

# Writing (L)A<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub> documents with AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X in Emacs

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## Abstract

At the time of the abstract deadline, several pretest versions of Emacs 22 have been made available, and the final release is even more imminent than the last few years. However, most GNU/Linux distributions already have made developer versions of Emacs available as snapshots. Users meeting their typesetting needs mostly with L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X will profit from moving to such versions from the rather ancient Emacs 21.4 because of extensive improvements of the provided desktop and editing environment.

A number of newly supported version control systems, thumbnail-supported browsing of directories with graphics files, considerably improved Unicode support for editing, desktop interaction and input, syntax highlighting activated by default, new ports for Windows, Mac OS X and GTK+ using the native toolkits for graphic support and toolbars and providing a native, well integrated look for those desktop environments, transparent access to files accessible with `su`, `sudo`, `ssh` and other shell accounts: those provide, among numerous improved details and fixes, quite a bit of progress for using Emacs as a work environment.

Focusing on the creation of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X documents, the AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X editing package maintained by the speaker is the most extensively used editing solution for T<sub>E</sub>X and Emacs, providing previewed material integrated into the source code window with `preview-latex`, support of source specials and the `pdfsync` package for lowering the barrier between source code and final output, and delivering a number of ways for formatting and organizing the source code. Syntax highlighting and folding of various constructs and comments render source code more manageable. A specialized mode for editing `.dtx` files considerably supports the labors of T<sub>E</sub>X programmers. For managing cross references and bibliographical citations in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X, the Ref<sub>T</sub>E<sub>X</sub> package provides convenient support.

## 1 Tutorial

It will be shown how to get to an installed version of Emacs and what to do with it.

## 2 Sources

The abstract explains what this is all about. Let us just mention the sources where you can get Emacs/AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X combinations. At the current point of time, the pretest release numbers have reached 22.0.97. By the time of the conference, Emacs 22.1 might well be released. In any case, here is the availability at the time of this writing:

**First stop** Try the download page from AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X at <http://www.gnu.org/software/auctex>.

**Debian/Ubuntu** The packages `auctex` as well as `emacs-snapshot-gtk` are available in the

usual repositories for those distributions. Current versions should be 22.0.95 and 11.84 or later.

**Mac OS X** CarbonEmacs (<http://homepage.mac.com/zenitani/emacs-e.html>) comes with AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X.

**MS Windows** Download a precompiled Emacs with AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X from the AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X download page.

**Fedora** Download the AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X RPM from the AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X download page. Get Emacs 22 from <http://people.redhat.com/coldwell/emacs/>.

**SUSE** Download the AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X RPM from the AU<sub>C</sub>T<sub>E</sub>X download page. There seems to be no good source for a precompiled Emacs 22. Compile your own (downloading the source from <http://alpha.gnu.org/gnu/emacs/pretest>) or stay with 21.4 (ugh).