

**NAME**

**bundledoc** – bundle all the files needed by a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document

**SYNOPSIS**

```
bundledoc [--version] [--help] [--noverbose] [--texfile=file] [--directory=directory] [--manifest=file]
[--nokeepdirs] [--config=file] .dep file
```

**DESCRIPTION**

**bundledoc** is a post-processor for the **snapshot** package that bundles together all the classes, packages, and files needed to build a given L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document. It reads the *.dep* file that **snapshot** produces, finds each of the files mentioned therein, and packages them into a single archive file (e.g., a *.tar.gz* file), suitable for moving across systems, transmitting to a colleague, etc.

As the simplest example possible, consider a L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file called, say, *hello.tex*:

```
\RequirePackage{snapshot}           % Needed by bundledoc
\documentclass[11pt]{article}

\begin{document}
Hello, world!
\end{document}
```

The `\RequirePackage{snapshot}` causes a *hello.dep* file to be produced. When **bundledoc** is then given *hello.dep* as an argument, it locates the dependent files — *snapshot.sty*, *article.cls*, and *size11.clo* — and bundles them into a single archive file, along with *hello.tex* and a *MANIFEST* file (described in the **OPTIONS** section, below).

**OPTIONS**

In the following descriptions, *somefile* refers to the name of your main L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X document (no extension).

**bundledoc** requires the name of the dependency file produced by **snapshot** (normally *somefile.dep*). The following options may also be given:

**--version**

Output the **bundledoc** script’s version number. This overrides all the remaining options.

**--help**

Give a brief usage message. This overrides all of the remaining options.

**--[no]verbose**

(default: `noverbose`)

**bundledoc** normally does not output anything except error messages. With `--verbose`, it outputs copious status messages.

**--texfile=main.tex file**

(default: *somefile.tex*)

**snapshot**’s dependency file does not list the main L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X file (the one that gets passed to **latex**). In order for **bundledoc** to find and bundle that file, **bundledoc** assumes it has the same name as the **snapshot** dependency file but with a *.tex* extension. If this is not the case, then use `--texfile` to specify the correct filename.

**--directory=directory within the tar file**

(default: *somefile*)

When **bundledoc** creates an archive (e.g., a *.tar* or *.zip* file) containing the document’s files, it puts all of them in a directory, to avoid cluttering the current directory with files. If the given dependency file is called *somefile.dep*, then the resulting archive will, by default, store all the dependent files in a *somefile* directory. To change the directory name, use the `--directory` option.

**--manifest=manifest file**

(default: *MANIFEST*)

In addition to the dependent files, **bundledoc** includes in the tar file one extra file called, by default, “*MANIFEST*”. *MANIFEST* is a text file that lists the `keepdirs` filenames of all the dependencies. To change the filename from “*MANIFEST*” to something else, use the `--manifest` option. As a special case, `--manifest=""` tells **bundledoc** not to include a manifest file at all.

**--[no]keepdirs** (default: nokeepdirs)

Normally, the tar file **bundledoc** produces contains a single directory, in which all the dependent files lie. If `--keepdirs` is specified, all the dependent files are stored with their keepdirs pathnames. For example, if the *somefile* document depends on *somefile.tex*, *article.cls*, and *snapshot.sty*, *somefile.tar.gz* will normally contain the following files:

- *somefile/somefile.tex*
- *somefile/article.cls*
- *somefile/snapshot.sty*
- *somefile/MANIFEST*

However, `--keepdirs` will cause *somefile.tar.gz* to contain the following sorts of filenames instead:

- *home/me/mydocs/somefile.tex*
- *usr/share/localtexmf/tex/latex/base/article.cls*
- *usr/share/localtexmf/tex/latex/snapshot/snapshot.sty*

`--directory` is not used when `--keepdirs` is in effect. In addition, no manifest file is written to the tar file, as it contains redundant information.

**--config=configuration file** (default: <none>)

The `--config` option is used to point **bundledoc** to the appropriate configuration (*.cfg*) file for your T<sub>E</sub>X distribution and operating system. **bundledoc** comes with a few configuration files, and it's easy to write more. See the CONFIGURATION FILES section (below) for a description of the configuration file format.

## CONFIGURATION FILES

### Format

Configuration files follow a fairly simple format. Lines beginning with # are comments. Blank lines are ignored. All other lines are of the form:

```
variable: value
```

The current version of **bundledoc** recognizes the following variables:

### **bundle**

The command to use to bundle a set of files into a single archive file

### **sink**

The affix to a command to discard its output

### **find**

The command to find a file within the T<sub>E</sub>X tree(s).

Values that are too long for one line can be split across multiple lines by using \ as the line-continuation symbol.

There are two environment variables that **bundledoc** makes available for use by configuration-file commands: BDBASE, which is set to *somefile* (as in the OPTIONS section), and BDINPUTS, which is set to a space-separated list of files that a command is to operate upon. That is, when the command associated with **bundle** is running, BDINPUTS contains the list of all the files that are to be archived. In contrast, when the command associated with **find** is running, BDINPUTS contains the name of the file to search for.

## Examples

The following configuration file parallels **bundledoc**'s default values of the various configuration-file variables, which represents a kpathsea-based T<sub>E</sub>X distribution running on a generic Unix system, which doesn't necessarily have any of the GNU tools, such as **gzip** or GNU **tar**:

```
# "Default" configuration file
# By Scott Pakin <pakin@uiuc.edu>

bundle: (tar -cvf - $BDINPUTS | compress > $BDBASE.tar.Z)
sink:   > /dev/null 2>&1
find:   kpsewhich -programe=latex $BDINPUTS
```

The parentheses in the `bundle:` line tell the Unix shell to run the command in a subshell. This is to make the `sink:` affix work properly (i.e., so there aren't two `>`'s in the same command).

Notice how the commands treat `BDBASE` and `BDINPUTS` like any other environment variables in a Unix shell, using `$` to take their value. Other operating systems use different conventions for referring to environment variables. For instance, a configuration file for a Windows-based T<sub>E</sub>X distribution would use `%BDBASE%` and `%BDINPUTS%` instead.

The value for `sink:` is specific to an operating system. The value for `find:` is specific to a T<sub>E</sub>X distribution. `bundle:` is where the most opportunity for customization lies. You can use `bundle:` to specify your favorite archive format. For example, you can produce a shar file on Unix with something like:

```
bundle: (shar --archive-name="$BDBASE" $BDINPUTS > $BDBASE.sh)
```

or a CAB file on Microsoft Windows with something like:

```
bundle: cabarc -r -p N %BDBASE%.cab %BDINPUTS%
```

## FILES

The user must have previously installed *snapshot.sty* and used it to produce a dependency file for his document. Besides that, the set of external files needed by **bundledoc** is system-specific and depends on the configuration file used. (See the CONFIGURATION FILES section, above.)

**bundledoc** currently comes with two configuration files:

### *tetex.cfg*

Configuration file for t<sub>E</sub>X systems. t<sub>E</sub>X is a kpathsea-based T<sub>E</sub>X distribution that runs under Unix. *tetex.cfg* assumes you have **gzip** and uses it to produce a *.tar.gz* archive file. The configuration file has **bundledoc** use **kpsewhich** to find L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X files.

### *miktex.cfg*

Configuration file for MikT<sub>E</sub>X systems. MikT<sub>E</sub>X is a popular T<sub>E</sub>X distribution for Microsoft Windows. *miktex.cfg* assumes you have **zip** and uses it to produce a *.zip* archive file. The configuration file has **bundledoc** use the rather nonstandard **initexmf** to find L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X files.

## NOTES

### Issues When Running Under Microsoft Windows

First, because **bundledoc** is a Perl script, you should do one of the following to run it under Windows:

- `perl bundledoc`

- Rename *bundledoc* to *bundledoc.pl* and run `bundledoc.pl`. (This is assuming you have a file association set up for *.pl*.)
- Run the **pl2bat** script (if you have it) to convert *bundledoc* to *bundledoc.bat*, then run `bundledoc`.

Second, Windows uses a multi-rooted filesystem (i.e., multiple drive letters). I wouldn't be surprised if bad things were to happen if the files to be bundled are scattered across drives. In addition, Windows supports "UNC" filenames, which have no drive letter at all, just a machine and share name. UNC filenames are also untested waters for **bundledoc**. Be careful!

### Testing Status

I have tested **bundledoc** only with Perl v5.6.0 and only on the following platforms:

- Linux +  $\text{t}\epsilon\text{T}\text{E}\text{X}$
- Windows NT +  $\text{M}\text{i}\text{K}\text{T}\text{E}\text{X}$
- Solaris + ??? (something kpathsea-based)

It is my hope that **bundledoc** works on many more platforms than those. I tried to make the program itself fairly independent of the operating system; only the configuration files should have to change to run **bundledoc** on a different system.

### Future Work

I'd like **bundledoc** to work on as wide a variety of  $\text{T}\text{E}\text{X}$  distributions as possible. If your platform is significantly different from the ones listed in the Testing Status section (e.g., if you're running MacOS) and you need to create a substantially different configuration file from *tetex.cfg* and *miktex.cfg*, please send it to me at the address listed in the AUTHOR section so I can include it in a future version of **bundledoc**. (I make no promises, though).

Once **bundledoc** works on all the major operating systems and  $\text{T}\text{E}\text{X}$  distributions, it would be really convenient if I could get **bundledoc** to detect the platform it's running on and automatically select an appropriate configuration file.

Finally, it would be handy for **bundledoc** to include fonts in the archive file. At a minimum, it should include *.tfm* files, but it would be even better if it included *.mf*, *.pfb*, *.tff*, and other common font formats, as well.

### SEE ALSO

*gzip* (1), *kpsewhich* (1), *latex* (1), *perl* (1), *zip* (1), the **snapshot** documentation

### AUTHOR

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