

# The auxhook package

Heiko Oberdiek  
<oberdiek@uni-freiburg.de>

2006/04/06 v1.1

## Abstract

Package `auxhook` provides hooks for adding stuff at the begin of `.aux` files.

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>User interface</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Implementation</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Identification . . . . .	2
2.2	Hook setup . . . . .	2
2.3	User macros . . . . .	2
2.4	Patches . . . . .	3
2.4.1	<code>\document</code> . . . . .	3
2.4.2	<code>\@include</code> . . . . .	3
<b>3</b>	<b>Installation</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	Download . . . . .	4
3.2	Bundle installation . . . . .	4
3.3	Package installation . . . . .	4
3.4	Refresh file name databases . . . . .	5
3.5	Some details for the interested . . . . .	5
<b>4</b>	<b>References</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>History</b>	<b>5</b>
	[2006/05/31 v1.0] . . . . .	5
	[2007/04/06 v1.1] . . . . .	5
<b>6</b>	<b>Index</b>	<b>6</b>

## 1 User interface

There are two kinds of `.aux` files, the main `.aux` file and the `.aux` file that belongs to an included file, specified by `\include`.

Some packages write macros in the auxiliary files. If the user stops using the package, these macros will usually cause error messages because of unknown commands. Prominent example is package `babel`'s `\select@language`.

But such a package could be written more cooperative. It can also provide a definition in the auxiliary file (`\providecommand`) that silently disables the macros of the package if the package is no longer in use.

In case of the main auxiliary file, `\AtBeginDocument` can be used for this purpose. Especially if several packages are involved, the order cannot be controlled always (e.g., see package `hypdestopt` that hooks into `hyperref`'s macros). And there isn't any hook for the auxiliary files of the `\include` feature.

Thus this package patches L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X's macros `\document` and `\@include` to add the hooks where the auxiliary files are opened and the first line with `\relax` is written.

The patching can fail, if these macros are redefined by some other package. If the other package still uses the original definition, then load package `auxhook` earlier. (With `\RequirePackage` the package also can be loaded before the class). If the redefinition doesn't use the original meaning, then you can try to load package `auxhook` afterwards, but you need luck that the patch succeeds.

The hooks are macros:

**`\@beginmainauxhook`:** Start of the main auxiliary file. The hook is called after the first line with `\relax` is written.

**`\@beginpartauxhook`:** The same for the auxiliary files that belongs to the files that are included by `\include`.

If you want to add something to these hooks, you can use `\g@addto@macro` from L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X's kernel. But the package provides macros to add code that adds a line to the auxiliary file:

```
\AddLineBeginMainAux{\line}
\AddLineBeginPartAux{\line}
\AddLineBeginAux{\line}
```

The `\line` is added at the begin of the main auxiliary file by `\AddLineBeginMainAux` and at the begin of the auxiliary files of included files by `\AddLineBeginPartAux`. `\AddLineBeginAux` writes in both kinds of auxiliary files.

Examples, see packages `hypdestopt` ([1]) and `zref` ([3]).

## 2 Implementation

### 2.1 Identification

```
1 \*package
2 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}
3 \ProvidesPackage{auxhook}%
4 [2006/04/06 v1.1 Hooks for auxiliary files (H0)]%
```

### 2.2 Hook setup

**`\@beginmainauxhook`** The hook for the main auxiliary file, initially empty.

```
5 \providecommand*\@beginmainauxhook{}
```

**`\@beginpartauxhook`** The hook for auxiliary files of included files, initially empty.

```
6 \providecommand*\@beginpartauxhook{}
```

### 2.3 User macros

**`\AddLineBeginMainAux`**

```
7 \newcommand{\AddLineBeginMainAux}[1]{%
8   \g@addto@macro\@beginmainauxhook{%
9     \immediate\write\@mainaux{#1}%
10  }%
11 }
```

**`\AtBeginPartAuxLine`**

```
12 \newcommand{\AddLineBeginPartAux}[1]{%
13   \g@addto@macro\@beginpartauxhook{%
14     \immediate\write\@partaux{#1}%
15  }
```

```

15 }%
16 }

\AddLineBeginAux

17 \newcommand{\AddLineBeginAux}[1]{%
18   \AddLineBeginMainAux{#1}%
19   \AddLineBeginPartAux{#1}%
20 }

```

## 2.4 Patches

### 2.4.1 \document

```

21 \begingroup
22   \@ifundefined{beamer@origdocument}{%
23     \def\auxhook@document{\document}%
24   }{%
25     \def\auxhook@document{\beamer@origdocument}%
26   }%
27   \long\def\y#1\immediate\write\@mainaux#2#3\auxhook@nil{%
28     \toks@{%
29       #1\immediate\write\@mainaux{#2}%
30       \@beginmainauxhook
31       #3%
32     }%
33     \expandafter\xdef\auxhook@document{\the\toks@}%
34   \endgroup
35 }%
36 \long\def\x#1\immediate\write\@mainaux#2#3\auxhook@nil{%
37   \toks@{#3}%
38   \edef\x{\the\toks@}%
39   \ifx\x@empty
40     \PackageWarningNoLine{auxhook}{%
41       Cannot patch \expandafter\string\auxhook@document,%
42       \MessageBreak
43       using \string\AtBeginDocument\space instead%
44     }%
45   \endgroup
46   \AtBeginDocument{%
47     \if@files
48       \@beginmainauxhook
49     \fi
50   }%
51   \else
52     \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\y\auxhook@document
53     \auxhook@nil
54   \fi
55 }%
56 \expandafter\expandafter\expandafter\x\auxhook@document
57   \immediate\write\@mainaux{}\auxhook@nil

```

### 2.4.2 \@include

```

58 \begingroup
59   \long\def\y#1\immediate\write\@partaux#2#3\auxhook@nil{%
60   \endgroup
61   \def\@include##1 {%
62     #1\immediate\write\@partaux{#2}%
63     \@beginpartauxhook
64     #3%
65   }%
66 }%
67 \long\def\x#1\immediate\write\@partaux#2#3\auxhook@nil{%
68   \toks@{#3}%

```

```

69 \edef\x{\the\toks@}%
70 \ifx\x\@empty
71 \PackageWarningNoLine{auxhook}{%
72 Cannot patch \string\@include,\MessageBreak
73 patch dropped%
74 }%
75 \endgroup
76 \else
77 \expandafter\y\@include{##1} \auxhook@nil
78 \fi
79 }%
80 \expandafter\x\@include{#1} \immediate\write\@partaux{}\auxhook@nil
81 \</package>

```

## 3 Installation

### 3.1 Download

**Package.** This package is available on CTAN<sup>1</sup>:

[CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/auxhook.dtx](#) The source file.

[CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/auxhook.pdf](#) Documentation.

**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 documentation files are generated. The files and directories obey the TDS standard.

[CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/oberdiek-tds.zip](#)

### 3.2 Bundle installation

**Unpacking.** Unpack the oberdiek-tds.zip in the TDS tree (also known as texmf tree) of your choice. Example (linux):

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

**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):

```

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:

```
tex auxhook.dtx
```

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

```

auxhook.sty → tex/latex/oberdiek/auxhook.sty
auxhook.pdf → doc/latex/oberdiek/auxhook.pdf
auxhook.dtx → source/latex/oberdiek/auxhook.dtx

```

If you have a 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.

<sup>1</sup><http://ftp.ctan.org/tex-archive/>

### 3.4 Refresh file name databases

If your  $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  distribution ( $\text{t}_{\text{e}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ ,  $\text{m}_{\text{i}}\text{k}_{\text{T}}\text{E}_{\text{X}}$ , ...) relies on file name databases, you must refresh these. For example,  $\text{t}_{\text{e}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  users run `texhash` or `mktextlsr`.

### 3.5 Some details for the interested

**Attached source.** The PDF documentation on CTAN also includes the `.dtx` source file. It can be extracted by AcrobatReader 6 or higher. Another option is `pdftk`, e.g. unpack the file into the current directory:

```
pdftk auxhook.pdf unpack_files output .
```

**Unpacking with  $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ .** The `.dtx` chooses its action depending on the format:

**plain- $\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ :** Run `docstrip` and extract the files.

**$\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ :** Generate the documentation.

If you insist on using  $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$  for `docstrip` (really, `docstrip` does not need  $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$ ), then inform the autodetect routine about your intention:

```
latex \let\install=y\input{auxhook.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 `ltxdoc.cfg`. For instance, put this line into this file, if you want to have A4 as paper format:

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

An example follows how to generate the documentation with `pdf $\text{L}_{\text{A}}\text{T}_{\text{E}}\text{X}$` :

```
pdflatex auxhook.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist auxhook.idx
pdflatex auxhook.dtx
makeindex -s gind.ist auxhook.idx
pdflatex auxhook.dtx
```

## 4 References

- [1] Heiko Oberdiek: *The hypdestopt package*; 2006/05/30 v1.0; [CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/hypdestopt.pdf](#).
- [2] Sebastian Rahtz, Heiko Oberdiek: *The hyperref package*; 2006/08/16 v6.75c; [CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/hyperref/](#).
- [3] Heiko Oberdiek: *The zref package*; 2006/05/25 v1.2; [CTAN:macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/zref.pdf](#).

## 5 History

[2006/05/31 v1.0]

- First version.

[2007/04/06 v1.1]

- Fix for class `beamer`.

## 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; numbers in roman refer to the code lines where the entry is used.

Symbols	
<code>\@beginmainauxhook</code> . . . . .	<u>5</u> , 8, 30, 48
<code>\@beginpartauxhook</code> . . . . .	<u>6</u> , 13, 63
<code>\@empty</code> . . . . .	39, <u>70</u>
<code>\@ifundefined</code> . . . . .	22
<code>\@include</code> . . . . .	61, <u>72</u> , 77, 80
<code>\@mainaux</code> . . . . .	9, 27, 29, 36, 57
<code>\@partaux</code> . . . . .	14, 59, 62, 67, 80
A	
<code>\AddLineBeginAux</code> . . . . .	<u>17</u>
<code>\AddLineBeginMainAux</code> . . . . .	<u>2</u> , <u>7</u> , 18
<code>\AddLineBeginPartAux</code> . . . . .	12, 19
<code>\AtBeginDocument</code> . . . . .	43, 46
<code>\AtBeginPartAuxLine</code> . . . . .	<u>12</u>
<code>\auxhook@document</code> . . . . .	23, 25, 33, 41, 52, 56
<code>\auxhook@nil</code> . . . . .	27, 36, 53, 57, 59, 67, 77, 80
B	
<code>\beamer@origdocument</code> . . . . .	25
D	
<code>\document</code> . . . . .	23
G	
<code>\g@addto@macro</code> . . . . .	8, 13
I	
<code>\if@filesw</code> . . . . .	47
<code>\ifx</code> . . . . .	39, 70
<code>\immediate</code> . . . . .	9, 14, 27, 29, 36, 57, 59, 62, 67, 80
M	
<code>\MessageBreak</code> . . . . .	42, 72
N	
<code>\NeedsTeXFormat</code> . . . . .	2
<code>\newcommand</code> . . . . .	7, 12, 17
P	
<code>\PackageWarningNoLine</code> . . . . .	40, 71
<code>\providecommand</code> . . . . .	5, 6
<code>\ProvidesPackage</code> . . . . .	3
S	
<code>\space</code> . . . . .	43
T	
<code>\the</code> . . . . .	33, 38, 69
<code>\toks@</code> . . . . .	28, 33, 37, 38, 68, 69
W	
<code>\write</code> . . . . .	9, 14, 27, 29, 36, 57, 59, 62, 67, 80
X	
<code>\x</code> . . . . .	36, 38, 39, 56, 67, 69, 70, 80
Y	
<code>\y</code> . . . . .	27, 52, 59, 77