

**INSTANT PREVIEW  
AND  
THE T<sub>E</sub>X DAEMON**

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**Kerkrade**

**Jonathan Fine**

**Cambridge, UK**

**[jfine@activetex.org](mailto:jfine@activetex.org)**

# INTERACTIVE T<sub>E</sub>X

Why can't T<sub>E</sub>X be used as the formatting engine of ...

- a word processor
- a web browser
- a help system

Static `dvi` files will not do because a window may have

- variable content
- variable dimensions

We have to be able to regenerate the `dvi` file upon demand.

# SPEED

An interactive program should respond to the user within 0.1 seconds.

Some timing tests, 225MHz Cyrix CPU.

- `tex \end` → .240 sec
- `tex story \end` → .245 sec
- `story` →  $.245 - .240 = .005$  sec

If we can avoid the startup costs,  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  is easily quick enough.

If we can't, then we need gigahertz machines.

Many people cannot afford gigahertz desktops.

Most people cannot afford gigahertz laptops.

No-one can afford a gigahertz palmtop.

## ipctex & dvichop

ipctex is standard T<sub>E</sub>X, except that it does not buffer the output dvi file. Created from usual web2c distribution, but

```
./configure --enable-ipc
```

dvichop breaks one long dvi file into sequence of small dvi files.

Input to dvichop of

```
markerpage [begin,n]  
<pages>  
markerpage [end,m]
```

writes <pages> to n.dvi, and sends signal (message) to process m.

ipctex and dvichop allow us to avoid the startup costs.

## LICENSE & AVAILABILITY

The software described in this talk is available at [www.activetex.org](http://www.activetex.org)

It is released under the General Public License.

It was developed under GNU/Linux.

It consists of about 2,000 lines of code, which took about 3 months to write.

It was released on 27 May 2001.

Porting to UNIX should be easy.

Win32 and Mac OS-X should be easy for an expert.

The software will work with most or all T<sub>E</sub>X macro packages.

The software will work with e-T<sub>E</sub>X and Omega.

# INSTANT PREVIEW

We will now have a live demo of Instant Preview.

## HOW IT WORKS

1. We start dvichop. Input from <dvipipe>.
2. We start ipctex. Output to <dvipipe>.
3. T<sub>E</sub>X macros repeatedly input <texpipe>.
4. Start Emacs and enable minor mode Preview.
5. This starts xdvi, previewing <pid>.dvi

*and now we repeat the following steps*

6. Each change writes buffer to <texpipe>.
7. T<sub>E</sub>X writes typeset pages to <dvipipe>.
8. dvichop copies pages to <pid>.dvi.
9. dvichop sends signal to xdvi.
10. xdvi reloads the file <pid>.dvi.

## T<sub>E</sub>X MACROS & INSTANT PREVIEW (IP)

All this places new demands on T<sub>E</sub>X macros.

- Error recovery (IP uses `\scrollmode`)
- Preserve T<sub>E</sub>X's state (e.g. `\maketitle`)
- Location in document (e.g. `\section`)

Suggest that Instant Preview be used for

- T<sub>E</sub>X and L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X training
- Tuning documents
- Tuning style parameters
- Writing memos and letters
- Showcasing T<sub>E</sub>X and its macros

## T<sub>E</sub>X DAEMON & tex() FUNCTION

Traditionally, T<sub>E</sub>X is run as a batch program.

Instant Preview uses T<sub>E</sub>X as a daemon. (Such are called a service in Win32).

With further work

- sockets
- T<sub>E</sub>X macros
- input filter

T<sub>E</sub>X becomes a robust callable function tex().

tex() could then be the formatting engine for

- a word processor
- a web browser
- a help system
- an email reader
- and many other applications

END