

# Making webpages with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X4ht

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## 1 Purpose

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X4ht and T<sub>E</sub>X4ht provides a way to produce HTML documents from L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X source files. Most of the standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X commands can be entered. In addition, it is possible to enter most HTML commands using the HCode macro.

## 2 Prerequisites

The packages needed are part of standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.

## 3 Processing Directions

Once the file has been created, the file should be processed two times with `ht latex` to get the cross-references correct to produce an HTML file. This HTML file can then viewed by any browser.

Thus, the complete command line processing for the example file is

```
ht latex samplehtml
ht latex samplehtml
netscape samplehtml.html &
```

To have pull-down menu choices for the various packages for foils, web-pages, and PDF documents, you might add the following lines to `~/elisp/tex-site.el`

```
(list "Dvi2Pdf" "dvi2pdf %s" 'TeX-run-shell nil t)
(list "LaTeX4ht Interactive" "ht latex %s" 'TeX-run-interactive nil t)
(list "PdfLaTeX Interactive" "pdflatex %s" 'TeX-run-interactive nil t)
(list "PP4" "pp4 %s.pdf" 'TeX-run-shell nil t)
(list "Acrobat Reader" "acroread %s.pdf" 'TeX-run-interactive nil t)
;; Not part of standard TeX.
```

## 4 Preamble

The preamble for the sample file is

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{amssymb}
\usepackage[html]{tex4ht}
```

## 5 Examples

### 5.1 HTML Code

Most HTML code can be entered directly. For example,

```
\HCode{<body BGCOLOR="wheat">}
```

cause the background to be set to wheat. For further information about defining colors, see

```
http://wdvl.internet.com/Authoring/HTML/Tutorial/defining\_colors.html{this p
```

or click [here](#).

Also, HTML code can be embedded in the L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X sources. For example,

```
\HCode{<HR>}
```

will cause a horizontal line to appear.

## 5.2 Pictures

To include a picture use the `\Picture` command. For example to include the graphic `math.png` at the top of the webpage, place `math.png` in the same directory as the HTML file and add

```
\Picture[] {math.png}
```

immediately after the `\begin{document}` command.

## 5.3 Configuration

Many components of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X can be configured. For example, as a result of the following

```
\Configure{section}
  {}{\HCode{<HR>}}
  {\bf Section \thesection: }\rm}
```

- nothing is done before the section,
- a horizontal rule is added after the section,
- the section heading is in bold and is preceded by Section and then the number of the section, and
- after the heading, rm font is used.

See [Goossens](#) for more information.

## 5.4 Links

In the sample file, examples of both internal links and external links are given. As a result of the link

```
\EndLink \Link{html}{}HTML \EndLink
```

the word HTML appears in the text and when the mouse is moved to the word and clicked, that portion of the file containing

```
\Link{}{html}HTML \EndLink
```

will appear. In both cases, the word “HTML” will appear in the document. The word “html” gives the name of the locations and is used internally.

An example of an external link to the file `filedoc.pdf` in the current directory is

```
\Link[filedoc.pdf]{}{}PDF\EndLink)
```

The syntax of the `\Link / \EndLink` command is

```
\Link [ target-file parameters ] { target-location }  
{ current-location } anchor \EndLink
```

The *target-file parameters* are not needed for internal links and *anchor* can be any text.

The *target-file parameters* can be varied. In fact, the following command will include a `mailto` in an HTML document

```
\Link[mailto:cfddb@eiu.edu]{}{}cfddb@eiu.edu\EndLink
```

## 6 Bibliography

Further information can be found in

1. Michel Goossens and Sebastian Rahtz, The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Web Companion, Addison - Wesley. 1999.