

# Using eps and tiff Graphics with pdflatex

by  
H. Schulz and R. Koch

2012/05/26

## Introduction

Users who include eps and tiff figures in documents are sometimes surprised to find that they have a problem when compiling those files using pdflatex. By default pdflatex can include jpg, png and pdf files but not eps or tiff files. This document discusses methods of including eps and tiff files in documents compiled with pdflatex. In the end these techniques use Ghostscript or Apple's distiller to convert eps files to pdf format, and Apple's built-in sips program or convert from ImageMagick to convert tiff files to png format.

## Conversion of eps to pdf is Automatic in TeX Live 2011 and Later

Since eps illustrations cause such trouble for users switching from  $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$  to pdf $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ , the authors of TeX Live 2011 made a concerted effort to solve the problem once and for all. Instead of having to explicitly use the epstopdf package the good news is that conversion of eps files to pdf files is now automatic in TeX Live 2011 and later if you use the graphicx package, as almost all users do.

Here's how it works. Suppose your document contains the line

```
\includegraphics{foo.eps}
```

then the graphicx package will automatically convert foo.eps to foo-eps-converted-to.pdf and load that pdf file. When the file is typeset again, foo.eps will be converted again only if it is newer than foo-eps-converted-to.pdf, but in any case foo-eps-converted-to.pdf will be loaded.

Some users omit the extension and just write

```
\includegraphics{foo}
```

which will also work as above: the file foo.eps will be converted to foo-eps-converted-to.pdf and so forth. But there is one tricky point. Suppose the source folder contains both foo.eps and a completely unrelated file named foo.pdf. Then the graphics command will load foo.pdf first and not even notice the eps file.

Incidentally, the system names the converted file foo-eps-converted-to.pdf rather than foo.pdf precisely because a few users might have source files containing unrelated eps and pdf files with the same name; these users wouldn't appreciate an automatic conversion that destroyed their original pdf file!

Users upgrading from earlier versions of TeX Live will be familiar with the command

```
\usepackage{epstopdf}
```

This command is not needed in TeX Live 2011 and later, although it does no harm, because the `graphicx` package automatically loads it. Users may also be familiar with the TeX command-line flag “`--shell-escape`”, which gives TeX the ability to call external programs during typesetting. This flag is also not needed in TeX Live 2011 or later for `eps` to `pdf` conversion because the system implements “`restricted-shell-escape`” which allows a small list of special system commands to be executed even if shell escape is not set.

## Converting TIFF Files

The most common graphic file formats are `eps`, `pdf`, `png`, `jpg` and `tiff`. In particular, many scanners output `tiff` files. The authors of TeX Live 2011 were unable to automate conversion of `tiff` to `png` because `sips` is only available on the Macintosh and `convert` could not be added to the list of trusted programs — on Windows machines there is an unrelated program named `convert` which would cause security concerns if called indiscriminately from TeX. So it is necessary to convert `tiff` to `png` by hand. There are several ways to do this:

- Apple’s Preview program will convert `tiff` files to `png` format. Open the `tiff` file in Preview and then Export the result as a `png`.
- It is often easier to use Terminal in `/Applications/Utilities`. If you have the ImageMagick `convert` program, change directory to the folder containing the `tiff` file, which we assume is named “`myfile.tiff`”, and then

```
convert myfile.tiff myfile.png
```

If you do not have `convert`, use Apple’s `sips` program instead:

```
sips -s format png myfile.tiff --out myfile.png
```

- TeXShop 2.46 and later and TeXShop 3.10 and later have built-in `tiff` to `png` conversion. With a document window active, select `Convert TIFF` in the File menu. A dialog appears listing all `tiff` files in the folder containing the source file, and in subfolders of this file. Select `tiff` files to be converted — multiple files can be selected — and push `Convert`. See Figure (1) on page 3.
- Herbert Schulz wrote a Drop Script which can convert all `tiff` files in a folder to `png` in a single operation. Drag the individual `tiff` file or folder to the dropscrip. This is available as ‘`Tif(f) to Png.zip`’ at <https://dl.dropbox.com/u/10932738/index.html>.

## Adding More Automatic Conversions to TeX

It is possible to modify TeX so it will perform additional conversions automatically during typesetting. The rest of this document is about those modification, which are not for the faint-hearted.

The modifications require additions to the header of the source file — that is the easy part. In the end, these header commands tell TeX to call a conversion program during typesetting, either Apple’s Distiller `/usr/bin/pstopdf` or Apple’s `sips` or ImageMagick’s `convert`. The problem is that TeX is usually configured to disallow calling external programs during typesetting, since calling such programs is a security risk. There are two ways around this problem.

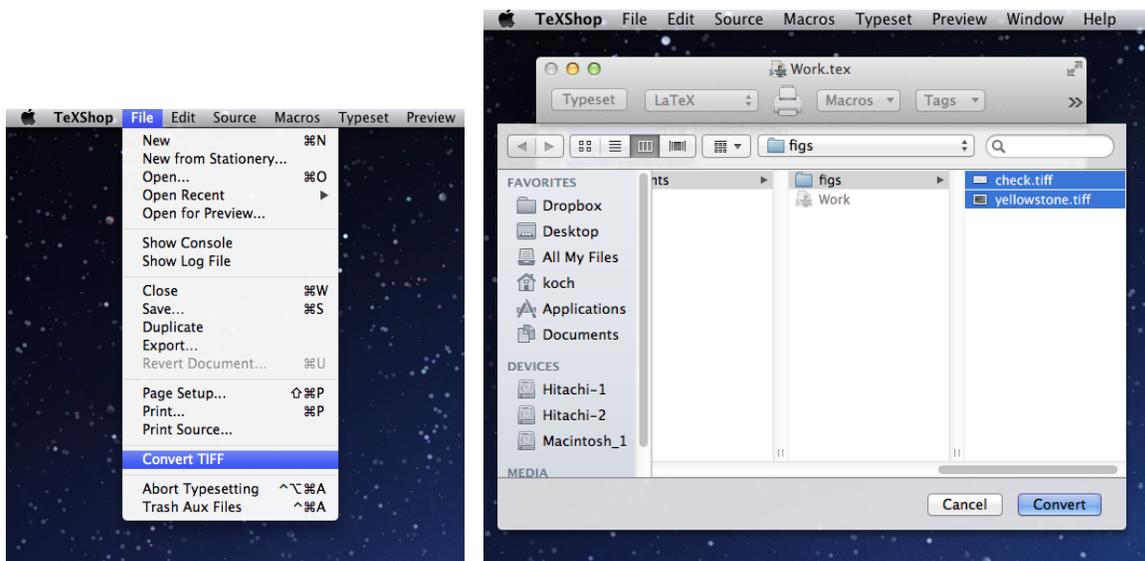


Figure 1: The Convert Tiff Menu in T<sub>E</sub>XShop 3.10

- The first is to reconfigure T<sub>E</sub>X by adding the flag `--shell-escape` to its calling sequence. The effect is to allow T<sub>E</sub>X to call *any* program, including for instance, a shell command to erase all files in the home directory. How one adds the flag will depend upon which application you are using to typeset your document but adding the flag is usually very easy. Adding `--shell-escape` to TeXShop is discussed in more detail in Appendix A on page 4.
- The second method, available with MacT<sub>E</sub>X(TeX Live)-2012 or later, is to add one or all of `sips`, `convert` and/or `/usr/bin/pstopdf` to the list of trusted programs for restricted-shell-escape. This involves directly manipulating TeX Live configuration programs. This is discussed in more detail in Appendix B on page 4

## More Automatic Conversions

Once you allow `sips` and/or `convert` and/or `pstopdf` to be automatically executed using one of the methods described in the appendices, you can simply add some lines to your document and have conversions happen on the fly. The rest of this section contains information about what has to be added to your document.

### Using Apple's Distiller

By default, conversion of `eps` files to `pdf` files is done with Ghostscript. Apple provides an alternate conversion program (often called a distiller), `pstopdf`. To use this program instead of Ghostscript, add the following line to the document header immediately following inclusion of the `graphicx` package:

```
\usepackage{epstopdf}
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.eps}{pdf}{.pdf}{%
  /usr/bin/pstopdf #1 -o \OutputFile
}
```

## Converting tiff to png

To automate conversion of tiff to png, add the following commands to the document header immediately following inclusion of the graphicx package.

```
\usepackage{epstopdf}
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tif}{png}{.png}{convert #1 \OutputFile}
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tiff}{png}{.png}{convert #1 \OutputFile}
\PrependGraphicsExtensions{.tif, .tiff}
```

If you wish to use Apple's sips converter rather than convert from MacTeX, replace the above commands with these.

```
\usepackage{epstopdf}
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tif}{png}{.png}{%
  sips -s format png #1 --out \OutputFile}
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tiff}{png}{.png}{%
  sips -s format png #1 --out \OutputFile}
\PrependGraphicsExtensions{.tif, .tiff}
```

## Automating More Conversions

If you use tiff conversions often you may wish to always load the lines given above automatically. You may do this by creating an epstopdf.cfg file containing only the conversion lines

```
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tif}{png}{.png}{convert #1 \OutputFile}
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tiff}{png}{.png}{convert #1 \OutputFile}
\PrependGraphicsExtensions{.tif, .tiff}
```

or

```
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tif}{png}{.png}{%
  sips -s format png #1 --out \OutputFile}
\epstopdfDeclareGraphicsRule{.tiff}{png}{.png}{%
  sips -s format png #1 --out \OutputFile}
\PrependGraphicsExtensions{.tif, .tiff}
```

and place it in your personal texmf tree at `~/Library/texmf/tex/latex/config/`. But remember that others that see your source file may not have your epstopdf.cfg file and a compile will fail for them.

If you create the epstopdf.cfg file you needn't include the `\usepackage{epstopdf}` in your source document.

## Appendix A — Adding --shell-escape to T<sub>E</sub>XShop

## Appendix B — Adding Programs to the Restricted Program List