NAME

perltex - enable LaTeX macros to be defined in terms of Perl code

SYNOPSIS

perltex [--help] [--latex=program] [--[no]safe] [--permit=feature] [--makesty] [latex options]

DESCRIPTION

LaTeX — through the underlying TeX typesetting system — produces beautifully typeset documents but has a macro language that is difficult to program. In particular, support for complex string manipulation is largely lacking. Perl is a popular general-purpose programming language whose forte is string manipulation. However, it has no typesetting capabilities whatsoever.

Clearly, Perl's programmability could complement LaTeX's typesetting strengths. **perltex** is the tool that enables a symbiosis between the two systems. All a user needs to do is compile a LaTeX document using **perltex** instead of **latex**. (**perltex** is actually a wrapper for **latex**, so no **latex** functionality is lost.) If the document includes a \usepackage{perltex} in its preamble, then \perlnewcommand and \perlrenewcommand macros will be made available. These behave just like LaTeX's \newcommand and \renewcommand except that the macro body contains Perl code instead of LaTeX code.

OPTIONS

perltex accepts the following command-line options:

--help

Display basic usage information.

--latex=program

Specify a program to use instead of **latex**. For example, --latex=pdflatex would typeset the given document using **pdflatex** instead of ordinary **latex**.

--[no]safe

Enable or disable sandboxing. With the default of **—safe**, **perltex** executes the code from a \perlnewcommand or \perlrenewcommand macro within a protected environment that prohibits "unsafe" operations such as accessing files or executing external programs. Specifying **—nosafe** gives the LaTeX document *carte blanche* to execute any arbitrary Perl code, including that which can harm the user's files. See Safe for more information.

--permit=feature

Permit particular Perl operations to be performed. The **--permit** option, which can be specified more than once on the command line, enables finer-grained control over the **perltex** sandbox. See Opcode for more information.

--makesty

Generate a LaTeX style file called *noperltex.sty*. Replacing the document's \usepackage{perltex} line with \usepackage{noperltex} produces the same output but does not require PerlTeX, making the document suitable for distribution to people who do not have PerlTeX installed. The disadvantage is that *noperltex.sty* is specific to the document that produced it. Any changes to the document's PerlTeX macro definitions or macro invocations necessitates rerunning **perltex** with the **--makesty** option.

These options are then followed by whatever options are normally passed to **latex** (or whatever program was specified with --latex), including, for instance, the name of the *.tex* file to

compile.

EXAMPLES

In its simplest form, **perltex** is run just like **latex**:

perltex myfile.tex

To use pdflatex instead of regular latex, use the --latex option:

perltex --latex=pdflatex myfile.tex

If LaTeX gives a "trapped by operation mask" error and you trust the *.tex* file you're trying to compile not to execute malicious Perl code (e.g., because you wrote it yourself), you can disable **perltex**'s safety mechansisms with **—nosafe**:

perltex --nosafe myfile.tex

The following command gives documents only **perltex**'s default permissions (:browse) plus the ability to open files and invoke the time command:

```
perltex --permit=:browse --permit=:filesys_open
--permit=time myfile.tex
```

ENVIRONMENT

perltex honors the following environment variables:

PERLTEX

Specify the filename of the LaTeX compiler. The LaTeX compiler defaults to "latex". The PERLTEX environment variable overrides this default, and the --latex command-line option (see "OPTIONS") overrides that.

FILES

While compiling *jobname.tex*, **perltex** makes use of the following files:

jobname.lgpl

log file written by Perl; helpful for debugging Perl macros

jobname.topl

information sent from LaTeX to Perl

jobname.frpl

information sent from Perl to LaTeX

jobname.tfpl

"flag" file whose existence indicates that jobname.topl contains valid data

jobname.ffpl

"flag" file whose existence indicates that jobname.frpl contains valid data

jobname.dfpl

"flag" file whose existence indicates that jobname.ffpl has been deleted

noperltex-#.tex

file generated by noperltex.sty for each PerlTeX macro invocation

NOTES

perltex's sandbox defaults to what Opcode calls ":browse".

SEE ALSO

latex (1), *pdflatex* (1), *perl* (1), *Safe* (3pm), *Opcode* (3pm)

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