL`

List all command sequences and their shorten definitions of the given packages (L).

列出给定包的所有命令序列及其简短定义 (L)。

`--ignore-cmds <cs,cs...>, -i`

Ignore the following command sequence(s) in the above lists. (M)

在上述列表中忽略以下命令序列 (M)。

`--ignore-regex <regex...>, -I`

Ignore all command sequences in the above lists which match the given Perl regular expression(s). (M)

在上述列表中忽略与给定 Perl 正则表达式匹配的所有命令序列 (M)。

`--pgf-keys, -k`

Takes commands as `pgfkeys` and displays their definitions. Keys must use the full path but the common ‘.cmd’ prefix is applied.

以`pgfkeys`命令的形式显示它们的定义。键必须使用完整路径，但应用了常见的 ‘.cmd’ 前缀。

`--pgf-Keys, -K`

Takes commands as `pgfkeys` and displays their definitions. Keys must use the full path.

以`pgfkeys`命令的形式显示它们的定义。键必须使用完整路径。

`--version, -V`

If used alone prints version of this script. (L) Together with `-p` or `-c` prints version of LaTeX package(s) or class, respectively.

如果单独使用，打印此脚本的版本。(L) 与 `-p` 或 `-c` 一起使用分别打印 LaTeX 包或类的版本。

`--edit`

Opens the file holding the macro definition. Uses `--Find` and `--source`. If the source definition can not be found the definition is printed as normal instead. (L)

打开保存宏定义的文件。使用 `--Find` 和 `--source`。如果无法找到源定义，则正常打印定义。(L)

`--editor <editor>`

Can be used to set the used editor. If not used the environment variables `TEXDEF_EDITOR`, `EDITOR` and `SELECTED_EDITOR` are read in this order. If none of these are set a list of default editors are tried. The `<editor>` string can include `%f` for the filename, `%n` for the line number and `%%` for a literal `%`. If no `%` is used `+%n %f` is added to the given command.

可用于设置使用的编辑器。如果未使用，将按照此顺序读取环境变量 `TEXDEF_EDITOR`，`EDITOR` 和 `SELECTED_EDITOR`。如果这些都未设置，则尝试使用默认编辑器列表。`<editor>` 字符串可以包括 `%f` 表示文件名，`%n` 表示行号，`%%` 表示文字 `%`。如果未使用 `%`，则给定命令中添加 `+%n %f`。

`--tempdir <directory>`

Use given existing directory for temporary files.

使用给定的现有目录作为临时文件目录。

`--help, -h`

Print this help and quit.

打印此帮助并退出。

Notes:

Long option can be shorten as long the are still unique. Short options can be combined. If the option ‘environment’, ‘before’ and ‘after’ are used together the produced code will be inserted in the given order (reversed order for ‘after’).

(M) = This option can be given multiple times.

(L) = LaTeX only. Requires the packages ‘filehook’ and ‘currfile’.

注:

如果长选项仍然是唯一的, 则可以缩短长选项。短选项可以合并使用。如果选项 “environment”、“before” 和 “after” 一起使用, 则生成的代码将按给定顺序插入 (对于 “after” 则为相反顺序)。

(M) = 可以多次提供此选项。

(L) = 仅适用于 LaTeX。需要 “filehook” 和 “currfile” 包。

2 Installation

安装

The latest official release of the script can be obtained from CTAN under <http://mirrors.ctan.org/support/texdef/texdef.pl>. The latest develop version (which can be unstable!) can be obtained from the source code repository under https://bitbucket.org/martin_scharrer/texdef/src/tip/texdef.pl.

该脚本的最新官方发布版本可在 CTAN 上获取, 网址为<http://mirrors.ctan.org/support/texdef/texdef.pl>。最新的开发版本 (可能不稳定!) 可以在源代码仓库中获取, 网址为https://bitbucket.org/martin_scharrer/texdef/src/tip/texdef.pl。

For installation the script file `texdef.pl` must simply be renamed to `texdef` and be copied to a location suitable for executables, i.e. a directory in the `PATH`, e.g. `/usr/bin` or `/usr/local/bin` for Linux/Unix. The script should be set as *executable*, i.e. `chmod +x texdef.pl` for Linux/Unix. This is not required for MS Windows.

要安装脚本文件`texdef.pl`，只需将其重命名为`texdef`并复制到适合可执行文件的位置，即在Linux/Unix中的目录`PATH`中，例如`/usr/bin`或`/usr/local/bin`。应将脚本设置为可执行，即对于Linux / Unix，应执行`chmod + x texdef.pl`。MS Windows 不需要此操作。

This script can show the definitions of commands with different formats of TeX (`tex`, `etex`, `latex`, `pdftex`, `pdfetex`, `pdflatex`, `xetex`, `xelatex`, `context`, ...). The format can be given using a command line option or over the *script name*, i.e. if the script is called `texdef` it will use `tex`, but called `latexdef` it will use `latex` and so on. The script can be simply copied several times, but creating *symbolic links* to the real script is enough on operation systems/file systems which support this. At least the two variations `texdef` and `latexdef` should be installed.

此脚本可以显示具有不同格式的 TeX 命令（`tex`、`etex`、`latex`、`pdftex`、`pdfetex`、`pdflatex`、`xetex`、`xelatex`、`context`等）的定义。格式可以使用命令行选项或通过脚本名称给出，即如果脚本名为`texdef`，它将使用`tex`，但是称为`latexdef`，它将使用`latex`等。可以简单地复制该脚本多次，但是在支持此操作系统/文件系统上创建符号链接到真实脚本即可。至少应安装两种变体`texdef`和`latexdef`。

Requirements

要求

The `texdef` program is a Perl script which needs a Perl interpreter to work. Informations about installing Perl can be found at <http://www.perl.org/get.html>.

`texdef`程序是一个 Perl 脚本，需要 Perl 解释器才能工作。有关安装 Perl 的信息可以在<http://www.perl.org/get.html>找到。

The script calls a TeX compiler (`tex`, `latex`, ...) to display the definition of commands/macros. Therefore L^AT_EX must also be installed. Informations

about installing L^AT_EX can be found at <http://www.latex-project.org/ftp.html>.

该脚本调用 TeX 编译器 (tex、latex 等) 来显示命令/宏的定义。因此, 必须还安装 L^AT_EX。有关安装 L^AT_EX 的信息可以在<http://www.latex-project.org/ftp.html>找到。

Quick Install Nodes for Linux/Unix

Linux/Unix 快速安装说明

```
cp texdef.pl /usr/local/bin/  
cd /usr/local/bin  
ln -s texdef.pl texdef  
ln -s texdef.pl latexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl etexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl luatexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl lualatexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl pdftexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl pdfplatexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl xetexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl xelatexdef  
ln -s texdef.pl 'some other TeX format of your choice'
```

or use the Makefile (defaults to /usr/local/bin)

或使用 Makefile (默认为 /usr/local/bin)

```
make install INSTALLDIR=/your/path
```

3 Examples

范例

Show the definition of `\chapter` with different classes (article (default), book and scrbook):

展示 `\chapter` 在不同的文类中的定义 (article (默认), book 和 scrbook):

```
latexdef chapter
```

```
latexdef -c book chapter
latexdef -c scrbook chapter
```

Show value of `\textwidth` with different class options:

展示同一文类 book 使用不同的参数, `\textwidth` 值的不同:

```
latexdef -c [a4paper]{book} -v paperwidth
latexdef -c [letter]{book} -v paperwidth
```

Show definition of TikZ's `\draw` outside and inside a `tikzpicture` environment:

展示 TikZ 的 `\draw` 命令, 在环境 `tikzpicture` 外部和内部定义的不同:

```
latexdef -p tikz draw
latexdef -p tikz --env tikzpicture draw
```

Show definition of TikZ's `\draw` inside a node, inside a beamer frame in `handout` mode:

在 beamer 帧中以 `handout` 模式显示 TikZ 的 `\draw` 在节点内的定义:

```
latexdef -c [handout]beamer -p tikz --env frame \
    --env tikzpicture -b '\node {' -a `};' draw
```

List all user level command sequences (macros) defined by the `xspace` LaTeX package:

列出 LaTeX 包 `xspace` 定义的所有用户级命令序列 (宏):

```
latexdef -l -p xspace
```

4 Changelog

更改日志

v1.9 from 2020/09/27

- Added support for develop versions of the formats, e.g. "latex-dev".
添加了对开发版本的格式支持, 例如 "latex-dev"。

v1.8c from 2010/01/15

- Changed path printing format to native format of the used OS (e.g. under Windows file paths now have ‘\’ instead of ‘/’)
将路径打印格式更改为所用操作系统的本机格式（例如，在 Windows 下文件路径现在具有 ‘\’ 而不是 ‘/’）

v1.8a from 2018/03/28

- Further fixes of braces in regexs to avoid “Unescaped left brace in regex is deprecated” warnings or errors.
进一步修复正则表达式中的大括号，以避免出现“在正则表达式中未转义的左大括号已被弃用。”警告或错误。

v1.8 from 2018/03/25

- Added “dvitex” and “dvilatex” as formats. These will set DVI mode on “tex” or “latex”.
添加了“dvitex”和“dvilatex”作为格式。这些将在“tex”或“latex”上设置 DVI 模式。
- Escaped further braces in regexs to avoid warnings or errors.
在正则表达式中进一步转义大括号，以避免警告或错误。
- Added option “-texoptions” to allow the passing of compiler options for special cases.
添加了选项“-texoptions”，以允许传递编译器选项以应对特殊情况。

v1.7c from 2017/12/09

- Fixed ‘Unescaped left brace in regex is deprecated’ warning. Thanks goes to Paulo Cereda <cereda.paulo@gmail.com> for providing the patch.
修复了“Unescaped left brace in regex is deprecated”警告。感谢 Paulo Cereda cereda.paulo@gmail.com 提供补丁。

v1.7b from 2012/05/15

- Added support for `\chardef`, `\countdef`, `\dimendef`, `\mathchardef`, `\myskip`, `\skipdef` and `\toksdef`.
添加了对 `\chardef`、`\countdef`、`\dimendef`、`\mathchardef`、`\myskip`、`\skipdef` 和 `\toksdef` 的支持。
- Added support for `\newbox`, `\newcount`, `\newdimen`, `\newif`, `\newinsert`, `\newread`, `\newskip`, `\newtoks`, `\newwrite`.
添加了对 `\newbox`、`\newcount`、`\newdimen`、`\newif`、`\newinsert`、`\newread`、`\newskip`、`\newtoks`、`\newwrite` 的支持。
- Added support for `\newif` and `\newcount`.
添加了对 `\newif` 和 `\newcount` 的支持。
- Changed internal processing order to put more frequently used elements first.
更改了内部处理顺序，将更常用的元素放在前面。

v1.7a from 2012/05/08

- Fix for currfile v0.6.
修复了 currfile v0.6 的问题。

v1.7 from 2012/05/07

- Changed “-help” to return status code 0.
将 “-help” 更改为返回状态代码 0。
- Changed Windows default editor to texworks. Fixed If-statement.
将 Windows 默认编辑器更改为 texworks。修复了 If 语句。
- Fixed bug which reported name of included subpackages.
修复了报告包含子包名称的错误。
- Added option “-edit”.
添加了选项 “-edit”。

- Added “-editor” option and better editor handling.
添加了 “-editor” 选项和更好的编辑器处理方式。
- Added variable substitution for editor.
添加了对编辑器的变量替换。
- Added support for “TEXDEF_EDITOR” variable. Added Mac “open” command.
添加了对 “TEXDEF_EDITOR” 变量的支持。添加了 Mac “open” 命令。
- Fixed for behaviour when -s is used (correct name in message; do not follow protected macros etc.)
当使用 -s 时，修复行为（在消息中正确显示名称；不跟随受保护的宏等）。

v1.6 from 2012/05/02

- Changed implementation of -E option to work better with new environment source code.
更改 -E 选项的实现，以便更好地与新环境源代码协同工作。
- Added code to detect environment source definitions.
添加代码以检测环境源定义。
- Added -E option.
添加 -E 选项。
- Changed “flavour” to “format”.
将 “flavour” 更改为 “format”。
- Added support for `\let`.
添加对`\let`的支持。
- Added fallback for when the source code can not be found. Added support for -F with “latex.ltx”.
当找不到源代码时添加回退。添加对带有 “latex.ltx” 的 -F 的支持

v1.5 from 2012/04/29

- Added experimental `-source` option to show source code of the definitions.
实验性地增加了 `-source` 选项，以显示定义的源代码。
- Script now works correctly under MS Windows.
脚本现在可以在 MS Windows 下正确工作。

v1.4 from 2011/07/28

- Added `-F` option to display file path.
增加了显示文件路径的 `-F` 选项。
- Added basic support for pdfkeys using `-k` and `-K` options.
增加了对使用 `-k` 和 `-K` 选项的 pdfkeys 的基本支持。
- Added `-V` option to print version numbers of LaTeX packages or classes.
添加了 `-V` 选项，用于打印 LaTeX 包或类的版本号。
- Added `'-tempdir'` option to specify the location of the temporary files.
Useful for debugging.
增加了 `'-tempdir'` 选项，用于指定临时文件的位置。对调试很有用。