

NAME

tlmgr – the TeX Live Manager

SYNOPSIS

tlmgr [*option*]... *action* [*option*]... [*operand*]...

DESCRIPTION

tlmgr manages an existing TeX Live installation, both packages and configuration options. It performs many of the same actions as **texconfig**(1), and more besides. (texconfig continues to be included and supported, but tlmgr is now preferred.)

The most up-to-date version of this documentation is on the Internet at [<http://tug.org/texlive/tlmgr.html>](http://tug.org/texlive/tlmgr.html).

OPTIONS

The following options have to be given *before* you specify the action.

--location *location*

Specifies the location from which packages should be installed or updated, overriding the location found in the installation's TeX Live Package Database (TLPDB).

--gui [*action*]

You can give this option together with an action to be brought directly into the respective screen of the GUI. For example, running

```
tlmgr --gui update
```

starts you directly at the update screen.

--gui-lang *llcode*

Normally the GUI tries to deduce your language from the environment (on Windows via the registry, on Unix via LC_MESSAGES). If that fails you can select a different language by giving this option a two-letter language code.

The standard options are also accepted: **--help**/**-h**/**-?**, **--version**, **-q** (no informational messages), **-v** (debugging messages, can be repeated). For the details about the latter, see the TeXLive::TLUtils documentation.

The **--version** option shows version information about the TeX Live release as well as the **tlmgr** script itself.

ACTIONS

help Gives this help information (same as **--help**).

version Gives version information (same as **--version**).

gui Start the graphical user interface.

install [*option*]... *pkg*...

Install all *pkgs* given on the command line. By default this installs all packages that the given *pkgs* are dependent on, also. Options:

--no-depends Do not install dependencies. By default, installing a package ensures that all dependencies of this package are fulfilled.

--dry-run Nothing is actually installed; instead, the actions to be performed are written to the terminal.

update [*option*] [*pkg*...]

Updates the packages given as arguments to the latest version available at the installation source. Options:

--list List only which packages could be updated.

--all Update all package.

--dry-run

Nothing is actually installed; instead, the actions to be performed are written to the terminal.

--backupdir *directory*

If this option is given it must specify an existing directory where a snapshot of the current package as installed will be saved before the packages is updated. This way one can go back in case an update turned out as not working. See the action **restore** for details.

backup **--backupdir** *dir* [**--all**] [*pkg*...]

Makes a backup of the given packages (or all packages with **--all**) to the directory specified with **--backupdir** (must exist and be a writable).

Warning: Making a backup of *all* packages will need quite some space and time.

Options:

--backupdir *directory*

The *directory* is an obligatory argument and has to specify a directory where backups are to be found.

--all Make a backup of all packages in the TeX Live installation.

restore **--backupdir** *dir* [*pkg* [*rev*]]

If no *pkg* and *rev* is given, list the available backup revisions for all packages.

With *pkg* given but no *rev*, list all available backup revisions of *pkg*.

With both *pkg* and *rev*, tries to restore the package from the specified backup.

The option **--backupdir** *dir* is obligatory and has to specify a directory with backups.

Options:

--dry-run

Nothing is actually restored; instead, the actions to be performed are written to the terminal.

--backupdir *directory*

This is an obligatory argument and has to specify a directory where backups are to be found.

remove [*option*]... *pkg*...

Remove all *pkgs* given on the command line. Removing a collection will remove all package dependencies (but not collection dependencies) in that collection, unless **--no-depends** is specified. However, when removing a package, dependencies are never removed.

Removing a package which is referenced as a dependency in another collection or

scheme is disallowed, unless `--force` is specified.

Options:

--no-depends

Do not remove dependent packages.

--force By default, when removing a package or collection would invalidate a dependency of another collection/scheme, the package will not be removed and a warning issued. With this option, the package will be removed unconditionally. Use with care.

--dry-run

Nothing is actually installed; instead, the actions to be performed are written to the terminal.

option [show]

option key [value]

The first form shows the settings currently saved in the TLPDB.

In the second form, if *value* is missing the setting for *key* is displayed. If *value* is present, *key* is set to *value*.

Possible values for *key* are: *location* (default installation source), *formats* (create formats at installation time), *docfiles* (install documentation files), *srcfiles* (install source files).

Perhaps the most common use for this is if you originally installed from DVD, and want to permanently change the installation to get further updates from the Internet. To do this, you can run

```
tlmgr option location http://mirror.ctan.org/systems/texlive/tlne
```

(where YYYY is the TeX Live release year).

paper a4

paper letter

[xdvi|dvips|pdfTeX|dvipdfm|dvipdfmx|context] paper [help|papersize|--list]

Configures the system wide paper settings, either for all programs in one go, or just for the specified program. The last form with **--list** outputs all known papersizes for the specified program.

arch list Prints the names of the systems available at the default install location.

arch add arch...

Add executables for the specified *arches* to the installation. Options:

--dry-run

Nothing is actually installed; instead, the actions to be performed are written to the terminal.

search [option...] what

By default searches the names, short and long descriptions of all locally installed packages for the given argument (interpreted as regexp). Options:

--file List all filenames containing *what*.

--global

Search the TeX Live Database of the installation medium, instead of the local installation.

show *pkg*...

Shows information about *pkg*: the name, category, installation status, short and long description. Searches in the remote installation source for the package if it is not locally installed.

list [collections|schemes]

With no argument, lists all packages available at the default install location, prefixing those already installed with *i* .

With an argument lists only collections or schemes, as requested.

uninstall

Uninstalls the entire TeX Live installation. Options:

--force Do not ask for confirmation, remove immediately.

generate language**generate language.dat****generate language.def****generate fmtutil****generate updmap**

The *generate* action overwrites any manual changes made in the respective files: it recreates them from scratch.

For fmtutil and the language files, this is normal, and both the TeX Live installer and *tlmgr* routinely call *generate* for them.

For updmap, however, neither the installer nor *tlmgr* use *generate*, because the result would be to disable all maps which have been manually installed via *updmap-sys --enable*, e.g., for proprietary or local fonts. Only the changes in the *--localcfg* file mentioned below are incorporated by *generate*.

On the other hand, if you only use the fonts and font packages within TeX Live, there is nothing wrong with using *generate updmap*. Indeed, we use it to generate the *updmap.cfg* file that is maintained in the live source repository.

In more detail: *generate* remakes any of the four config files *language.dat*, *language.def*, *fmtutil.cnf*, and *updmap.cfg* from the information present in the local TLPDB. If the files *language-local.dat*, *language-local.def*, *fmtutil-local.cnf*, or *updmap-local.cfg* are present under *TEXMFLOCAL* in the respective directories, their contents will be simply merged into the final files, with no error checking of any kind.

The form *generate language* recreates both the *language.dat* and the *language.def* files, while the forms with extension only recreates the given file.

Options:

--dest *output file*

specifies the output file (defaults to the respective location in *TEXMFSYSVAR*). If **--dest** is given to *generate language*, its value will be used

for the `language.dat` output, and `.def` will be appended to the value for the name of the `language.def` output file. (This is just to avoid overwriting; if you really want a specific name for each output file, we recommend invoking `tlmgr` twice.)

--localcfg *local conf file*

specifies the (optional) local additions (defaults to the respective location in `TEXMFSYSVAR`).

The respective locations are as follows:

`tex/generic/config/language.dat` (and `language-local.dat`)

`tex/generic/config/language.def` (and `language-local.def`)

`web2c/fmtutil.cnf` (and `fmtutil-local.cnf`)

`web2c/updmap.cfg` (and `updmap-local.cnf`)

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.