

Lesson 13: Converting L^AT_EX to PDF Name: _____

We will look at two ways to produce pdf files from LaTeX source. (Say the file is "myfile.tex".)

1. use the command `pdflatex myfile`, which will immediately produce a file `myfile.pdf` rather than a dvi file. However, this file seems to be larger than it has to be; a concern if you are putting it on a web page. However, the quality, when viewed with Adobe's reader, is good. This method is quick and easy.
2. There are three steps:
 - (a) First produce a dvi file as usual.
 - (b) Then produce a Postscript file using `dvips`, except specify to `dvips`, using the `-Pcmz` option, that the computer modern outline fonts are to be used instead of the usual bitmap pk fonts. Use the command `dvips -Pcmz myfile -o myfile.ps`.
 - (c) Then translate `myfile.ps` to pdf using Adobe's distiller as discussed below.

Quality is equal to that of method 1 (i.e., very good) and it's a lot smaller. If you leave out the "-Pcmz" the main difference is that quality really suffers. There are two utilities for converting postscript or dvi to pdf formats.

```
ps2pdf <filename>
```

will take a `xyxyxy.ps` file and produce `xyxyxy.pdf` in the current working directory. Try "man ps2pdf" for details and options.

```
dvipdf <filename>
```

will take an `myfile.dvi` file and produce `myfile.pdf` in the current working directory.

```
distill <filename>
```

will convert a postscript file to *pdf* in the current working directory as well; the "help" menu in `acroexch` contains the help for distiller.

N.B. from David H. As always, please proof-read your results just to be safe. If you need to use Adobe's Acrobat Exchange, you can just type `acroexch` at the command line. `acroread` will launch the pdf viewer, and pdf files can be viewed in netscape since it has the `acroread` plugin installed.

PROBLEM:

Give a syntax to convert your resume to PDF format