

Recent developments (of the infra structure)

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Japan TEX User Meeting, Kyoto

27 October 2012



Overview

multi-layered updmap

- what does updmap do
- previous and new operation modes
- transition and recommendations
- ▶ updmap-setup-kanji

multi repository support for TEX Live Manager

- background
- operation mode: adding, pinning
- restrictions and caveats



What does updmap do?

font map definition maps a TEX internal name to an external font with optional additional transformations

font map file a collection of font map definitions, normally one per 'package' collecting all fonts shipped by that package

updmap config file list of font map files (and some options)
generated files updmap generates configuration files for various
output drivers (dvips, pdftex, dvipdfmx, pxdvi)



Previous operation mode

One updmap.cfg file for the whole installation updated/changed with TEX Live Manager, updmap, hand-editing, etc

Advantages and disadvantages

- ► (+) only one file, everything in one place
- ► (+) operation mode easy to understand
- ► (—) mixing of information from different trees
- ► (–) user–system mode interaction not good
- ▶ (—) persistent local adaptions over upgrade difficult



History of updmap

- first written by Thomas Esser in sh
- perl version written by Fabrice Popineau
- in T_EX Live till 2010: sh-version for Unix, perl-version for Windows
- tl2011: perl version extended and small fixes, used uniformly
- tl2012: rewrite based on the old perl code bug heavily changed



New operation mode

all updmap.cfg files are read in a stacked mode: later entries override former.

System mode

texmfsysconfig steXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-config/web2c/updmap.cfg stEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-var/web2c/updmap.cfg stEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-var/web2c/updmap.cfg stEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf/web2c/updmap.cfg stEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-dist/web2c/updmap.cfg stEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-dist/web2c/updmap.cfg

User mode

texmfconfig \$HOME/.texliveYYYY/texmf-config/web2c/updmap.cfg texmfyar \$HOME/.texliveYYYY/texmf-var/web2c/updmap.cfg texmfhome \$HOME/texmf/web2c/updmap.cfg texmfsysconfig \$TEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-config/web2c/updmap.cfg texmfsvsvar \$TEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-var/web2c/updmap.cfg \$TEXLIVE/texmf-local/web2c/updmap.cfg texmflocal texmfmain \$TEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf/web2c/updmap.cfg texmfdist \$TEXLIVE/YYYY/texmf-dist/web2c/updmap.cfg



How to disable 'earlier' maps?

- disabled maps are marked with the prefix #! (as it was in the original version)
 - #! Map belleek.map
- font map definitions from a map files that is disabled in a later (higher order) updmap.cfg will not be considered



Practical example: mtpro fonts

Assume you have purchased mtpro2 fonts and want to use them with your TEX Live installation. Problem: TEX Live ships believe fonts/maps defining the same fonts.

- put the files in texmflocal
- edit (or create) texmflocal/texmf/web2c/updmap.cfg
- disable the belleek map file by adding #! Map belleek.map
- enable the mtpro2 map file by adding Map mtpro2.map
- run updmap-sys



user mode versus system mode

- ▶ if a user once calls updmap, he will have local copies of the config files for the output drivers, that shadow the system wide
- ▶ after changes on the system side, the config files of that user are *not* update, so the user has to run updmap again
- reason: output drivers don't read stacked config files



Transition and recommendation

former updmap-local.cfg file is still read, but should be converted to a proper updmap.cfg in texmflocal. Format has changed, disabled entries have to be adapted:

```
updmap-local.cfg #!belleek.map
updmap.cfg #! Map belleek.map
```

► recommendation for single-user installations: install as normal user, put all the additional fonts in texmflocal, always run the -sys variants



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updmap-setup-kanji

Controls font embedding for dvipdfmx

Invocation

```
updmap-setup-kanji(-sys) {<fontname>|auto|nofont|status}
where <fontname> is one of hiragino, morisawa, kozuka,
ipaex, ipa
```

Option: --jis2004 for respective variants of fonts



multi repository support for tlmgr



multi repository support for tlmgr — background

- traditionally tlmgr only supports one repository, the main TeX Live repository
- since now 2 years (at least) additional repositories are in common use:

```
tlcontrib (for testing releases and items not distributable in TEX Live)
```

tlptexlive Japanese T_EX integration

tlcritical by the T_EX Live team, test release of the T_EX Live Manager

Korean T_EX User Group (no details)



multi repository support – implementation notes

- distinction between main and subsidiary repositories
- by default everything is only taken from the main repo
- to get a package from a subsidiary repo one has to pin it to this repo
- absolute revision numbers are not compared between repositories, only the pinning counts (difference to Debian)



How to add/remove repositories

New tlmgr action repository:

```
tlmgr repository list
tlmgr repository add url [tag]
tlmgr repository remove url|tag
```

Where the tag is a (optional) short-hand for url. The main repository always has the tag main.



How to pin a package – format of the pinning file

- ▶ the pinning is specified in texmflocal/tlpkg/pinning.txt
- format of this file: lines of the form repo:pkg[,pkg] where

repo full url or a repository tag (see later) pkg shell-style glob for package names



Example setup: tlcontrib

Current status:

```
$ tlmgr repository list
List of repositories (with tags if set):
   /var/www/norbert/tlnet
```

Add the tlcontrib repository, and check again:

```
$ tlmgr repository add http://tlcontrib.metatex.org/2012 tlcontrib
$ tlmgr repository list
List of repositories (with tags if set):
   http://tlcontrib.metatex.org/2011 (tlcontrib)
   /var/www/norbert/tlnet (main)
```



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```



Example cont.

Tell T_EX Live Manager to get microtype from tlcontrib:

```
$ tlocal='kpsewhich -var-value TEXMFLOCAL
$ echo "tlcontrib:microtype" > $tlocal/tlpkg/pinning.txt
```

Install the package:

```
$ tlmgr install microtype
tlmgr: using pinning file .../tlpkg/pinning.txt
tlmgr: package repositories:
...
[1/1, ??:??/??:??] install: microtype @tlcontrib [39k]
...
```



Example cont.

Check which package has been installed

```
$ tlmgr info microtype
package: microtype
...
cat-version: 2.5 (beta-08)
...
```

which shows that we have a beta version installed, ctan and T_EX Live currently ships version 2.4.



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Side node: tlmgr info is now the best way, it does everything the previous info and show did.



Restrictions and caveats

- no way to make purely number based repository selection work
- not all operation of T_EX Live Manager are supported
- use with caution!
- due to the fixed pinning, if an outdated package is not removed from the subsidiary repository, you will remain stuck with it even if main ships a newer version



Closing

Any wishes and requests?



Closing

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Thanks