

# S<sub>L</sub>aT<sub>E</sub>X Wrapper

Version 9.4.0.3

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```
(require slatex/slatex-wrapper)      package: slatex
```

To use S<sub>L</sub>aT<sub>E</sub>X as a standalone program, either drag your ".tex" file onto S<sub>L</sub>aT<sub>E</sub>X (on Windows or MacOS X), or type `slatex file` in a command shell.

*NOTE:* If you compile your ".tex" file without using `slatex` (i.e., by using `slatex -n` and then using `latex` directly), then your `TEXINPUTS` environment variable must contain a reference to the directory in which the most recent version of "`slatex.sty`" lives. That file resides by default in the "`slatex`" collection of the main installation.

In addition to the S<sub>L</sub>aT<sub>E</sub>X tools, this collection contains a parallel set of PDF-S<sub>L</sub>aT<sub>E</sub>X tools, which are identical except that they call `pdf-latex` rather than `latex`. In particular, there is now a launcher called (PDF-S<sub>L</sub>aT<sub>E</sub>X/`pdf-slatex`).

```
(slatex filename) → boolean?  
  filename : string?  
(pdf-slatex filename) → boolean?  
  filename : string?
```

Accepts a string naming a file and runs `slatex` and `latex` on the file. It calls `filename->latex-filename` on `filename`.

`pdf-slatex` is like `slatex` except that it calls `pdf-latex` rather than `latex`, and produces PDF output instead of PS output.

```
(slatex/no-latex filename) → void?  
  filename : string?
```

Runs `slatex` on the file named by `filename`, without calling `latex`. That is, it only processes the ".tex" file to produce the ".Z" files. It calls `filename->latex-filename` on `filename`.

```
(latex filename) → boolean?  
  filename : string?  
(pdf-latex filename) → boolean?  
  filename : string?
```

Runs latex on the file named by *filename*. It calls *filename->latex-filename* on *filename*.

*pdf-latex* is like *latex* except that it calls pdf-latex rather than latex, and produces PDF output instead of PS output.

```
(filename->latex-filename filename) → string?  
  filename : string?
```

Accepts a filename and, if that file exists, it returns it. If the filename appended with the suffix ".tex" exists, that filename is returned. Otherwise, an exception is raised.