

The package `epspdfconversion`

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1 What is it for?

This package enables the use of the `epspdf` tools (see <http://tex.aanhet.net/epspdf/>) from within (pdf)LaTeX “on the fly”. It is similar to and based on the `epstopdf` package that uses the script `epstopdf` for the actual conversion while this packages uses `epspdf` (Note the `epsTOPdf` vs `epspdf`).¹ It is possible to pass several options to the `epspdf` conversion-command.

^{*}Many thanks to Siep Kroonenberg and Heiko Oberdiek for their help.

¹You might also want to read the documentation of `epstopdf`. See <http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/macros/latex/contrib/oberdiek/epstopdf.pdf>.

While this package can be used for the conversion of eps-files to pdf, the `epspdf-tools` itself can do the conversion both ways.²

Use this package at your own risk.³

I am using this package for the inclusion of eps-figures that are produced en-masse by a software packages like Stata, Mathematica or Maple and that are often updated. The package makes sure that I can include the eps-figures easily and the updating of the corresponding pdf's is done "on-the-fly". Using the `epspdf-tools` (and not `epstopdf`) helps a lot to prepare a final pdf that is, for example, accepted by your print shop (really grayscale, prepress-ready, ...).

2 Installation

If you are using a recent version of TeXLive (≥ 2008), you can skip steps 1-4.

1. Go to <http://tex.aanhet.net/epspdf/> and follow the installation instructions there.

Alternative URL's for `epspdf` are

<http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/support/epspdf/> or
<http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/help/Catalogue/entries/epspdf.html>

See also Bruno Voisin's notes at <http://tug.org/pipermail/macostex-archives/2007-April/030318.html>.

2. the package needs a recent version of the `epstopdf`-package as a prerequisite, at least version 2.2.
3. Make sure that you can use `epspdf` from the command line. I am using Mac OS X. After the installation of `epspdf` (or with TeXLive / MacTeX ≥ 2008), the following command is working from the command line (assuming the file `/Users/daniel/Desktop/testimage.eps` exists):

```
macbook-daniel:~ daniel$ which epstopdf
/usr/texbin/epstopdf
macbook-daniel:~ daniel$ epspdf /Users/daniel/Desktop/testimage.eps
```

It results in a file `/Users/daniel/Desktop/testimage.pdf`.

I did no testing for other Systems (Windows,...) – simply follow the instructions at the `epspdf`-website. It would be nice if you let me know whether this package works for you.⁴

4. Put the sty-file `epspdfconversion.sty` for this package where TeX can find it. For example in the same directory as your main .tex file. Or – again on Mac OS X – in `~/Library/texmf/tex/latex/` where the `~` stands for your home directory.

If you are using MikTeX, you can use the package-manager to install `epspdfconversion`. If you are using a recent version of TeXLive, it is already

²It might be possible to add support for conversion like pdf->pdf or pdf->eps and so on. If you are interested, contact me.

³I am by no means an TeXpert. What I did is to take the `epstopdf`-package (<http://www.ctan.org/tex-archive/help/Catalogue/entries/epstopdf.html>) and adjusted it to my needs and then gave this the new name `epspdfconversion`. Heiko Oberdiek then improved the code a lot.

⁴The package seems to work as expected with a Linux/TeXLive2007 and with a Windows/MikTeX2.5 installation.

included in your distribution.

5. The package requires that shell escapes are enabled. You should get a warning in your .log-file if this is not the case.

However, a test with MikTeX and the command-line option -shell-escape resulted in the warning “Package epstopdf Warning: Shell escape feature is not enabled.” Try `--enable-write18` if you are using MikTeX. Look for “shell escape” and “write18” in the Help-Section of your preferred application for Typesetting on how to enable it (TeXShop, WinEdt,).

3 Usage

Put in the preamble of your .tex-file the line

```
\usepackage[OPTIONSHERE]{epspdfconversion}
```

where “OPTIONSHERE” can be either empty or be filled with the options described below.

If you typeset your document, and (pdf)LaTeX detects that you want to use an eps-figure, the `epspdfconversion`-package makes sure that it is converted to a pdf that is then included.

By default, if you include your eps-figure *with* the .eps extension, as in

```
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{image.eps}
```

, there will be a conversion to pdf named `image-epspdf-to.pdf` that is then used in your document. The next run will only call a conversion if the original .eps-file is newer (has been updated in the meanwhile). This is to save typesetting time. You can change this behaviour with the option `update=false`, see below.

If you insist on using `\includegraphics` without the extension, as in

```
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{image}
```

, the situation is more complicated. If you are using `\includegraphics` without the extension, pdfLaTeX when used with `epstopdf` or `epspdfconversion` looks for files that can be used in the following order:

```
Package grfext Info: Graphics extension search list:  
(grfext)           [.png,.pdf,.jpg,.mps,.jpeg,.jbig2,.jb2,.PNG,.PDF,  
.JPG,.JPEG,.JBIG2,.JB2,.eps]
```

If - for whatever reason, a file `image.png` exists, this one will be used, not the .eps or the converted pdf. However, you can use the option `prepend` the “Graphics extension search list” will look like this:

```
Package grfext Info: Graphics extension search list:  
(grfext)           [.eps,.png,.pdf,.jpg,.mps,.jpeg,.jbig2,.jb2,.PNG,.PDF,  
.JPG,.JPEG,.JBIG2,.JB2]
```

This implies that `image.eps` is found first and used with a conversion to pdf is necessary. Complicated? Consider to use `\includegraphics` with the extension, that avoids confusion which file actually makes it into your document. See options `prepend`, `prefersuffix`, `update`, `suffix` below and try to figure out how many different scenarios there are.

Below, I include a figure `testimage.eps` and another `testimage-static.eps` with the following lines.

```
\begin{center}
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{testimage.eps} \\
\includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{testimage-static}
\end{center}
```

4 Options

`epspdfconversion` accepts several options. Table 1 gives an overview. The explanations are more or less taken from the documentation of `epspdf` and `epstopdf`.

Table 1: Options for the package `epspdfconversion`

option	explanation
Options related to <code>epspdf</code>	
<code>help</code>	You will be shown the help of the <code>epspdf</code> command in your logfile. This option does not overrule all the others as previously.
<code>simple</code>	the <code>epspdf</code> -conversion will be done with no option at all. Don't use it together with any of the options below.
<code>gray grey GRAY GREY</code>	<code>gray grey</code> : convert eps-figures to grayscale (success not guaranteed); <code>GRAY GREY</code> : Try harder to convert to grayscale (success still not guaranteed)
<code>nogray nogrey</code>	<code>nogray nogrey</code> : do not try to convert eps-figures to grayscale
<code>default printer </code> <code>prepress screen ebook </code> <code>target=default </code> <code>target=printer target=prepress </code> <code>target=screen target=ebook</code>	target use of pdf
<code>pdfversion=default </code> <code>pdfversion=1.2 pdfversion=1.3 </code> <code>pdfversion=1.4</code>	Pdf version to be generated. Setting another version than those on the left will result in an error. 'default' means whatever Ghostscript's default is.
<code>bbox bbox=true bbox=false</code>	If true: Compute tight boundingbox

... to be continued on next page

Table 1: Options for the package `epspdfconversion` – continued

option	explanation
<code>nopdftops</code>	Ignore pdftops even if available (default: use if available)
<code>pdftops</code>	use pdftops if available
<code>hires</code>	compute hires-Boundingbox
<code>no-hires</code>	don't compute hires-Boundingbox
<code>custom={-dPDFX}</code>	This option allows you to pass a string to the ghostscript-commandline. On the left it would be Here you can set custom options for conversion to pdf, view Use.htm and ps2pdf.htm from the Ghostscript documentation set. The example on the left adds <code>-dPDFX</code> to the ghostscript-call by epstopdf
<code>psoptions={-level2}</code>	This sets the options for pdftops; the default is -level2, don't include -eps or page number options; these will be generated by epstopdf itself
<code>pagenumber={1}</code>	Page (in the eps-file) to be converted

Options related to `epstopdf.sty` (the package)

These options are options that are passed over to `epstopdf.sty` that works in the background. You could also use `\epstopdfsetup{OPTIONSforEPSTOPDF.sty}`, but you can also control the behaviour of `epstopdf.sty` by means of setting option to `epspdfconversion`. The explanation is borrowed from the [documentation of epstopdf](#).

<code>prepend</code> <code>prepend=true</code> <code>prepend=false</code>	Determines whether .eps is appended (if false) or prepended (if true) to the Graphics extension search list. (default: false). (Note that there is no option append. Use <code>prepend=false</code> instead.)
<code>update</code> <code>update=true</code> <code>update=false</code>	The conversion program is only called, if the target file does not exist or is older than the source image file.
<code>verbose</code> <code>verbose=true</code> <code>verbose=false</code>	prints some information about the image in the .log file (default: true).

... to be continued on next page

Table 1: Options for the package `epspdfconversion` – continued

option	explanation
<code>suffix={-mysuffix}</code>	defines a string that is put between the file name base and the extension of the output file. This avoids that existing pdf-files are overwritten. See the documentation of epstopdf for a more detailed explanation. (default: <code>suffix=-epspdf-to</code>)
<code>prefersuffix prefersuffix=true prefersuffix=false</code>	If a suffix is set by option <code>su?x</code> , then there can be two image file names that could be taken into account for inclusion: A image ?le name with the suffix string inside its name and a image file name without; e.g. for <code>foo.eps</code> the names could be: <code>foo-suffix.pdf</code> , <code>foo.pdf</code> If option <code>prefersuffix</code> is turned on, the file <code>foo-suffix.pdf</code> and its generation is preferred over using <code>foo.pdf</code> . Otherwise <code>foo.pdf</code> is included without generating <code>foo-suffix.pdf</code> . (default: <code>true</code>)
<code>outdir=./</code>	The converted file may put in an other output directory. The value of <code>outdir</code> must include the directory separator. Example for the current directory: <code>\epstopdfsetup{outdir=./}</code> For other directories ensure that they can be found. See <code>\graphicspath</code> or <code>TEXINPUTS</code> . You might need to set <code>suffix=</code> to use another directory than the current. (default: <code>outdir=</code>)

(end of table)

Important: When there are several options in the first column, divided by `|`, this means that you should *choose only one* of them. For example, it does not make sense have this in the preamble:

```
\usepackage [pdfversion=1.3,pdfversion=1.4] {epspdfconversion}
```

`\pdfminorversion`: When you choose the options `pdfversion=1.2` or `pdfversion=1.3`, you need to set `\pdfminorversion` accordingly. The package checks if you have done that properly and shows a warning if not.

Changing the options somewhere in the middle of your .tex document is supported. Writing

```
\epspdfconversionsetup{target=prepress,bbox}
```

changes the options of `epspdfconversion` to `target=prepress,bbox`. Other options than `target=...` remain in effect.

5 \epspdfconversion cmdline

Many of the options described above change the command that is used to call `epspdf` for the conversion from `.eps` to `.pdf`.

Typing `\epspdfconversion cmdline` somewhere in your source-`.tex` file will output the call that you have defined in your preamble. For example, this file has in the preamble

```
\usepackage[pdfversion=1.3,GRAY]{epspdfconversion}
```

and the `\epspdfconversion cmdline` then is: `epspdf --GRAY --version=1.3`.

This means that you can use `\renewcommand` to define your own `\epspdfconversion cmdline`.

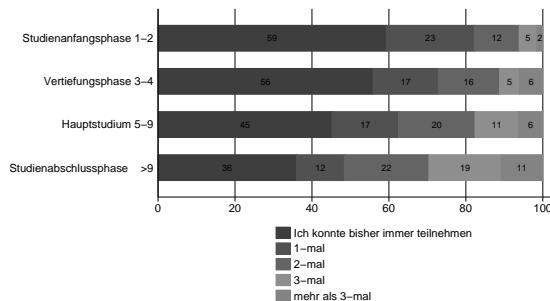
For example, to restore the behaviour of the `epstopdf`-package, you could write

```
\renewcommand{\epspdfconversion cmdline}{%
{epstopdf } }
```

This allows you to use whatever tool you want for your `eps->pdf` conversion.

6 A test

What follows is the output of the `\includegraphics`-command from page 4.

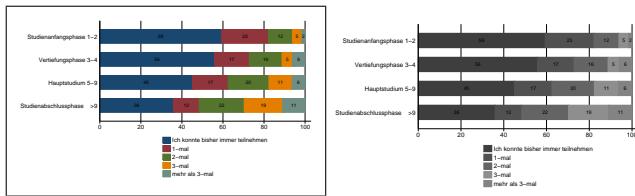


7 Switching options temporarily

It is possible to switch the options only temporarily using curly braces. Consider you have set the options `GRAY` such that all your figures appear in grayscale. Now you want color for a single figure. This can be done like this:

```
{% <= New group started
\epspdfconversionsetup{nogray,bbox=false}
\fbox{\includegraphics[width=4cm]{image2.eps}}
}%"<= New group ended; grayscaling,bbox set to previous value.
\includegraphics[width=4cm]{image2.eps}
```

The figure `image2.eps` will be exceptionally in color, other figures in gray, according to the general rule for this document:



8 A note for users of latexmk

latexmk is a perl script for running LaTeX, BibTex, Makeindex etc the correct number of times. See <http://www.phys.psu.edu/~collins/software/latexmk/>. It can be configured to run pdflatex if an eps-image has been updated (since version V. 3.21i). In your local configuration file, you should have something like this:

```
# FOR USERS OF epstopdf v1.5 and later only:
add_cus_dep('eps', 'pdf', 0, 'cus_dep_require_primary_run');
```

Note that both epstopdf and latexmk are under active development. Please check the latexmk-documentation to if you have difficulties with setting up a latexmk-configuration that works together with epstopdf and `epspdfconversion`.

9 –help of epstopdf

The help of `epspdf` (version 0.4.1) reads:

```
macbook-daniel:~ daniel$ epspdf --help
Epspdf version 0.4.1
Copyright (C) 2006, 2008, 2009 Siep Kroonenberg
Epspdf 0.4.0
Convert between [e]ps and pdf formats
Usage: epspdf.rb [options] infile [outfile]

Default for outfile is file.pdf if infile is file.eps or file.ps
Default for outfile is file.eps if infile is file.pdf

-g, --gray, --grey          Convert to grayscale;
                            success not guaranteed
-G, --GRAY, --GREY          Try harder to convert to grayscale
-p, --pagenumber=PAGENUMBER Page to be converted or selected
-b, --bbox, --BoundingBox   Compute tight boundingbox
-n, --no-hires              Don't use hires boundingbox
-r, --hires                 Use hires boundingbox
-T, --target=TARGET         Target use of pdf; one of
                            default, printer, prepress, screen, ebook
-N, --pdfversion=PDFVERSION Pdf version to be generated
-V, --version=PDFVERSION    Deprecated; use '-N' or '--pdfversion'.
-I                          Ignore pdftops even if available
                            (default: use if available)
-U                          Use pdftops if available
                            (overrides previous -I setting)
-C, --custom=CUSTOMOPTIONS Custom options for conversion to pdf,
```

```

view Use.htm and ps2pdf.htm from
the Ghostscript documentation set
Options for pdftops; default -level3,
don't include -eps or page number options;
these will be generated by the program
Info: display detected filetype
Save (some) settings
Debug: don't remove temp files

Prints version info
Show this message
macbook-daniel:~ daniel$
```

10 Version-history, ToDo's

ToDo's add support for ps->pdf, pdf->pdf / add support for tif and others in pdflatex via convert / add support for pdf-inclusion in latex (not pdf-latex) / add support for more file-types (tif, jpeg,...) in latex (not pdf-latex). Please report errors and missing features.

v.0.5, 2009-09-02: this update makes use of changes in the epstopdf-package v2.2

- new options update,verbose,prefersuffix,suffix,outdir (they are really epstopdf options, but can be set as options for this package)
- default is that converted files have a suffix
- info in logfile about the setup that is used for epstopdf
- new options hires, no-hires

v.0.4, 2007-11-24: the epstopdf-package is now loaded with options [update,prepend] (works only when epstopdf version 1.5 is used) An update of epstopd.sty (part of the oberdiek-bundle) is recommended. Added options nogrey,nogray

v.0.3, 2007-10-02: • check whether \pdfminorversion has been set in accordance with option pdfversion=...

- Use the kvoptions-package for the implementation of options. It uses key value syntax that can be used both as package options and a separate setup macro.
- Almost all options of epstopdf are now available as an option of this package.
- The command \epspdfconversionsetup is new and allows a change of the options for this package anywhere in your document.
- The command \epspdfconversion cmdline has been renamed to \epspdfconversion cmdline.
- the documentation has been updated

v.0.2, 2007-09-21: the package is now simply based on epstopdf. It essentially defines \namedef{Gin@rule@.eps}{\pdf{\epspdfconversion cmdline}} differently than epstopdf. The code has been cleaned up. Improvements of documentation and additional warning about pdfminorversion....

v.0.1, 2007-09-21: first try