

# Rediscovering LaTeX

January 05, 2012

I first used [LaTeX](#) while an intern at a very old-school software company that ran only unix workstations. When I needed to write a letter (that had to be printed on paper and signed, for some bureaucratic task), I was told "try this". At first, the idea of writing in [markup](#), then compiling it to get final document seemed strange, but I quickly came to love using it. Pretty soon, anything that I used to do in [Word](#) I would do in LaTeX instead. I got away from it entirely these last few years, as most things that used to require a printed letter or memo have succumbed to email, web forms, and the like. But recently I had the need again, for a new project, and thought: why not? The only difference now is that instead of printing to paper, I would be sending pdf files by email. Fortunately, the [Ghostscript ps2pdf](#) utility makes that simple, and it was already installed on my computer. Likewise, LaTeX itself was already installed and available, thanks to the [TeX Live package](#). The only remaining annoyance was all the commands I needed to run for each document:

```
$ latex test.tex
$ dvips test.dvi
$ ps2pdf test.ps
```

and, to clean-up all the intermediate files those commands generated:

```
$ rm test.aux test.dvi test.log test.ps
```

So I wrote this [latex2pdf](#) shell script:

```
#!/bin/sh

if [ $# -ne 1 ]
then
    echo "usage: latex2pdf.sh [file(.tex)]"
else
    # split $1 on / to get the path and filename
    path=`echo ${1%/*}`
    file=`echo ${1##*/}`
    if [ $path = $file ]
    then
        path=`pwd`
    fi

    # check if the file already has the .tex ext
    suffix=`echo $file | grep ".tex$" | wc -l`
    if [ $suffix -eq 0 ]
    then
        f=`echo "$file.tex"`
    else
        f=`echo "$file"`
    fi

    # define the filename base string w/o the .tex ext
    # (what the .aux, .dvi., .ps, .log files will be named)
    s=`echo "$f" | sed -e 's/\.tex$//'`

    # compile the .tex file and convert to pdf
    latex "$path/$f"
    dvips "$s.dvi"
    ps2pdf "$s.ps"
    rm -f "$s.aux"
    rm -f "$s.dvi"
    rm -f "$s.log"
    rm -f "$s.ps"
fi
```

Now, with a single command, I can build and view the result immediately:

```
$ ./latex2pdf.sh test.tex; xpdf test.pdf &
```

Who needs [WYSIWYG](#)?