

vpp View and (selectively) Print PDF and PostScript

doc generated from the script with `gendoc`

bash script, version=3.06

Synopsis

```
vpp [options] [file]
```

Options:

<code>-h,--help</code>	print a help message and exit
<code>-H,--Help</code>	print print full documentation via less and exit
<code>-V,--version</code>	print version and exit
<code>-b,--batch</code>	run in batch using STRING for print command
<code>--view</code>	view the document (this is the default)
<code>--noview</code>	do not view the document
<code>--viewer</code>	specifies the pdf viewer to use
<code>--print</code>	offer printing interaction (this is the default)
<code>--noprint</code>	do not offer printing interaction
<code>-p,--printer</code>	print to printer named STRING
<code>-d,--doublesided</code>	printer is doublesided
<code>-v,--verbose</code>	be verbose
<code>--noverbose</code>	don't be verbose (this is the default)
<code>-r,--rc</code>	use STRING as an rc file
<code>--norc</code>	before handling the options, don't read the <code>~/vpprc</code> file

Description

vpp is a Bash script that displays a PDF or PostScript document (after conversion to PDF) using `xpdf`, `gv`, or any other PDF viewer of your choice. The user can use the viewer to print the document or, alternatively, leave the viewer and use **vpp**'s facilities to print selected pages to a one- or two-sided hardcopy or an A5-booklet: see the section *Page selection* for the details. Instead of printing your selections, you can also save them into PDF files.

If `file` is specified with a `.ps` or a `.pdf` extension, **vpp** will simply use that `file`. Otherwise, **vpp** will look for `file.pdf`, `file.ps`, and `file`, in that order, and will use the first existing file. If `file` lacks, standard input is used.

In any case, the first few characters *in* the file determine whether it is treated as a PDF or as a PostScript file.

vpp has four possible exit values:

- 0 OK
- 1 error
- 2 edit, which is a signal to the calling program that a new edit session is at order; this is used by `mk`.
- 3 re-compile; this is used by `mk`

Dependencies

<code>kpsewhich</code>	from <code>texlive</code>
<code>pdflatex</code>	from <code>texlive</code>
<code>pdfpages.sty</code>	from <code>texlive</code>
<code>pdfinfo</code>	from <code>poppler-utils</code>
<code>ps2pdf</code>	from <code>ghostscript</code>
<code>texi2dvi</code>	version 1.152 or greater, from <code>texinfo</code>
<code>mktemp</code>	from <code>coreutils</code>
<code>readlink</code>	from <code>coreutils</code>

getopt from util-linux
lpr from cups-bsd
lpoptions,lpstat from cups-client

file,less

Options

vpp comes with several options. Before evaluating any options, **vpp** will try to read the user rc-file, `~/.vpprc`, where you can set defaults for most options, by assigning values to variable named after the long form of the options. For example:

```
printer=k550 doublesided=true
```

sets the printer to the printer named `k550` and tells that it can print `doublesided`. This is equivalent to calling **vpp** with:

```
--printer=k550 --doublesided
```

These are the variables that can be set in `~/.vpprc`:

`batch` (string) sets the `--batch` option
`print` (true or false) sets printing interaction on of off
`printer` (string) sets the `--printer` option
`doublesided` (true or false) sets the `--doublesided` option
`verbose` (true or false) sets the `--verbose` option
`view` (true or false) sets viewing on or off
`viewer` (string) set the viewer; arguments may be added; example:
 `viewer='acroread -geometry 1450x1150+0+0'`
 You should use a basename here, i.e. the name of the viewer
 should contain no slashes, and it should be in your PATH.

`--help` Prints synopsis, then quits.
`--Help` Prints this documentation, *via* less.
`--version` Prints version, then quits.
`--verbose` Prints messages about the progress **vpp** is making. Can be reverted
 with `--noverbose`.
`--rc=rc-file` Read the specified `rc-file` before processing, but after any other
 rc files. The contents of this rc-file will override previously specified
 options, but they will overridden in turn by options following it.
`--norc` prevents reading the user rc-file.
`--batch=string` Prevents the `-print` option to interrogate the user about pages to
 be printed. Instead the document is printed according to the
 mandatory `string`. Also sets viewing off. Thus the command
 `vpp -batch '2-3 x3' test.pdf`
 prints 3 copies of pages 2 and 3 of `test.pdf` without viewing.
`--print` Present the print prompt. This is the default. Can be reverted with
 `--noprint`, normally used to suppress the print prompt, for
 example when using **vpp** from other scripts that generate PDF or
 PostScript documents that have only to be displayed or printed
 without even being displayed.
`--view` Run the file viewer. This is the default. Can be reverted with

`--noview`, normally used to suppress starting the viewer, for example when using **vpp** from other scripts that generate PDF or PostScript documents that have only to be printed.

`--printer=key`

Specifies the printer to be used instead of the system default printer. This script defines an associative array containing no printers at all, so by default, the system defined printer is used, and it is supposed to have no doublesided facilities, see the `--doublesided` option. You can however define your own set of printers in the `~/vpprc` file, by re-defining the variable `printers`, using the names of the printers as keys, and the corresponding values as true or false, depending on whether the printer can print doublesided or not. For example, if you have a doublesided printer named *color* and a singlesided printer called *bw*, you could defined the `printers` variable as follows:

```
printers=( [bw]=false [color]=true )
printer=color
```

Of course, the printers named *bw* and *color* must be known to your system.

`--doublesided`

Tells that the printer is able, and configured, to do doublesided printing.

`--viewer=key`

Specifies the viewer to use. This script defines an associative array `viewers` containing 4 viewers as follows:

```
viewers=( [xp]=xpdf [ev]=evince [gv]=gv [ac]=acroread )
```

and the viewer is set to `xp` by default. However, you can define your own set of viewers in the `~/vpprc` file; for example:

```
viewers=(
[xp]="xpdf -g 970x1050+0+0 -font 8x13bold -z page -cont"
[ac]="acroread -geometry 850x890+0+0"
[ev]="evince --fullscreen --presentation"
)
viewer=xp
```

Page selection

When you select the `--print` option, and you did not also use the `--batch` option, **vpp** interrogates you about the pages you want to print. To that end the following prompt appears:

```
vpp command (? for help):
```

upon typing `?` or `h`, **vpp** displays examples of possible commands:

Command Examples:

```
5          to print page 5
5-         to print pages 5 through the end
5-7        to print pages 5, 6 and 7
7-5 ox     write the same pages, in reversed order, to x.pdf
-7         to print the first 7 pages
5-7,19-    to print pages 5, 6, 7 and 19 through the end
a          to print the whole document
-          to print the whole document
a x3       to print 3 copies of the document
x3         the same
5 x3       to print 3 copies of page 5
t          print the whole document twosided
t 2-       print twosided starting at page 2
b          to print the whole document as an a5 size booklet
b -12      to print the first 12 pages as an a5 size booklet
```

Other commands:

```
e          (if called by mk) edit the tex source and rerun mk
c          (if called by mk) rerun mk
v          (re)view the ps/pdf file
w          list errors and warnings from the log file
```

```

oxyz    send pdf output to file xyz.pdf instead of printer
pxyz    print to printer xyz
dx      tell vpp printer is doublesided (x=t) or singlesided (x=f)
h       display this help
?       display this help
q       quit

```

With these descriptions, no further explanation should be necessary, except for the following:

When twosided (t) or booklet (b) printing is selected, printing will be performed in two shifts, one for the front side and one for the backside. Between the shifts, another prompt appears:

```
printer ready? then turn stack and type return
```

You will have to arrange your printer such that, with the printed sides up, the first page printed will be at the bottom of the stack, and the last page printed will be on top. Normally you will then have your output come out the back of your printer. *Turn the stack* then means: rotate it over the long side of the paper and feed it back into the printer for the other side to be printed.

When you use the `oxyz` subcommand, your selection will not be printed but instead will be saved in a PDF file named `xyz.pdf`. When you use a `t` or `b` selection, you will not, of course, be prompted to turn the paper stack. Instead, the odd and even pages of your selection will be saved in separate PDF files, `xyz_odd.pdf` and `xyz_even.pdf`.

Environment

Two environment variables may be useful in scripts using `vpp`:

```

VPPOUTDIR    The directory where PDF files generated with the o command will
              be saved; the default is the working directory.
VPPCHECKSAVED If non-empty, vpp will check on exit that the inspected file
              has been saved into a pdf file and will issue a warning if it hasn't.

```

Examples

Since `vpp` can read from standard input, it can be used to print (parts of) manpages. This example (we assume a printer which cannot print double sided) prints the full `ls` manpage first, followed by an A5 booklet of the first 8 pages:

```

$ man -t ls | vpp # (xpdf shows preview and is left with q)
vpp command (? for help): a
vpp command (? for help): b 1-8
printer ready? then turn pack over the long side and type enter (^D skips)
vpp command (? for help): q
$

```

If you don't need a preview, because you have seen the man page already, you can print it immediately as an A5 booklet with:

```
$ man -t ls | vpp --batch=b
```

or, to make an A5 booklet of the first 8 pages:

```
$ man -t ls |vpp --batch='-8 b'
```

If you just want to save a PDF copy of the man page, you can say:

```
$ man -t ls |vpp -b ols
```

Some PDF-documents, like the CVS manual (`cv.pdf`), have their Table of Contents in their back instead of behind the title page. You can use `vpp` to rearrange such documents:

```
$ vpp --batch='1,2,153-160,3-152 ocv.pdf' cv.pdf
```

This overwrites the input document. Note that any links in the file will get broken, so that is only useful for documents that have to be printed. It would have been more sensible in this case to say:

```
$ vpp --batch=b 1,2,153-160,3-152' cvs
```

which prints the reordered document as an A5 booklet without replacing it. You can even print or output page ranges in reverse order:

```
$ vpp --batch='12-1 otest' cvs.pdf
```

Changes

Changes with respect to version 3.00:

- streamlined testing for needed externals

Author and copyright

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Functions used:

check_needs

```
parameters: -  
description: Verify the availability of executables and tex files  
globals set: -  
globals used: neededex neededtx  
returns: 1 if something is missing, 0 otherwise
```

find_viewer

```
parameters: -  
description: Find pdf viewer  
globals set: viewer  
globals used: viewer viewers  
returns: 0
```

handle_options

```
parameters: the script's arguments  
description: Handles the options  
globals set: batch doublsided input mk print printer rc verbose view viewer writeto  
globals used: rc  
returns: 1 on error, 0 otherwise
```

find_pdf

```
parameters: -  
description: Find the input and provide a pdf-copy;  
If vpp had no file argument, standard input is used.  
If the argument has one of the extensions .pdf, .ps or .eps, or  
any uppercase variant, that file is used.  
Any other argument is used as such, if the file exists or, if not,  
a .pdf, PDF, PS, .ps, .eps or .EPS extension is added and the  
first existing file is used.
```

globals set: log tempdir
globals used: input
returns: 1 if no input is found, 0 otherwise.

pdfproperties

parameters: -
description: Find page width, page height and the number of pages in the input file
globals set: height pagecount width
globals used: height pagecount width
returns: 0

ask

parameters: -
description: Prompt for a command, return the command in com
globals set: com
globals used: com prompt
returns: 0

printhelp

parameters: -
description: Print help for vpp-commands and show which viewer and printer are active.
globals set: -
globals used: Com Nor doublesided mk viewer viewers
returns: 0

ask_selection

parameters: zero to many user commands
description: Interact with user, specifying pages to be printed or exported as pdf, or to re-view the pdf or (if called from mk) re-edit the tex-source. If called with arguments (caused by vpp's --batch option) executes those.
globals set: booklet com doublesided lpropt output output printer saved selection twosided viewer
globals used: Err Nor VPPCHECKSAVED War booklet com compileexit editexit output pagecount printers saved selection twosided viewers
returns: 0

wait_for_printer

parameters: -
description: Wait for user typing `enter`, signalling that the printer is ready for next job. `^D` instead skips further output.
globals set: -
globals used: -
returns: 0

printout

parameters: -
description: Print selected pages or output them to pdf.
Calls doselection for the actual output.
globals set: selection
globals used: writeto batch booklet doublesided output selection twosided
returns: 0

read_rc

parameters: -
description: If --rc was used, source its argument;
otherwise, execute ~/.\${myname}rc if it exists
globals set: -
globals used: HOME myname rc
returns: 0

doselection

parameters: 1: (empty) if all pages of the selection are to be printed,
"odd" if only the odd pages,
"even" if only the even pages to be printed
description: Make a selection of pdf pages and print it or output it to pdf file.
globals set: selection
globals used: Err Nor War booklet height lpr lpropt output printer
selection verbose width
returns: 0

check_printers

parameters: -
description: Check if any printers are installed. If not, warn the user.
If there are system printers, and the user has defined printers in
his rc file, verify that those are known to the system.
If he did not, use the system-known printers, single-sided.
If the user defined a default printer in his rc file, check it
similarly. If OK, set it with lpoptions, silently.
If the rc file sets no default printer, use the system default; if
there is no system default set it to the first available printer, and
warn the user.
globals set: printers printer doublesided
globals used: printers printer
returns: -