NAME

install-tl - TeX Live cross-platform installer

SYNOPSIS

install-tl [OPTION] ...

install-tl.bat [OPTION] ...

DESCRIPTION

The TeX Live installer works across all supported platforms and allows to install TeX Live from various media, including the network.

Post-installation configuration, packages updates, and more, are now available through **tlmgr**(1), the TeX Live Manager (<<u>http://tug.org/texlive/tlmgr.html</u>>).

The most up-to-date version of this documentation is on the Internet at http://tug.org/texlive/doc/install-tl.html.

OPTIONS

-gui [[=]*module*]

If no module is given starts the default GUI installer (default on Windows).

If *module* is given loads the given installer module. Currently the following modules are supported:

text The text mode user interface which is the default on Unix systems, and can be forced with by giving text as *module*, or with the -no-gui switch.

wizard

The wizard mode user interface asking only a few questions before installing all of TeX Live. This is the default on Windows systems.

perltk

The all-in-one GUI installer. It can also be selected by giving the -gui option without any *module*.

The perltk and wizard modules, and thus also when calling with a simple -gui (without *module*) requires the Perl/Tk module (<http://tug.org/texlive/distro.html#perltk>; if Perl/Tk is not available, installation continues in text mode.

-no-gui

Use the text mode installer (default except on Windows).

-lang 2-letter lang code

(only for GUI installer) If possible, start the installer translated into the language specified by the 2–letter language code. Currently supported languages: English (en, default), German (de), French (fr), Dutch (nl), Polish (pl) and Slovenian (sl).

-location *url path*

Provide an installation source, either a local directory via /path/to/directory or a file:/url, or a network location via a http://or ftp://url.

If the location is local, the installation type (compressed or live) is automatically determined, by checking for the presence of a archive directory relative to the root. Compressed is preferred if both are available, since it is faster. Here's an example of using a local directory: -location /local/TL/repository/copy

If the location is on the network, trailing / characters and/or trailing /tlpkg and /archive components are ignored. For example, you could choose a particular CTAN mirror with something like this:

-location http://mirror.example.org/its/path/to/ctan/texlive/tlnet

Of course a proper hostname and its particular top-level CTAN path have to be specified. The list of CTAN mirrors is available at http://ctan.org/mirrors>.

The default is to pick a mirror automatically, using <http://mirror.ctan.org/systems/texlive/tlnet>; the chosen mirror is used for the entire download. You can use the special location name ctan as an abbreviation for this. See <http://ctan.org> for more about CTAN and its mirrors.

After installation is complete, you can use that installation as the location for another installation. If you chose to install less than the full scheme containing all packages, the list of available schemes will be adjusted accordingly.

-no-cls

(only for text mode installer) do not clear the screen when entering a new menu (for debugging purposes).

-non-admin

For Windows only: configure for the current user, not for all users.

-all-options

Normally options not regarding the current architecture are not shown. Giving this cmd line option allows to configure settings in the final tlpdb that do not have any immediate effect.

-portable

Start the installer for portable use---but use the tl-portable scripts instead of this option. See below for details.

-print-arch

Print the detected arch-os combination and exit.

-force-arch arch-os

Instead of auto-detecting the current platform use the one given on the cmd line. Make sure that there are binaries for this platform and they can actually be run.

-profile profile

Load the *profile* file for repeated installations on different systems. A *profile* contains the values of all necessary variable for the installation. After normal installation has finished a profile for that exact installation is written into DEST/tlpkg/texlive.profile. That file can be used to do the exact same installation on a different computer.

You can also hand-craft such a profile starting from a generated one by changing some values. Normally a profile has to contain the value 1 for each collection that should be installed, even if the scheme is specified. That follows from the logic of the installer that you first select a scheme and then can change the actual collections being installed.

There is one exception to this: If the profile contains a variable for **selected_scheme** and *no* collection variable is defined in the profile, then the collections which the specified scheme requires are installed. Thus, a simple line selected_scheme scheme-medium

together with the definitions of the paths (TEXDIR, TEXDIRW, TEXMFHOME, TEXMFLO-CAL, TEXMFSYSCONFIG, TEXMFSYSVAR) suffices to install the medium scheme with all default options.

-scheme scheme

Schemes are the highest level of package grouping in TeX Live; the default is to use the full scheme, which includes everything. This option overrides that default. You can change the scheme again before the actual installation with the usual menu. The *scheme* argument may optionally have a prefix scheme-. The list of supported scheme names depends on what your installation location provides; see the interactive menu list.

-custom-bin *path*

In case your architecture is not supported by TeX Live out of the box and you have built your own binaries for your system, this option allows to give the *path* to a directory where ready made binaries for your system are present. The installation will continue as normally, but at the end all files from *path* are copied over to bin/custom in your installation folder and this directory will be added to the path for the postinstall actions.

-debug-translation

This switch will make install-tl report any missing or probably untranslated messages in the GUI installers to STDERR.

- -q Omit normal informational messages.
- -v Include debugging messages; repeat for maximum debugging, as in -v -v. (Further repeats are accepted but ignored.)

-logfile *file*

Write both all messages (informational, debugging, warnings) to *file*, in addition to standard output or standard error.

If this option is not given, the installer will create a log file in the root of the writable installation tree, for example, /usr/local/texlive/YYYY/install-tl.log for the *YYYY* release.

--help, -help, -?

Display this help and exit.

--version, -version

Output version information and exit.

As usual, all options can be specified with either - or --, and arguments can be be separated from their options by either a space or =.

PORTABLE USE

The TeX Live root directory contains a shell script tl-portable.sh and a DOS batch file tl-portable.bat which start up a new shell and command prompt in which TeX Live can be run with minimal impact on the host system. These files start up install-tl with the -portable option for some minimal preparation. Don't use this option directly; it makes very specific assumptions about its environment.

AUTHORS AND COPYRIGHT

This script and its documentation were written for the TeX Live distribution (<http://tug.org/texlive>) and both are licensed under the GNU General Public License Version 2 or later.