

NAME

update-xmlcatalog – maintain XML catalog files

SYNOPSIS

```
update-xmlcatalog --add --root --package package --type type --id id
update-xmlcatalog --del --root --package package --type type --id id
update-xmlcatalog --add --package package --local local --type type --id id
update-xmlcatalog --del --package package --local local --type type --id id
update-xmlcatalog --add --local local --file file --type type --id id
update-xmlcatalog --del --local local --file file --type type --id id
update-xmlcatalog --help
```

DESCRIPTION

update-xmlcatalog add entries to and removes entries from the root XML catalog file, a package XML catalog file or a local XML catalog file.

OPTIONS**--add**

Adds the entry to the root XML catalog file, a package XML catalog file or a local XML catalog file. If the XML catalog file does not exist yet, it is automatically created.

--del

Deletes the entry from the root XML catalog file, the package XML catalog file or the local XML catalog file. A resulting empty XML catalog is not automatically deleted from the filesystem.

--file file

Indicates a local filename.

--id id

Indicates the XML catalog file entry identifier.

--local local

Indicates a local XML catalog file.

--package package

Indicates a package XML catalog file.

--root

Indicates the root XML catalog file.

--type type

Indicates the XML catalog file entry type (public, system, uri).

--help

Displays the usage information.

--verbose

Optional switch to make a verbose output.

--sort

Optional switch to sort the manipulated catalog content.

Tip: To sort a catalog without adding or removing an item, just add an already existing item to the catalog.

NOTES

update-xmlcatalog is the de-facto standard tool to be used to maintain XML catalog files on a Debian system, similar to that **update-catalog(8)** is the standard tool to be used to main SGML catalog files on a Debian system. A Debian XML Policy document to this effect is currently under development.

update-xmlcatalog and **xmlcatalog(1)** are incompatible. The former has an internal database of all the entries in all the XML catalog files it maintains and regenerates the indicated XML catalog file completely

from scratch upon an update. The latter updates the indicated XML catalog file directly. This means that any change made to an XML catalog file using **xmlcatalog(1)** is overwritten the next time that XML catalog file is updated using **update-xmlcatalog**.

SEE ALSO

/usr/share/doc/xml–core/README.Debian

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