NAME

tex2xindy − a preprocessor of the xindy index processor

SYNOPSIS

```
tex2xindy [-o] [attr_file]
```

DESCRIPTION

tex2xindy transforms a LaTeX index file `.idx` (or an `.aux` file) into a **xindy** raw index file.

It is a filter that reads from *stdin* a file in the input format of LaTeX's raw index file, i.e., with `\indexentry` tags. It outputs on *stdout* a **xindy** raw index file, i.e., with `indexentry` clauses.

If the option **−o** is not specified, **tex2xindy** handles ^^−notation of TeX and outputs the octet that is represented: `^^ab` in the input gets output as the octet 0xab. If `^^^^abcd` or `^^^^^^^^abcdefab` are detected, they are output as is.

If the option **−o** is specified, **tex2xindy** operates in *Omega mode* and handles its ^^−notation: Then `^^ab`, `^^^^abcd`, and `^^^^^^^^abcdefab` represent Unicode characters with code points 0xab, 0xabcd, and 0xabcdefab respectively. They are output in UTF−8 encoding.

If the optional argument *attr_file* is specified, **tex2xindy** writes all index key attributes into this file.

DEFICITS

This program was written since it was not easily possible to extract the parser from the old makeindex system. Therefore it does not find all errors in the input as the *makeindex* (1) version.

Additionally it uses only the default input specifiers of *makeindex* (1). If other input specifiers (cf. manual page of *makeindex* (1)) are needed, the input specifiers (starting from the pattern `KEYWORD`, see below) must be changed and the program must be recompiled.

The particular missing feature is configuration of the quote and the actual characters, maybe also the escape, subitem (level), and encap characters. Argument and range delimiters seem to be less of a problem.

In fact, input markup handling (and thus **tex2xindy**) should be incorporated into the **xindy** kernel, to be able to specify configuration in xindy style files.

SEE ALSO

texindy (1), *xindy* (1), *makeindex* (1)

AUTHOR

Roger Kehr, Institut fuer Theoretische Informatik, TU Darmstadt

COPYRIGHT AND LICENSE

Copyright (c) 1996,1997 Roger Kehr. Copyright (c) 2006 Joachim Schrod.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify it under the terms of the GNU General Public License as published by the Free Software Foundation; either version 2 of the License, or (at your option) any later version.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful, but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. See the GNU General Public License for more details.

You should have received a copy of the GNU General Public License along with this program; if not, write to the Free Software Foundation, Inc., 675 Mass Ave, Cambridge, MA 02139, USA.