The pagesel package

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Abstract

Single pages or page areas can be selected for output.

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∗Please report any issues at https://github.com/ho-tex/oberdiek/issues
1 Usage

The package \texttt{pagesel} is a \LaTeXe\ package:

\begin{verbatim}
\usepackage[⟨options⟩]{pagesel}
\end{verbatim}

(For plain\TeX\ and \LaTeX\ 2.09 the similar package \texttt{selectp}\footnote{Url: \url{http://ctan.org/pkg/selectp}} from Donald Arsenau\footnote{Donald Arsenau's email address: asnd@triumf.ca} can be used.)

Depending on the options the package works in two modes:

1. If no page selecting option is present, so the package ignores the other options and finishes itself. So no page will be suppressed by the package and auxiliary files will be written.

2. With at least one page selecting option the specified pages are selected and the other are suppressed. The default for this mode is that auxiliary will not be overwritten. (This can be changed by an option.)

1.1 Page selecting

The package \texttt{pagesel} sets up a new counter that is incremented by each \texttt{\shipout}. In this way the package counts the output pages regardless the value of the page counter. So each page can individually be addressed, even if there are several pages with the same page number.

1.1.1 Options for selecting pages

\texttt{odd}: The output pages must have an odd number. All even output pages are suppressed. If there are no page areas specified so all odd pages are print. With page areas only the odd pages in this areas are selected.

\texttt{even}: The opposite of option \texttt{odd}.

Page area: A page area consists of three elements: the starting output page number, an “area” hyphen, and the output page number of the last page in this area. Each component is optional, so there are four kinds to specify a page area:

\langle \langle m \rangle \rangle - \langle \langle n \rangle \rangle: All pages between \langle m \rangle and \langle n \rangle inclusive.

-\langle \langle n \rangle \rangle: All pages until \langle n \rangle inclusive.

\langle \langle m \rangle \rangle -: The page area starts with \langle m \rangle and all pages to the end of document are selected.

-: All pages (not very useful).

\langle \langle s \rangle \rangle: The single page \langle s \rangle.

1.1.2 Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options</th>
<th>Output pages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[1, 4, 9]</td>
<td>1, 4, and 9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[7-10, 3]</td>
<td>3, 7, 8, 9, and 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[odd, 3-6]</td>
<td>3, and 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[-4, 3, even, 7-8]</td>
<td>2, 4, and 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.2 Auxiliary files

If a page is suppressed, the \texttt{\write} commands are not performed. Labels, index entries, or entries for the table of contents aren’t written. So it is likely that the table of contents, registers, and lists are incomplete.
1.2.1 Options for handling auxiliary files

\textbf{nofiles}: This is the default. Auxiliary files are read but not written or changed. Also the job is aborted after the last selected page for saving time.

\textbf{nonofiles/files}: Auxiliary files are written.

1.2.2 Package \texttt{hyperref}

In old versions of \texttt{hyperref} [1999/04/12 v6.55] (and below) there is a bug with \texttt{nofiles}:

- Some “garbage” appears on terminal and in the log file. This is harmless and can be ignored.

- The outline auxiliary file \texttt{jobname.out}, however, is opened and truncated to zero bytes. Version 1.0 of this package had loaded a patch file \texttt{hypnofil.tex}, if it detects \texttt{hyperref} to get \texttt{nofiles} work. With the new version of \texttt{hyperref} [1999/04/13 v6.56] \texttt{nofiles} works now. Therefore the workaround code is no longer needed and removed.

2 Implementation

2.1 Package

\begin{verbatim}
\NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
\ProvidesPackage{pagesel} \[2016/05/16 v1.9 Select pages of a document for output (HO)]%
If the package is loaded twice, the package code does not work. So stop loading the package, if it is already loaded.
\@ifundefined{ps@makevoid}{}{%
\PackageWarningNoLine{pagesel}{Package already loaded.}%
\endinput
}\ps@makevoid
Macro \texttt{\ps@makevoid} clears the output box. Because nothing is shipped out and this is intended, we reduce the counter \texttt{\deadcycles} in order to avoid problems, if more than \texttt{\maxdeadcycles} pages are omitted.
\newcommand*{\ps@makevoid}{%\global\setbox\@cclv\copy\voidb@x
\begingroup\count@=\deadcycles\advance\count@ by -1\relax
\deadcycles=\count@
\endgroup}
\ps@oddpages
\newcommand*{\ps@oddpages}{0}
\DeclareOption{odd}{\renewcommand{\ps@oddpages}{1}}
\DeclareOption{even}{\renewcommand{\ps@oddpages}{2}}
\DeclareOption{nofiles}{\let\ps@nofiles\noexpand}
\DeclareOption{nonofiles}{\let\ps@nofiles\empty}
\DeclareOption{files}{\let\ps@nofiles\empty}
\ExecuteOptions{nofiles}
\DeclareOption*{%
\begingroup\expandafter\ps@checkoption\CurrentOption-\END
\edef\x{\endgroup\noexpand\ps@store{\ps@first}{\ps@last}}%
\end{verbatim}

3
\ps@checkoption
\newcommand\ps@checkoption{}
\def\ps@checkoption#1-#2\END{%
  \ifx\#2\%
    \ifx\#1\%
      \% empty option
      \def\ps@first{\maxdimen}%
      \def\ps@last{\maxdimen}%
    \else
      \edef\ps@first{#1}%
      \edef\ps@last{#1}%
    \fi
  \else
    \ifx\#1\%
      \def\ps@first{-\maxdimen}%
    \else
      \edef\ps@first{#1}%
    \fi
    \ps@checklast#2%
  \fi
};
\ps@store
\newcommand*{\ps@store}[2]{%
  \expandafter\def\expandafter\ps@testlist\expandafter{\ps@testlist\ps@pagetest{#1}{#2}%;}
};
\ps@testlist
\newcommand*{\ps@testlist}{}
\ProcessOptions\begingroup
\edef\x{%
  \ifnum\ps@oddpages>0 \relax\fi
  \ifx\ps@testlist\@empty\else\relax\fi
}%;
\ifx\x\@empty\endgroup\PackageInfo{pagesel}{Nothing to do}\expandafter\endinput\fi
\endgroup\_requirepackage{everyshi} \ps@nofiles
2.2 AtBeginDvi hook support

The material of box \@begindvibox is recorded in parallel in box \ps@begindvi-
box.

\newbox\ps@begindvibox
\ps@begindvi  Macro \ps@begindvi is called the similar way as \@begindvi. If the first page is printed, then \AtBeginDvi should work as usual. Otherwise the contents of box \ps@begindvibox is set on the first selected page.

\def\ps@begindvi{%  
\ifx\ps@next\@empty
\global\let\ps@begindvi\@empty
\else
\global\let\ps@begindvi\ps@begindvibox@do
\fi
\def\ps@begindvibox@do{%  
\ifx\ps@next\@empty
\setbox\@cclv\vbox{%  
\unvbox\ps@begindvibox
\box\@cclv
\global\let\ps@begindvi\@empty
\fi
\def\ps@begindvibox@do{%  
\ifx\ps@next\@empty
\setbox\@cclv\vbox{%  
\unvbox\ps@begindvibox
\box\@cclv
\fi
\}
\}
\}

3 Installation

3.1 Download

Package. This package is available on CTAN:\3:

Bundle. All the packages of the bundle ‘oberdiek’ are also available in a TDS
compliant ZIP archive. There the packages are already unpacked and the docu-
mation files are generated. The files and directories obey the TDS standard.
CTAN:install/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek.tds.zip
TDS refers to the standard “A Directory Structure for \TeX Files” (CTAN:tds/tds.pdf). Directories with \textsf{texmf} in their name are usually organized this way.

3.2 Bundle installation

Unpacking. Unpack the oberdiek.tds.zip in the TDS tree (also known as \textsf{texmf}
tree) of your choice. Example (linux):

```
unzip oberdiek.tds.zip -d ~/texmf
```

\footnote{\url{http://ctan.org/pkg/pagesel}}
Script installation. Check the directory TDS:scripts/oberdiek/ for scripts that need further installation steps. Package attachfile2 comes with the Perl script pdfatfi.pl that should be installed in such a way that it can be called as pdfatfi. Example (linux):

```bash
chmod +x scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl
cp scripts/oberdiek/pdfatfi.pl /usr/local/bin/
```

3.3 Package installation

Unpacking. The .dtx file is a self-extracting docstrip archive. The files are extracted by running the .dtx through plain \TeX:

```latex
tex pagesel.dtx
```

TDS. Now the different files must be moved into the different directories in your installation TDS tree (also known as \texttt{texmf} tree):

```latex
pagesel.sty → tex/latex/oberdiek/pagesel.sty
pagesel.pdf → doc/latex/oberdiek/pagesel.pdf
pagesel.dtx → source/latex/oberdiek/pagesel.dtx
```

If you have a \texttt{docstrip.cfg} that configures and enables docstrip’s TDS installing feature, then some files can already be in the right place, see the documentation of docstrip.

3.4 Refresh file name databases

If your \TeX{} distribution (\TeX, \LaTeX, ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example, \TeX{} users run \texttt{texhash} or \texttt{mktexlsr}.

3.5 Some details for the interested

Unpacking with \LaTeX{}. The .dtx chooses its action depending on the format:

plain \TeX{}: Run docstrip and extract the files.

\LaTeX{}: Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using \LaTeX{} for docstrip (really, docstrip does not need \LaTeX{}), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```latex
latex \let\install=y\input{pagesel.dtx}
```

Do not forget to quote the argument according to the demands of your shell.

Generating the documentation. You can use both the .dtx or the .drv to generate the documentation. The process can be configured by the configuration file \texttt{txdoc.cfg}. For instance, put this line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

```latex
\PassOptionsToClass{a4paper}{article}
```

An example follows how to generate the documentation with pdf\LaTeX{}:

```bash
pdflatex pagesel.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist pagesel.idx
pdflatex pagesel.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist pagesel.idx
pdflatex pagesel.dtx
```
4 Catalogue

The following XML file can be used as source for the TeX Catalogue. The elements caption and description are imported from the original XML file from the Catalogue. The name of the XML file in the Catalogue is pagesel.xml.

5 History

[1999/03/01 v0.9]
- The first version was built as a response to a question of Dirk Kuypers, published in the newsgroup de.comp.text.tex: “Re: pdflatex nur fuer bestimmte Seiten?!?”

[1999/04/05 v1.0]
- Documentation added in dtx format.
- Copyright: LPPL (CTAN:macros/latex/base/lppl.txt)
- Options odd, even added.
- \nofiles added, bug fix for hyperref.
- Abort loading of package, if nothing to do.

[1999/04/13 v1.1]
- \nofiles bug fix removed because of hyperref 6.55.
- First CTAN release.

---

4 Dirk Kuypers’s email address: dk@comnets.rwth-aachen.de
5 Url: http://groups.google.com/group/de.comp.text.tex/msg/6b68c7b3439fb658
6 Index

Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the code line of the definition; plain numbers refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols

\@@end ........................................ 125
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\@cclv ........................................ 10, 123, 208, 210
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