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

$ man xmlcatalog.1

XMLCATALOG(1)   xmlcatalog Manual   XMLCATALOG(1)

NAME

  xmlcatalog - Command line tool to parse and manipulate XML or SGML

  catalog files.

SYNOPSIS

  xmlcatalog [--sgml | --shell | --create | --del VALUE(S) |

    [--add TYPE ORIG REPLACE | --add FILENAME] | --noout |

    --no-super-update | [-v | --verbose]] {CATALOGFILE}

    {ENTITIES...}

DESCRIPTION

  xmlcatalog is a command line application allowing users to monitor and

  manipulate XML and SGML catalogs. It is included in libxml(3).

  Its functions can be invoked from a single command from the command

  line, or it can perform multiple functions in interactive mode. It can

  operate on both XML and SGML files.

OPTIONS

  xmlcatalog accepts the following options (in alphabetical order):

  --add TYPE ORIG REPLACE

    Add an entry to CATALOGFILE. TYPE indicates the type of entry.

    Possible types are: public, system, uri, rewriteSystem, rewriteURI,

    delegatePublic, delegateSystem, delegateURI, nextCatalog. ORIG is

    the original reference to be replaced, and REPLACE is the URI of

    the replacement entity to be used. The --add option will not

overwrite CATALOGFILE, outputting to stdout, unless --noout is

used. The --add will always take three parameters even if some of

the XML catalog constructs will have only a single argument.

--add FILENAME

If the --add option is used following the --sgml option, only a

single argument, a FILENAME, is used. This is used to add the name

of a catalog file to an SGML supercatalog, a file that contains

references to other included SGML catalog files.

--create

Create a new XML catalog. Outputs to stdout, ignoring filename

unless --noout is used, in which case it creates a new catalog file

filename.

--del VALUE(S)

Remove entries from CATALOGFILE matching VALUE(S). The --del option

will not overwrite CATALOGFILE, outputting to stdout, unless

--noout is used.

--noout

Save output to the named file rather than outputting to stdout.

--no-super-update

Do not update the SGML super catalog.

--shell

Run a shell allowing interactive queries on catalog file

CATALOGFILE. For the set of available commands see the section

called ?SHELL COMMANDS?.

--sgml

Uses SGML super catalogs for --add and --del options.

-v, --verbose

Output debugging information.

Invoking xmlcatalog non-interactively without a designated action

(imposed with options like --add) will result in a lookup of the

catalog entry for ENTITIES in the catalog denoted with CATALOGFILE. The

corresponding entries will be output to the command line. This mode of

operation, together with --shell mode and non-modifying (i.e. without

--noout) direct actions, allows for a special shortcut of the void

CATALOGFILE specification (possibly expressed as "" in the shell

environment) appointing the default system catalog. That simplifies the

handling when its exact location is irrelevant but the respective

built-in still needs to be consulted.

SHELL COMMANDS

Invoking xmlcatalog with the --shell CATALOGFILE option opens a command

line shell allowing interactive access to the catalog file identified

by CATALOGFILE. Invoking the shell provides a command line prompt after

which the following commands (described in alphabetical order) can be

entered.

add TYPE ORIG REPLACE

Add an entry to the catalog file. TYPE indicates the type of

entry. Possible types are: public, system, uri, rewriteSystem,

rewriteURI, delegatePublic, delegateSystem, delegateURI,

nextCatalog. ORIG is the original reference to be replaced, and

REPLACE is the URI of the replacement entity to be used. The --add

option will not overwrite CATALOGFILE, outputting to stdout, unless

--noout is used. The --add will always take three parameters even

if some of the XML catalog constructs will have only a single

argument.

debug

Print debugging statements showing the steps xmlcatalog is

executing.

del VALUE(S)

Remove the catalog entry corresponding to VALUE(S).

dump

Print the current catalog.

exit

Quit the shell.

public PUBLIC-ID

Execute a Formal Public Identifier lookup of the catalog entry for

PUBLIC-ID. The corresponding entry will be output to the command

line.

quiet

Stop printing debugging statements.

system SYSTEM-ID

Execute a Formal Public Identifier lookup of the catalog entry for
SYSTEM-ID. The corresponding entry will be output to the command
line.

ENVIRONMENT

XML_CATALOG_FILES

XML catalog behavior can be changed by redirecting queries to the
user's own set of catalogs. This can be done by setting the
XML_CATALOG_FILES environment variable to a space-separated list of
catalogs. Use percent-encoding to escape spaces or other
characters. An empty variable should deactivate loading the default
/etc/xml/catalog catalog.

DIAGNOSTICS

xmlcatalog return codes provide information that can be used when
calling it from scripts.

0

No error

1

Failed to remove an entry from the catalog

2

Failed to save to the catalog, check file permissions

3

Failed to add an entry to the catalog

4

Failed to look up an entry in the catalog

SEE ALSO

libxml(3)

More information can be found at

?   libxml(3) web page https://gitlab.gnome.org/GNOME/libxml2

?   libxml(3) catalog support web page at

https://gitlab.gnome.org/GNOME/libxml2/-/wikis/Catalog-support

? James Clark's SGML catalog page

http://www.jclark.com/sp/catalog.htm

? OASIS XML catalog specification

http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/entity/spec.html

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