NAME

nroff – use groff to format documents for TTY devices

SYNOPSIS

```
nroff [-CchipStUv] [-dcs] [-Mdir] [-mname] [-nnum] [-olist] [-rcn] [-Tname] [-Wwarning]
        [-wwarning] [file ...]
nroff --help
nroff -v
nroff --version
```

DESCRIPTION

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

GNU *nroff* emulates the traditional Unix *nroff* command using *groff*(1). *nroff* generates output via *grotty*(1), *groff*'s TTY output device, which needs to know the character encoding scheme used by the terminal. Consequently, 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, *nroff* 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 foregoing fail, **-Tascii** is implied.

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