

longnamefilelist.sty

`\listfiles` when some File Names
Consist of quite a Lot of Characters, such as
[to be continued in next package update]*

Uwe Lück[†]

March 14, 2012

Abstract

`longnamefilelist.sty` equips L^AT_EX's `\listfiles` with an optional argument for the number of characters in the longest base filename. This way you get a neatly aligned file list even when it contains files whose base names have more than 8 characters.

Contents

1	Installing and Calling	2
2	Package File Header (Legalize)	2
3	Usage with <code>myfilist</code>	2
4	<code>\listfiles</code> extended	3
5	Setting Name Length <i>before</i> <code>\listfiles</code>	5
6	Leaving the Package File	5
7	VERSION HISTORY	5

*This document describes version [v0.1b](#) of `longnamefilelist.sty` as of 2012/03/14.

[†]<http://contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu>

1 Installing and Calling

The file `longnamefilelist.sty` is provided ready, installation only requires putting it somewhere where \TeX finds it (which may need updating the filename data base).¹

Below the `\documentclass` line(s) and above `\begin{document}`, you load `longnamefilelist.sty` (as usually) by

```
\usepackage{longnamefilelist}
```

Alternatively—e.g., for use with `myfilist` from the `fileinfo` bundle, see Sec. 3, or in order to include the `.cls` file in the list—you may load it by

```
\RequirePackage{longnamefilelist}
```

before `\documentclass` or when you don't use `\documentclass`.

2 Package File Header (Legalize)

```
1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1994/12/01]
2 \ProvidesPackage{longnamefilelist}[2012/03/14 v0.1b
3     list files with long names (UL)]
4 %%
5 %% Copyright (C) 2012 Uwe Lueck,
6 %% http://www.contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu
7 %% -- author-maintained in the sense of LPPL below --
8 %%
9 %% This file can be redistributed and/or modified under
10 %% the terms of the LaTeX Project Public License; either
11 %% version 1.3c of the License, or any later version.
12 %% The latest version of this license is in
13 %% http://www.latex-project.org/lppl.txt
14 %% We did our best to help you, but there is NO WARRANTY.
15 %%
16 %% Please report bugs, problems, and suggestions via
17 %%
18 %% http://www.contact-ednotes.sty.de.vu
19 %%
```

3 Usage with myfilist

In order to get a reduced and/or rearranged list of used files with the `myfilist` package, `longnamefilelist.sty` must be loaded earlier than `myfilist.sty`. This is due to a kind of limitation of the latter, it *issues* `\listfiles` (TODO). Therefore `\listfiles` must be modified earlier—or *issued* earlier, in this case

¹<http://www.tex.ac.uk/cgi-bin/texfaq2html?label=inst-wlcf>

the `\listfiles` in `myfilist.sty` does nothing. The file `SrcFILES.txt` accompanying the distribution of `longnamefilelist`, e.g., can be generated by running the following file `srcfiles.tex` with \LaTeX :

```
\ProvidesFile{srcfiles.tex}[2012/03/12
                                file infos -> SrcFILES.txt]
\RequirePackage{longnamefilelist}
\listfiles[16]
\RequirePackage{myfilist}
%% documentation:
\ReadFileInfos{longnamefilelist}
%% documentation settings and auxiliaries:
\ReadPackageInfos{ffindddo,makedoc,niceverb}
\ReadFileInfos{makedoc.cfg,mdoccorr.cfg,srcfiles}
\ListInfos[SrcFILES.txt]
```

4 \listfiles extended

`\listfiles[number]` “orders” a final list of files with infos and optimizes the list’s alignment (in plain text output) when the longest base filename consists of *number* characters:

```
20 \renewcommand*{\listfiles}[1][\LNFL@chars@set]{%
```

The default parameter `\LNFL@chars@set` is defined in Sec. 5.

```
21 \let\listfiles\relax
22 \def\LNFL@chars{#1}%
```

This stores the actual parameter. It is used several times: for preparing the alignment and the final line of stars here and then for aligning each list entry by `\@listfiles` from `\@dofilelist`.

\LaTeX ’s `\@dofilelist` appends a list of “dummy” tokens `\\` to each filename before `\@listfiles` is run on the filename. \LaTeX ’s `\@listfiles` is run 8 times, and there are 8 dummies. Dummies not looked at by `\@listfiles` are removed by some “killing” macro using a token that delimits the dummy list. We use `\relax` tokens as dummies instead. They need not to be removed. And we append *number* dummies. They are stored in a macro `\LNFL@dummies`:

```
23 \let\LNFL@dummies\@empty
```

`\LNFL@spaces` is used to align the list title “*file list*” flushleft with the filenames:

```
24 \def\LNFL@spaces{ }%
```

We also use more stars than \LaTeX below the list. (However, all of this can also be used for *shorter* names with *less* stars below.)

```
25 \def\LNFL@stars{***}%
26 \count@\LNFL@chars\relax
```

This initializes the loop for adding dummies, title spaces, and stars below the list.

```

27 \@whilenum\count@>\z@do{%
28 \edef \LNFL@dummies{\LNFL@dummies\relax}%
29 \ifnum8<\count@
30 \edef \LNFL@spaces { \LNFL@spaces}%
31 \fi
32 \edef \LNFL@stars {*\LNFL@stars}%
33 \advance\count@\m@ne
34 }%
```

Our version of \@listfiles takes one token ahead at a time and counts the number of tokens that have been looked at so far. For each *dummy* found instead of a filename character, (as with L^AT_EX) a space is added to \filename@area that is used to move the filenames right. As opposed to the L^AT_EX original version, \@listfiles stops being applied after $\langle number \rangle$ times:

```

35 \def\@listfiles##1{%
36 \ifx##1\relax \edef\filename@area{ \filename@area}\fi
37 \advance\count@\m@ne
38 \ifnum\count@>\z@ \expandafter\@listfiles \fi }%
39 \def\@dofilelist{%
```

In L^AT_EX's \@dofilelist, we first replace the single space starting the title line by \LNFL@spaces:

```

40 \typeout{^^J\LNFL@spaces *File List*}%
41 \@for\@currname:=\@filelist\do{%
```

This is the loop body adding a list entry line, first like L^AT_EX:

```

42 \filename@parse\@currname
43 \edef\reserved@a{%
44 \filename@base.%
45 \ifx\filename@ext\relax tex\else\filename@ext\fi}%
46 \expandafter\let\expandafter\reserved@b
47 \csname ver@\reserved@a\endcsname
```

We use \@tempa for expanding both the filename and the list of dummies in time:

```

48 \edef\@tempa{\filename@base\LNFL@dummies}%
49 \count@\LNFL@chars\relax
50 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\@listfiles\expandafter
51 \filename@area\@tempa
52 \typeout{%
53 \filename@area\reserved@a
54 \ifx\reserved@b\relax\else
```

I prefer *two* spaces between the columns to four of them:

```

55      \space\space %%% \@spaces
56      \reserved@b\fi}}}%

```

The line of stars:

```

57      \typeout{ \LNFL@stars^^J}}%
58  }

```

5 Setting Name Length *before* \listfiles

I first used `\SetLongNameFileListChars{<number>}` for combining the package with `myfilist` right in place of `\listfiles[<number>]`. Both commands have the same effect on the following `\RequirePackage{myfilist}`. Now that I have realized that I could issue `\listfiles` earlier, `\SetLongNameFileListChars` is rather obsolete—but who knows...?

```

59  \newcommand*{\SetLongNameFileListChars}{\def\LNFL@chars@set}

```

This macro `\LNFL@chars@set` is used as the default for our new optional parameter for `\listfiles` (Sec. 4).

```

60  \SetLongNameFileListChars{8}

```

This sets the default value for `\listfiles` to the maximum number of characters in the base filename that `\LaTeX` somewhat expects.

TODO: 1. keyval package option avoiding `\listfiles` 2. measuring longest filename?

6 Leaving the Package File

```

61  \endinput

```

7 VERSION HISTORY

```

62  v0.1    2012/03/11    very first
63          2012/03/12    debugging; \LNFL@spaces, \LNFL@stars
64  v0.1b   2012/03/14    doc fixes: avoiding arrow substitution in listing,
65                        space after "who knows"
66

```