

NAME

pdfxup – n-up tool with reduced margins

SYNOPSIS

pdfxup [OPTIONS] [FILE]

DESCRIPTION

pdfxup creates a PDF document where each page is obtained by combining several pages of a PDF file given as output. The important feature of pdfxup, compared to similar programs, is that it tries to compute the (global) bounding box of the input PDF file, in order to remove the margins and to keep the text only. Instead of having the font size divided by 2 (for the case of 2-up output), in some case you may end up with almost the same font size as in the original document (as is the case for a default 'article' document produced by LaTeX).

pdfxup uses ghostscript for computing the maximal bounding box of (some of) the pages of the document, and then uses pdflatex (with graphicx package) in order to produce the new document.

OPTIONS

pdfxup accepts numerous options. The most important ones are:

-x n, --columns n

sets the number of columns in the output file (default 2);

-y n, --rows n

sets the number of lines in the output file (default 1);

-l, --landscape

sets orientation of paper (of final document) landscape;

-b (le|se), --booklet (le|se)

configure for printing as a booklet. Value 'le' (which is the default value when **-b** is used with no argument) means that two-sided printing is in 'long-edge' mode (you turn from one page to the next along the long edge of the paper). 'se' is the 'short-edge' option.

-c, --clip

clip pages to the computed bounding box. By default, content is not clipped, which may result in overlap of neighbouring pages. With this option, anything outside the bounding box will not be displayed.

-o file, --output file

name of output file;

-i ask before overwriting output file;

-fw d, --framewidth d

width of the frame around each page (default 0.4pt). Set to 0pt to have no frame at all;

-im d, --innermargins d

inner margin between frame and page (default 5pt);

-m d, --margins d

margin of pages of the new document (default 5pt);

-is d, --intspaces d

space between different pages (default 1pt);

- p list, --pages list**
only consider sublist of pages of input document. List is a comma-separated list of pages or ranges pages of the form a-b; a can be omitted to start from first page, and b can be omitted to end at the last page. Therefore, "**-p -**" (which is the default) includes all pages. Also allows modulo, so that "**-p 0%2**" would include only even-numbered pages.
- bb list, --bb list**
only consider sublist of pages of input document for computing bounding box;
- nobb list, --no-bb list**
omit list of pages of input document from computation of bounding box;
- g, --get-bb**
only compute (and output) bounding box;
- s x y W H, --set-bb x y W H**
set the bounding box to the given values;
- w file, --watermark file**
use file as background watermark. file can be any format accepted by pdflatex (e.g. png or pdf). If file is a multipage PDF file, page n of the watermark file is used with page n of the input file, and the last page of the watermark file is repeated if the input file has more pages;
- wp p, --watermark-period p**
repeat the last p pages of the watermark file instead of only the last one;
- d, --debug**
debug mode: keep intermediary files;
- V [0-3], --verbose [0-3]**
select verbosity (default: 1);
- q, --quiet**
run quietly (equiv. '-V=0');
- v, --version**
print version number and exit;
- h, --help**
print help message and exit.

EXAMPLES

- # pdfxup file.pdf**
produces 2-up pdf file from file.pdf
- # pdfxup -bb 1-4 file.pdf**
same behaviour, but computes the bounding box only using the first 4 pages (this saves time when processing long documents)
- # pdfxup -b -o booklet.pdf file.pdf**
same behaviour, but creates a booklet (as booklet.pdf)
- # pdfxup -kbb -x1 -y2 -l0 beamer-frames.pdf**
arranges 2 beamer frames per page (not reducing margins)

pdfxup -kbb -x2 -y2 -l beamer-frames.pdf:1-12,15-19

arranges 4 beamer frames per page (not reducing margins), including only frames 1 to 12 and 15 to 19.

SEE ALSO

gs(1), pdflatex(1)

AUTHOR

Nicolas Markey (pdfxup@markey.fr)