Tables of contents

@shortcontents Print a short table of contents (chapter-level entries only). Not relevant to Info, not implemented in Info.X
@summarycontents Synonym for @shortcontents.
@contents Print a complete table of contents. Not relevant to Info.

Nodes
@node name Begin a new node.
@top title Mark the topmost @node in the file, which must be
defined on the line immediately preceding @top. The title is
formatted as a chapter-level heading. The contents of the top
node do not appear in printed output nor in DocBook output.
@anchor (name) Define name as the current location, for use as a
cross-reference target.
@novalidate Suppress validation of node references and omit
creation of auxiliary files with @TeX
@nodedescription description Provide description for menu
references to this node.
@nodedescriptionblock . @end nodedescriptionblock Provide
description for menu references to this node across several lines.

Chapter structuring
@subsection Change subsequent sections to chapters, sections
to subsections, and so on.
@subsections Change subsequent sections to chapters,
subsection to sections, and so on.
@part title Print part page, beginning a group of chapters;
include in contents.

Numbered, included in contents
@chapter title Begin a numbered chapter; title appears in the
table of contents.
@section title Begin a section within a chapter. Within @chapter
and @appendix, the section is numbered; within @unnumbered, it is
unnumbered.
@subsection title Begin a subsection within a section. Same
category-dependent numbering as @section.
@subsubsection title Begin a numbered subsubsection within a
subsection. Same context-dependent numbering as @section.

Unnumbered, included in contents
@unnumbered title Begin an unnumbered chapter.
@unnumberedsec title Begin an unnumbered section.
@unnumberedsubsec title Begin an unnumbered subsection.
@unnumberedsubsubsection title Begin an unnumbered subsubsection.

Lettered and numbered, included in contents
@appendix title Begin an appendix.
@appendixsec title Begin an appendix section within an appendix;
@appendixsubsection is a synonym.
@appendixsubsec title Begin an appendix subsection;
@appendixsubsubsection is a synonym.
@appendixsubsubsection title Begin an appendix subsection;
@appendixsubsubsection is a synonym.

Unnumbered, not in contents, no new page
@chapheading title Print an unnumbered chapter-like heading.
@majorheading title Like @chapheading, but generate additional
vertical whitespace before the heading.
@heading title Print an unnumbered section-like heading.
@subheading title Print an unnumbered subsection-like heading.
@subsubheading title Print an unnumbered subsection-like heading.

Menus
@menu Mark the beginning of a menu of nodes. No effect in a
printed manual and in DocBook. Not used in the default case in
HTML output. Pair with @endum menu.
@detailmenu Mark the (optional) detailed node listing in a
master menu.

Cross references
To Texinfo manuals
@xref (node, [entry], [node-title], [info-file], [manual]) Makes a reference that starts with ‘See’ in a printed manual. Follow
command with punctuation. Only the first argument is
mandatory.
@pxref (node, [entry], [node-title], [info-file], [manual]) Like
@xref, but starts with ‘see’ instead of ‘See’; must be used
inside parentheses.
@url (node, [label], [manual]) Make a plain link, with no visible
markup. Does nothing for Info.
References outside of the current manual, to a different Texinfo
file have an [info-file] and/or a [manual] argument. The node
argument can be omitted in that case to refer to a manual as a
whole.
@xrefautomaticsectiontitle on|off By default, use the section
title instead of the node name in cross references.

Outside of the Texinfo system
@url (url, [displayed-text], [replacement]) Make a hyperlink
reference to a uniform resource locator. @xref is a synonym.
@cite (title) Indicate the name of a book or other reference that
has no info file; no hyperlink.

Marking text
Markup for regular text
@abbr (abbreviation, [meaning]) Indicate a general abbreviation,
such as ‘Comput.’
@acronym (acronym, [meaning]) Indicate an acronym written in
all capital letters, such as ‘NASA’.
@defn (term) Indicate the introductory or defining use of a
technical term.
@emph (text) Emphasize text.
@strong (text) Emphasize text even more strongly.
@sub (text) Set text as a subscript.
@sup (text) Set text as a superscript.
@var (metasyntactic-variable) Indicate a meta variable (a name
that stands for another piece of text).

Markup for literal text
@code (sample-code) Indicate an expression, a syntactically
complete token, or a program name.
@command (command-name) Indicate a system command name,
such as ls.
@email (address, [displayed-text]) Indicate an email address.
@svn (environment-variable) Indicate an environment variable
name, such as PATH.
The text of those environments is processed like normal text (regular font, text is filled).

Normally-filled displays using regular text fonts

In these environments, each line of input is a line of output; that is, the text is not filled.

Displays using fixed-width fonts

In these environments also, each line of input is a line of output; that is, the text is not filled.

Indices

`index entry Add entry to the index of concepts.`

`index entry Add entry to the index of functions.`

`index entry Add entry to the index of keys.`

`index entry Add entry to the index of data types.`

`index entry Add entry to the index of variables.`

`entry Separate parts of a multilevel index entry.`

`newidx Define new index and its indexing command.`

`newidx Define a new index and its indexing command.`

`from-index to-index Merge the contents of from-index into to-index, formatting the entries in from-index with `code`.

`from-index to-index Merge the contents of from-index into to-index; no special formatting.`

`index-name Generate an alphabetized index.`

`s` Specify a string by which to sort an index entry.

`entry Refer to another relevant index entry.`
Insertions within a paragraph

Characters special to Texinfo

@deftypeop {Method}
\texttt{\textbackslash}x
\end{quote}

Figure-like definitions, generic case

@deftypefn {Function-like definitions with simple arguments}
\texttt{\textbackslash}x
\end{quote}

Making and preventing breaks

Making and preventing breaks

Non-English characters

Type definitions

Object-oriented entities, generic case
Testing for commands
@ifcommanddefined cmd ...@end ifcommanddefined
Text to appear only if @cmd is defined ...
@ifcommandnotdefined cmd ...@end ifcommandnotdefined
... or not defined.
txicommandconditions Texinfo variable predefined to true.

Defining new Texinfo commands
@alias new-existing Make the command @new a synonym for the existing command @existing.
@macro macroname (params) ...@end macro Define a new Texinfo command @macroname.
@unmacro macroname Undefine @macroname if it is defined.
@linemacro macroname (params) ...@end linemacro Define a new Texinfo command using the rest of the line for arguments.

File inclusion
@include filename Read the contents of Texinfo source file @filename.
@verbatiminclude filename Incorporate the contents of @filename in the output, as is, as if in a @verbatim block.

Formatting printed output
@savemacrobreaks true|false Control breaks at - and _ in @TeX; default true.
@finalout Omit large black rectangles at overfull lines in @TeX output.
@fonttextsize 10|11 Change size of main body font in printed output.
@microtype on|off Turn typographical output on or off in printed output.

Paper sizes
The default paper size is US letter-size, 8.5x11 in. @smallbook Format for a 7x9.25in trim size.
@safepaper, @safevepaper, @safebpaper Format for A4, A5 and B6 paper sizes.
@safelatex Variant for A4 with more whitespace.
@safewide Format for A4 in landscape.
@pagesize [width], [height] Format for the explicitly given page dimensions, width by height.

Page headers and footers
@addfooting [left] [center] [right] Specify page footings resp. headings for odd-numbered (right-hand) pages.
@addheading [left] [center] [right] Specify page footings resp. headings for even-numbered (left-hand) pages.
@evenfooting [left] [center] [right] Specify page footings resp. headings for every even page.
@evenheading [left] [center] [right] Specify page footings resp. headings for every page.
@oddchapter, @oddechaptername, @oddechapters, @oddechaptersection, @oddechaptersectionname, @oddechaptersectionnumber, @oddefile, @oddepage, @oddechapters These commands are only allowed in a heading or footing. They stand for, respectively, the number and name of the current chapter (in the format 'Chapter 1: Title'), the current chapter name only, the current chapter number only, the number and name of the current section, the current section name only, the current section number only, the filename, the current page number, and the title of the document.

Document preferences
It is usually best to omit any of these (merely preferential) settings from the Texinfo document, so users can easily override the defaults when processing the document.

Error handling
@codequoteundirected on|off Use undirected single quote for ', default off.
@codequotebacktick on|off Use backtick (standalone grave accent) for ', default off.
@doye End reading the Texinfo source. Any following text in the file is ignored.
@errormsg (msg) Report msg as an error.
Reading Info files

There are two main Info readers: `M-x info` (`C-h i`) in GNU Emacs, and the standalone `info` program. These basic keystrokes work in both.

- q  Quit Info altogether.
- h  Invoke the Info tutorial.
- Up Move up one line.
- Down Move down one line.
- DEL Scroll backward one screenful.
- SPC Scroll forward one screenful.
- Home,b Go to the beginning of this node.
- End Go to the end of this node.
- TAB Skip to the next hypertext link.
- RET Follow the hypertext link under the cursor.
- 1 Go back to the last node seen in this window.
- [ Go to the previous node in the document.
- ] Go to the next node in the document.
- p Go to the previous node on this level.
- n Go to the next node on this level.
- u Go up one level.
- t Go to the top node of this document.
- d Go to the main ‘directory’ node.
- 1...9 Pick the first...ninth item in this node’s menu.
- 0 Pick the last item in this node’s menu.
- m Pick a menu item specified by name.
- f Follow a cross reference specified by name.
- g Go to a node specified by name.
- s Search forward for a specified string.
- { Search for previous occurrence.
- } Search for next occurrence.
- i Search for a specified string in the index, and select the node referenced by the first entry found.
- I Synthesize menu of matching index entries.
- C-g Cancel the current operation.


Copyright © 2019 Free Software Foundation, Inc.
for Texinfo version 7.1, 2023
by Robert D. Solimeno
and the Texinfo maintainers

Copying and distribution of this material, with or without modification, are permitted in any medium without royalty provided the copyright notice and this notice are preserved.

For printed copies of the Texinfo manual, visit
http://www.gnupress.org or write to the Free Software
Foundation, Inc., 51 Franklin Street, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA
02110-1301 USA.