

NAME

tangle – translate WEB to Pascal

SYNOPSIS

tangle [*options*] *webfile*[.web] [{*change*file[.ch]}|-] [*outfile*[.p]]

DESCRIPTION

This manual page is not meant to be exhaustive. The complete documentation for this version of T_EX can be found in the info file or manual *Web2C: A TeX implementation*.

The **tangle** program converts a WEB source document into a Pascal program that may be compiled in the usual way with the on-line Pascal compiler (e.g., **pc**(1)). The output file is packed into lines of 72 characters or less, with the only concession to readability being the termination of lines at semicolons when this can be done conveniently.

The WEB language allows you to prepare a single document containing all the information that is needed both to produce a compilable Pascal program and to produce a well-formatted document describing the program in as much detail as the writer may desire. The user of WEB must be familiar with both T_EX and Pascal. WEB also provides a relatively simple, although adequate, macro facility that permits a Pascal program to be written in small easily-understood modules.

The command line should have one, two or three names on it. The first is taken as the WEB file (and **.web** is added if there is no extension). If there is second name, it is a change file (and **.ch** is added if there is no extension). The change file overrides parts of the WEB file, as described in the WEB system documentation.

If there is a third name, it is the Pascal output file (and **.p** is added if there is no extension). In this case you can specify an empty change file with '-' as the second argument. Otherwise the name of the Pascal file is formed by adding **.p** to the root of the WEB file name.

An optional second output file is a string pool file, whose name is formed by adding **.pool** to the root of the Pascal file name.

OPTIONS

This version of **tangle** understands the following options. Note that some of these options may render the output unsuitable for processing by a Pascal compiler.

--help Print help message and exit.

--length *number*

Compare only the first *number* characters of identifiers when checking for collisions. The default is 32, the original **tangle** used 7.

--loose When checking for collisions between identifiers, honor the settings of the **--lowercase**, **--mixedcase**, **--uppercase**, and **--underline** options. This is the default.

--lowercase

Convert all identifiers to lowercase.

--mixedcase

Retain the case of identifiers. This is the default.

--strict When checking for collisions between identifiers, strip underlines and convert all identifiers to uppercase first.

--underline

Retain underlines (also known as underscores) in identifiers.

--uppercase

Convert all identifiers to uppercase. This is the behaviour of the original **tangle**.

--version

Print version information and exit.

ENVIRONMENT

The environment variable WEBINPUTS is used to search for the input files, or the system default if WEBINPUTS is not set. See **tex**(1) for the details of the searching.

SEE ALSO

pc(1), **pxp**(1) (for formatting **tangle** output when debugging), **tex**(1).

Donald E. Knuth, *The WEB System of Structured Documentation*.

Donald E. Knuth, *Literate Programming*, Computer Journal **27**, 97–111, 1984.

Wayne Sewell, *Weaving a Program*, Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1989, ISBN 0-442-31946-0.

Donald E. Knuth, *T_EX: The Program* (Volume B of *Computers and Typesetting*), Addison-Wesley, 1986, ISBN 0-201-13437-3.

Donald E. Knuth, *Metafont: The Program* (Volume D of *Computers and Typesetting*), Addison-Wesley, 1986, ISBN 0-201-13438-1.

These last two are by far the largest extant examples of WEB programs.

There is an active Internet electronic mail discussion list on the subject of literate programming; send a subscription request to litprog-request@shsu.edu to join.

AUTHORS

WEB was designed by Donald E. Knuth, based on an earlier system called DOC (implemented by Ignacio Zabala). The **tangle** and **weave** programs are themselves written in WEB. The system was originally ported to Unix at Stanford by Howard Trickey, and at Cornell by Pavel Curtis.