NAME

refer – expand and insert references from a bibliographic database

SYNOPSIS

refer [**–ben**] [**–a***r*] [**–c***string*] [**–k***x*] [**–l***m,n*] [**–p** *filename*] [**–s***keys*] *filename*. . .

AVAILABILITY

SUNWdoc

DESCRIPTION

refer is a preprocessor for **nroff**(1), or **troff**(1), that finds and formats references. The input files (standard input by default) are copied to the standard output, except for lines between '**.[**' and '**.]**' command lines, Such lines are assumed to contain keywords as for **lookbib**(1), and are replaced by information from a bibliographic data base. The user can avoid the search, override fields from it, or add new fields. The reference data, from whatever source, is assigned to a set of **troff** strings. Macro packages such as **ms**(5) print the finished reference text from these strings. A flag is placed in the text at the point of reference. By default, the references are indicated by numbers.

When **refer** is used with **eqn**(1), **neqn**, or **tbl**(1), **refer** should be used first in the sequence, to minimize the volume of data passed through pipes.

OPTIONS

–b Bare mode — do not put any flags in text (neither numbers or labels).

–e Accumulate references instead of leaving the references where encountered, until a sequence of the form:

.[
$LIST$
.]

is encountered, and then write out all references collected so far. Collapse references to the same source.

–n Do not search the default file.

–a*r* Reverse the first *r* author names (Jones, J. A. instead of J. A. Jones). If *r* is omitted, all author names are reversed.

–c*string*
Capitalize (with SMALL CAPS) the fields whose key-letters are in *string*.

–k*x* Instead of numbering references, use labels as specified in a reference data line beginning with the characters %*x*; By default, *x* is **L**.

–l*m,n* Instead of numbering references, use labels from the senior author's last name and the year of publication. Only the first *m* letters of the last name and the last *n* digits of the date are used. If either of *m* or *n* is omitted, the entire name or date, respectively, is used.

–p *filename*
Take the next argument as a file of references to be searched. The default file is searched last.

–s*keys* Sort references by fields whose key-letters are in the *keys* string, and permute reference numbers in the text accordingly. Using this option implies the **–e** option. The key-letters in *keys* may be followed by a number indicating how many such fields are used, with a **+** sign taken as a very large number. The default is **AD**, which sorts on the senior author and date. To sort on all authors and then the date, for instance, use the options '**–sA+T**'.

FILES

/usr/lib/refer directory of programs
/usr/lib/refer/papers directory of default publication lists and indexes

SEE ALSO

addbib(1), **eqn**(1), **indxbib**(1), **lookbib**(1), **nroff**(1), **roffbib**(1), **sortbib**(1), **tbl**(1), **troff**(1)