

NAME

dvipdfm – produce PDF files directly from DVI files

SYNOPSIS

dvipdfm [*options*] *file[.dvi]*

DESCRIPTION

In TeX Live, **dvipdfm** is another incarnation of **dvipdfmx** rather than a separate program. Compatibility is attempted as best as possible. (The change was made due to duplicated security and configuration issues arising repeatedly.) Please report problems with this **dvipdfm** to the **dvipdfmx** maintainers at dvipdfmx(at)ktug.or.kr.

The program **dvipdfm** generates a PDF file from a DVI file. DVI files are the output format produced by TeX. Output from **groff** can be converted to DVI format using **grodvi**.

The program **dvipdfm** recognizes several commonly used \special commands, which are extensions to the DVI format. Specifically, it understands color specials, papersize specials, tpic specials (which allow it to be used with **pic**), hypertex specials, and some PostScript specials. These extensions allow documents to contain color, figures, and hyperlinks. The program tries to mimic the behavior of **dvips** so that many macro packages produced for use with **dvips** will work with **dvipdfm**. Dvipdfm understands its own specific \special commands to allow access to PDF features such as annotations and bookmarks.

For issues related to bounding boxes (and hence image sizes), please see **extractbb(1)**.

OPTIONS

-c Ignore color \specials. The **-c** toggles a flag that disables color \special processing. Unless changed in the configuration file, that flag is off, and color \specials are interpreted normally. The **-c** option may be used to produce a black and white document from a document containing color TeX \special commands.

-d Remove thumbnail images after including them. (See the **-t** option for more information.)

-e Toggle partial font embedding flag. If partial font embedding is off, embedded fonts are *fully* embedded. The default, if not changed in the configuration file, is to embed only those glyphs actually used in the document.

-f map_file

Set the name of the font map file to *map_file*. The format of the font map file is documented in the *Dvipdfm User's Manual*.

-l Select landscape mode. In other words, exchange the *x* and *y* dimensions of the paper.

-m mag

Magnify the input document by *mag*.

-o name

Generate PDF output file having the name *name*. By default, the name of the output file is *file.pdf*.

-p paper

Select the papersize by name (e.g., **letter**, **legal**, **ledger**, **tabloid**, **a3**, **a4**, or **a5**)

-r size

Set resolution of bitmapped fonts to **size** dots per inch. Bitmapped fonts are generated by the Kpathsea library, which uses Metafont. Bitmapped fonts are included as type 3 fonts in the PDF output file.

-s page_specifications

Select the pages of the DVI file to be converted. The *page_specifications* consists of a comma separated list of *page_ranges*:

$$\text{page_specifications} := \text{page_specification}, [\text{page_specifications}]$$

where

$$\text{page_specification} := \text{single_page} | \text{page_range}$$

$$\text{page_range} := [\text{first_page}] - [\text{last_page}]$$

An empty *first_page* is implied to be the first page of the DVI file. An empty *last_page* is treated as the last page of the DVI file.

Examples:

-s 1,3,5

includes pages 1, 3, and 5;

-s -

includes all pages;

-s -, -

includes two copies of all pages in the DVI file; and

-s 1-10

includes the first ten pages of the DVI file.

-t Search for thumbnail images of each page in the directory named by the **TMPDIR** environment variable. The thumbnail images must be named in a specific format. They must have the same base name as the DVI file and they must have the page number as the extension to the file name. Dvipdfm does not generate the thumbnails itself, but it is distributed with a wrapper program named **dvipdft** that does so.

-v Increase verbosity. Results of the **-v** option are cumulative (e.g., **-vv**) increases the verbosity by two increments.

-x x_offset

Set the left margin to *x_offset*. The default left margin is **1.0in**. The dimension may be specified in any units understood by TeX (e.g., **bpt**, **pt**, **in**, **cm**)

-y y_offset

Set the top margin to *y_offset*. The default top margin is **1.0in**. The dimension may be specified in any units understood by TeX (e.g., **bpt**, **pt**, **in**, **cm**)

-z compression_level

Set the compression level to *compression_level*. Compressions levels range from 0 (no compression) to 9 (maximum compression) and correspond to the values understood by zlib.

IMAGE BOUNDING BOXES

When including images with **dvipdfm**, their bounding boxes should be generated by running **ebb**, or **extractbb -m**. The result will be in an **.bb** file.

When including images with **dvipdfmx**, their bounding boxes should be generated by running **extractbb**. The result will be in an **.xbb** file; the xbb information is the same as for the PDF format.

ENVIRONMENT

Dvipdfm uses the **kpathsea** library for locating the files that it opens. Hence, the environment variables documented in the *Kpathsea library* documentation influence **dvipdfm**.

Dvipdfm also reads the following environment variables:

TMP

The directory to search for thumbnail images of each page.

FILES

The precise location of the following files is determined by the *Kpathsea library* configuration. The location may be determined by using **kpsewhich**, e.g.,

kpsewhich –progname=dvipdfm –format='other text files' config

config

Startup options

t1fonts.map

The default font map file (this name may be changed in the config file).

**.tfm*

TeX font metrics

**.vf*

TeX virtual font files

**.pfb*

PostScript Type 1 font files

texmf.cnf

The Kpathsea library configuration file. The location of this file may be found by typing
kpsewhich texmf.cnf

SEE ALSO

dvipdft(1), tex(1), dvips(1), groff(1), grodvi(1), pic(1), extractbb(1), and the *Kpathsea library* info documentation.

AUTHOR

Mark A. Wicks. But for the version in TeX Live, all bugs and other reports should go to the **dvipdfmx** maintainers at dvipdfmx (at) ktug.or.kr.