Check LATEX references: chklref Version 3.0.1

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Abstract

Every LaTeX user has once dreamt of cleaning its TeX file of any useless labels right, for instance before submitting an article. The purpose of *chklref* is precisely to help to do this.

1 What chklref can do for a LATEX user?

While writing a LATEX document, it is quite common to add labels that will reveal unused in the end, this is especially true for equations or any other mathematical environments. It would be quite convenient to wipe out those labels from the final version of the document. chklref has been designed to help LATEX users do so.

chklref parses the LATEX file to detect labels that do not have any matching reference. At the end of the program, a summary is printed with the list of labels to be removed. Obviously, this search is performed in the whole document and not only within mathematical environments. Nonetheless, there is something specifically dedicated to environments that have a star version: it looks for the non star environments not containing any label.

For instance, consider you a have a LATEX file with the following piece of code

```
\begin{equation}
  x^2 + x + 1 = 0
\end{equation}
```

chklref will advise you to consider using equation* instead of equation in order to remove the unneeded number appearing next to the equation.

Star environments with labels are also tracked because with most LATEX distributions it does not even raise a warning. However if you ever refer to this label, the printed number will most likely be nonsense.

The summary printed at the end of the program contains two sections (see Figure 1): the first one is about labels in star environments and the second one is about unneeded labels. Each of these output lines begins with a line number referring to the parsed LATEX file. Then, the action to take is printed: "remove label" or "use a starred environment". In the case of a "remove label" message, the label to be removed is also printed to avoid any possible confusion.

Since version 2.5, bibliography entries have also been checked to detect if some entries are not explicitly cited in the text, see Figure 1. In this case, a "remove bibitem" message is printed.

Figure 2: Bibliography analysis

2 Usage

There are two ways of using the package.

- 1. Directly calling perl chklref.pl file.tex.
- 2. Adding \usepackage{chklref} to your main LATEX file and compiling it normally. This will create a file with extension .chk, which can then be parsed by the Perl script:

```
perl chklref.pl --parse-only file.tex
```

Note that you need to pass the .tex file to the parser not the .chk file.

3 Installation

3.1 Installation into the TeX structure

This package follows the TDS^1 :

- put the TpX package chklref.sty into \$(texmf_prefix)/tex/latex/chklref
- put the manual chklref.pdf into \$(texmf_prefix)/doc/latex/chklref
- put the Perl parser chklref.pl into \$(texmf_prefix)/scripts/chklref

Note that you will also need to make a link or copy chklref.pl to a location in your PATH. On Unix systems, you may need to set the script executable.

Depending on your OS and T_EX distribution, the TEXMF directory texmf_prefix can have different values

¹TeX Directory Structure http://www.tug.org/twg/tds/

Single account installation under Linux ~/texmf.

Single account installation under Mac OS X ~/texmf or \$HOME/Library/texmf.

System wide installation under Linux /usr/share/texmf-local/.

System wide installation under Mac OS X /usr/local/texlive/texmf-local/.

Under Windows something like C:\localtexmf\. Check in your distribution settings.

You may need to run texhash to update your TEX Directory Structure.

The fastest way to carry out the installation is to use the file <code>chklref.tds.zip</code> included in the numbered releases (not available inside the git repository). You just have to unzip it inside the proper <code>texmf_prefix</code>. Alternatively, you can copy the files by hand. On Unix systems, you may need to set the script as executable.

3.2 Local installation

Instead of carrying out a system wide installation, you can simply copy the package file chklref.sty next to your main LATEX file and put the Perl script chklref.pl next to it or in anywhere in your PATH. On Unix systems, you may need to set the script as executable.

4 Requirements

The *chklref* tool is written mainly in T_EX with a small Perl script to parse the output generated by the T_EX package. It should be working with any standard Perl installation.

The Perl script calls a LaTeX compiler to extract labels related information.

5 Source code

The source code is available from GitHub https://github.com/jlelong/chklref.

It is distributed under the GPL licence version 3 or any later version in the hope it will be useful but without any warranty. Should you find a bug in chklref, create an issue at https://github.com/jlelong/chklref/issues and please provide minimal a LATEX file to reproduce the problem.