NAME

gf − SGML formatter for a few DTDs

SYNOPSIS

gf [options] file ...

Options:

[−pvV] [−f format] [−n DTD] [−o outfile] [−s style-sheet] [−x parser-flags]
[−−format=format] [−−help] [−−new=DTD] [−−output=outfile] [−−parse-only] [−−parse-options=parser-flags] [−−style=style-sheet] [−−style-help] [−−verbose] [−−version]

DESCRIPTION

gf is an SGML formatting/conversion utility for documents conforming to a number of DTDs. Output formats are LaTeX, plain text, RTF and Texinfo, although not every output is supported for every DTD.

OPTIONS

−f format −−format=format
: Select the output format. Use the -v option to obtain a list of supported output formats. E.g., latex2e, rtf, ab, texinfo.

−−help Print a usage summary and exit.

−n DTD −−new=DTD
: Create a new SGML document by copying from a template, e.g.,
gf −nsmemo foo
which will create foo.sgml. *DTD* can be any supported DTD. The search pattern for templates is described below.

−o outfile, −−output=outfile
: The file to which the output is written. The default is to send it to the standard output.

−p −−parse-only
: Only parse the document, do not format it.

−s style-sheet, −−style=style-sheet
: Specify a style sheet file, overriding the default search pattern described below.

−−style-help
: Print the settings of the style options for the DTD of the current document and the formatter specified on the command line. Also gives a brief description of each option.

−v −−verbose
: Verbose mode. The version of gf and the supported formatters and DTDs will be written to the standard error before the document is formatted. During formatting, all attempts by gf to access files will be printed to the standard error. Note that this excludes files which are only accessed by sgmls.

−V −−version
: Print the version of the program and exit.

−x parser-flags, −−parse-options=parser-flags
: This allows command line options to be given to the SGML parser (i.e, sgmls). For example:
gf −p −x"−v −s" gf.sgml
will validate the user's guide and print the version of sgmls for good measure.

−− Arguments following a double hyphen are treated as file names, even if they look like options.

file... The name of the SGML file to be formatted. When multiple files are specified, they are concatenated into a single file. This can be useful if the SGML declaration/DTD is stored in a separate file from the main document.

ENVIRONMENT

The following environment variables affect the operation of gf. In all cases default values are set when gf is compiled.

GF_SGML_PATH
: Specifies the value of the SGML_PATH variable to be used by sgmls to locate SGML entities. Any existing value of SGML_PATH is ignored.

GF_LIBDIR
: Specifies the system directory containing style sheets, templates, etc. The default value is /usr/local/lib/sgml/gf. Changing this does not change the GF_SGML_PATH value.

GF_USERDIR
: Specifies the user directory containing style sheets, templates, etc. The default value is $HOME/.gf

HOME Used when setting the default GF_USERDIR value.

STYLE FILES

A gf style file is an SGML document which controls the formatting process. When formatting a document there are three locations which will be searched for a style file. Information from each style file will be merged into a database, replacing information read from style files earlier in the path. The locations are:

A file named after the document DTD in a system directory, e.g., /usr/local/lib/sgml/gf/smemo.style.

A file named after the document DTD in a user subdirectory, e.g., ˜/.gf/smemo.style.

A file in the same directory as the document with a name constructed from the document, e.g., snafu.style.

The system and user directories and the extension for style files can be specified when compiling gf.

TEMPLATES

The −n option can be used to create a new document for a particular DTD. The template is obtained from the first of:

A file in a user directory named after the DTD, e.g., ˜/.gf/smemo.template

A file in a system directory named after the DTD, e.g., /usr/local/lib/sgml/gf/smemo.template

The system and user directories and the extension of the templates can be specified when compiling gf.

SEE ALSO

sgmls(1)
gf User's Manual
The Snafu SGML Document Type.

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