

NAME

`mm` — type out documents that use the PWB/MM macros

SYNOPSIS

`mm` [options] [files]

DESCRIPTION

`Mm` can be used to type out documents using `nroff(1)` and the PWB/MM text formatting codes. It has options to specify preprocessing by `tbl(1)` and/or `neqn(1)` and postprocessing by various terminal-oriented output filters. The proper pipelines and the required arguments and flags for `nroff(1)` and PWB/MM are generated, depending on the options selected.

Options for `mm` are given below. Any other arguments or flags (e.g., `-rC3`) are passed to `nroff(1)` or to PWB/MM, as appropriate. Such options can occur in any order, but they must appear before the `files` arguments. If no arguments are given, `mm` prints a list of its options.

- `-Tterm` Specifies the type of output terminal; recognized values for `term` are (see `term(7)`): `300`, `300s`, `450`, `300-12`, `300s-12`, `450-12`, `37`, `4014`, `hp`, `1520`, `745`, `43`, `tn300`, and `lp`. If this option is *not* used, `mm` will use the value of the shell variable `$TERM` from the environment (see `profile(5)` and `environ(7)`) as the value of `term`, if `$TERM` is set; otherwise, `mm` will use `300` as the value of `term`. If several terminal types are specified, the last one takes precedence.
- `-12` Indicates that the document is to be produced in 12-pitch. May be used when `$TERM` is set to one of `300`, `300s`, and `450`. (The pitch switch on the DASI 300 and 300s terminals must be manually switched to `12` if this option is used.)
- `-c` Causes `mm` to invoke `col(1)`; note that if `term` is one of `hp`, `1520`, `745`, `43`, `tn300`, and `lp`, then `col(1)` is automatically invoked by `mm`.
- `-e` Causes `mm` to invoke `neqn(1)`.
- `-t` Causes `mm` to invoke `tbl(1)`.
- `-E` Invokes the `-e` option of `nroff(1)`.
- `-u` Causes `mm` to use the not pre-compiled version of the macros (see `mm(7)`).

As an example (assuming that the shell variable `$TERM` is set in the environment to `450`), the two command lines below are equivalent:

```
mm -t -rC3 -12 ghh*
tbl ghh* | nroff -cm -T450-12 -h -rW80 -rO3 -rC3
```

`Mm` reads the standard input when `-` is specified instead of any file names. (Mentioning other files together with `-` leads to disaster.) This option allows `mm` to be used as a filter, e.g., `"cat dws | mm -"`.

HINTS

1. `mm` usually invokes `nroff(1)` with the `-h` flag. With this flag, `nroff(1)` assumes that the terminal has tabs set every 8 character positions.
2. Use the `-olist` option of `nroff(1)` to specify ranges of pages to be output.
3. If you use the `-s` option of `nroff(1)` (to stop between pages of output), use line-feed (rather than return or new-line) to restart the output.
4. If you lie to `mm` about the kind of terminal its output will (finally) be printed on, you'll get what you deserve: more or less subtle garbage.

SEE ALSO

`col(1)`, `env(1)`, `eqn(1)`, `nroff(1)`, `tbl(1)`, `profile(5)`, `environ(7)`, `mm(7)`, `term(7)`.
PWBIMM — Programmer's Workbench Memorandum Macros by D. W. Smith and J. R. Mashey.
Typing Documents with PWBIMM by D. W. Smith and E. M. Piskorik.

DIAGNOSTICS

"`mm: no input file`" if none of the arguments is a readable file and `mm` is not used as a filter.