



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'gnroff.1' command

\$ man gnroff.1

NROFF(1) General Commands Manual NROFF(1)

NAME

nrroff - use groff to format documents for TTY devices

SYNOPSIS

nrroff [-CchipStUv] [-dcs] [-Mdir] [-mname] [-nnum] [-olist] [-rcn]

 [-Tname] [-Wwarning] [-wwarning] [file ...]

nrroff --help

nrroff -v

nrroff --version

DESCRIPTION

nrroff formats documents written in the roff(7) language for typewriter-like devices such as terminal emulators.

GNU nrroff emulates the traditional Unix nrroff command using groff(1).

nrroff generates output via grotty(1), groff's TTY output device, which needs to know the character encoding scheme used by the terminal. Con?

sequently, acceptable arguments to the -T option are ascii, latin1, utf8, and cp1047; any others are ignored. If neither the

GROFF_TYPESETTER environment variable nor the -T command-line option (which overrides the environment variable) specifies a (valid) device,

nrroff consults the locale to select an appropriate output device. It

first tries the locale(1) program, then checks several locale-related

environment variables; see ?ENVIRONMENT?, below. If all of the forego?

ing fail, -Tascii is implied.

Whitespace is not permitted between an option and its argument. The `-h` and `-c` options are equivalent to grotty's options `-h` (using tabs in the output) and `-c` (using the old output scheme instead of SGR escape sequences). The `-d`, `-C`, `-i`, `-M`, `-m`, `-n`, `-o`, `-r`, `-w`, and `-W` options have the effect described in `troff(1)`. In addition, `nroff` ignores `-e`, `-q`, and `-s` (which are not implemented in `troff`). The options `-p` (`pic`), `-t` (`tbl`), `-S` (`safer`), and `-U` (`unsafe`) are passed to `groff`. `-v` and `--version` show version information, while `--help` displays a usage message; all exit afterward.

ENVIRONMENT

GROFF_TYPESETTER

specifies the default output device for `groff`.

GROFF_BIN_PATH

is a colon-separated list of directories in which to search for the `groff` executable before searching in `PATH`. If unset, `/usr/bin` is used.

LC_ALL

LC_CTYPE

LANG

LESSCHARSET

are pattern-matched in this order for standard character encodings supported by `groff` in the event no `-T` option is given and `GROFF_TYPESETTER` is unset.

NOTES

Character definitions in the file `/usr/share/groff/1.22.4/tmac/tty-char.tmac` are loaded to replace unrepresentable glyphs.

SEE ALSO

`groff(1)`, `troff(1)`, `grotty(1)`, `locale(1)`, `roff(7)`