

# TKES — L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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Building  $\text{\LaTeX}$  documents

Typical compilation procedure for `glossaries_and_biblatex_example.tex`:

```
1 target=glossaries_and_biblatex_example
2 pdflatex $target.tex &&\ # first run creates auxiliary files
3 biber $target &&\ # programs process auxiliary files
4 makeglossaries $target &&\ # e.g., for bibliography or glossaries
5 pdflatex $target.tex &&\ # second, third, ... run processes
6 pdflatex $target.tex # output of external programs
```

- many packages work with external programs (biblatex, glossaries, ...)
- number of runs depends on the `\documentclass` and the `\usepackage`'s
- latexmk automatically decides what programs to run

# latexmk — an example

*# synopsis*

```
latexmk [OPTIONS] [FILE ...]
```

*# example*

```
latexmk -pdf glossaries_and_biblatex_example.tex
```

- -pdf to produce a PDF file
- -pvc to continuously watch all changes source files
- -c to delete all auxiliary files

- latexmk can be configured with a perl script
- placeholders

`%S` source file of compilation

`%R` basename of the `%S` or value of `-jobname`

`%...` ...many more

```
_____ .latexmkrc _____  
1 $pdf_mode = 4; # use the `lualatex` command to generate pdfs  
2 $lualatex = 'lualatex --shell-escape -interaction=batchmode %0 %S';  
3  
4 @default_files = ('main.tex', '*_example.tex');  
5  
6 $clean_ext = 'fls snm nav bbl bcf run tdo fdb_latexmk auxlock';  
7 $clean_ext .= ' ' . '_minted-%R/* _minted-%R'; # aux files of minted
```

- `\documentclass[draft]{...}`
- `\usepackage{showframe}`
- `\usepackage[babel, final]{microtype}`
- see `debugging_example.tex`

“Lint, or a linter, is a static code analysis tool used to flag programming errors, bugs, stylistic errors and suspicious constructs.”

— Wikipedia: Lint (software)

- available for almost all major programming languages
- chktex can be used for L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X
- many IDEs easily integrate installed linters
- greatly enhance the learning-by-doing approach

## chktex — an example

*# synopsis*

```
chktex [OPTIONS] FILE1 FILE2 ...
```

*# example*

```
chktex -v0 chktex_example.tex
```

- proper parenthesis matching
- proper usage of ellipsis commands
- proper spacing for references and abbreviations
- ...
- disable warning <N> in a line with: `% chktex <N>`
- disable warning <N> in a file with: `% chktex-file <N>`



Using `--shell-escape`

# What is `--shell-escape`

- option passed to a tex compiler (`pdflatex`, `lualatex`, ...) or `latexmk`
- allows to run external programs from within the tex compiler
- three examples here
  - `minted`
  - `pythontex`
  - external option of `pgfplots`
- see `.latexmkrc` for an automatic setups

## minted — beautiful syntax highlighting

```
minted_example.tex
1 \documentclass{beamer}
2
3 \usepackage{minted}
4
5 \begin{document}
6 \begin{frame}[fragile]
7   \inputminted[%
8     label=minted\_example.tex,%
9     frame=single,%
10    ]{latex}{minted\_example.tex}
11 \end{frame}
12 \end{document}
```

...this is funny

- pythontex runs arbitrary python code with `\py{...}`
- redirects stdout to the .tex file
- example: Did you know that `\(6 + 3*12 = \py{6 + 3*12}\)`?  
yields: “Did you know that  $6 + 3 * 12 = 42$ ?”
- see `pythontex_example.tex` for a more interesting example

- `\tikzexternalize` to enable
- name externalfiles with `\tikzsetnextfilename`
- externalized images are shared if named
- see `externalize_example.tex`

