## 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 $^{\dagger}$ March 12, 2012

#### Abstract

longnamefilelist.sty equips LATEX'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 myfilist	2
4	\listfiles extended	3
5	Setting Name Length before \listfiles	5
6	Leaving the Package File	5
7	VERSION HISTORY	5

<sup>\*</sup>This document describes version v0.1 of longnamefilelist.sty as of 2012/03/12.

<sup>†</sup>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).<sup>1</sup>

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)

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

<sup>1</sup>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:

#### 4 \listfiles extended

\listfiles[ $\langle number \rangle$ ] "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  $\langle number \rangle$  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 numbes of tokens that have been looked at so far. For each dummy found instead of a filename character, (as with IATEX) a space is added to \filename@area that is used to move the filenames right. As opposed to the IATEX original version, \@listfiles stops being applied after \( number \) 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 LATEX'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 LATEX:

```
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\@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:

## 5 Setting Name Length before \listfiles

I first used  $\scalebox{NetLongNameFileListChars}{\langle number \rangle}$  for combining the package with myfilist right in place of  $\scalebox{listfiles}[\langle number \rangle]$ . Both commands have the same effect on the following  $\scalebox{RequirePackage}\{myfilist\}$ . Now that I have realized that I could issue  $\scalebox{listfiles}$  earlier,  $\scalebox{SetLongNameFileListChars}$  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
```