Computer Practicum 1

More LaTeX

Jordan Deja

@jrdndj

Online LaTeX editor

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Inserting references

```
@inproceedings{
deja2016genre,
   author = Deja, Jordan Aiko and
Blanquera, Kim and Carabeo, Carlo
Eliczar and Copiaco, Jo Rupert,
   title = "Genre classification of
opm songs through the use of musical
features",
   booktitle= "Theory and Practice of
Computation: Proceedings of Workshop
on Computation: Theory and Practice
WCTP2014",
   pages = "77--88",
   year = "2016",
   issn = "0933-3657"
}
```

LaTeX includes features that allow you to easily cite references and create bibliographies in your document. We will use a separate **BibTeX file** to store the details of our references.

BibTeX has the file extension *.bib* and you should name it and kept in the same folder as your *.tex* file.
The *.bib* file is plain text - it can be edited using Notepad or your LaTeX editor (e.g. TeXMaker).

Each reference in the BibTeX file should have the format as shown on the left.

More about references

```
@article{
GROZNIK2013,
   author = "Vida Groznik and Matej Guid
      and Aleksander Sadikov and Martin
      Mo\v{z}ina and Dejan Georgiev and
      Veronika Kragelj and Samo
Ribari\v{c}
      and Zvezdan Pirto\v{s}ek and Ivan
      Bratko",
   title = "{E}licitation of
{N}eurological
      {K}nowledge with {A}rgument-based
      {M}achine {L}earning",
   journal = "{A}rtificial
{I}ntelligence
      in {M}edicine",
   volume = "57",
   number = "2",
   pages = "133 -- 144",
   year = "2013",
   issn = "0933-3657",
   doi = "https://doi.org/10.1016/j.
      artmed.2012.08.003"
}
```

Each reference starts with the **reference type**. Reference types include:
@article,
@book,
@incollection for a chapter in an edited book and
@inproceedings for papers presented at conferences.

The reference type declaration is followed by a curly bracket, then the **citation key**. Each reference's citation key must be unique - you can use anything you want, but a system based on the first author's name and year (as in the example) is One of the easiest to keep track of.

The remaining lines contain the reference information in the Format:
Field name = "field contents", or like this:
Field name = {field contents},.

Inserting references

```
\documentclass{article}
\begin{document}
 This is some text which will be used as
 an example for the citation purpose.
 This method was introduced in our paper
 from 2013~\cite{GROZNIK2013}.
 \bibliographystyle{plain}
 \bibliography{doc1}
\end{document}
```

If you want to use your *.bib* file in the actual document to cite the reference stored in the *.bib* file, you have to use the following command at the end of the *.tex* file just before the \end{document}:

\bibliographystyle{plain}
\bibliography{Reference}
Where Reference is the name of your *.bib* file.

For citing a reference use the following command in your *.tex* file: \cite{citationkey}
If you don't want an in text citation, but still want the reference to appear in the bibliography, use \nocite{citationkey}.
To include a page number in the citation put it in square brackets before the citation key: \cite[p. 215]{citationkey}.
To cite multiple references include all the citation keys within the curly brackets separated by commas:
\cite{citation01,citation02,citation03}.

Reference styles

Numerical citations

Plain The citation is a number in square brackets (e.g. [1]). The bibliography is ordered alphabetically by first author surname. All of the authors' names are written in full.

Abbrv The same as plain except the authors' first names are abbreviated to an initial.

Unsrt The same as plain except the references in the bibliography appear in the order that the citations appear in the document.

Alpha The same as plain except the citation is an alphanumeric abbreviation based on the author(s) surname(s) and year of publication, surrounded by square brackets (e.g. [Kop10]).

Author-date citations

Use the **natbib package** if you want to include author-date citations.
Natbib uses the command `\citep{...}` command for a citation in brackets (e.g. [Koppe, 29 2010]) and `\citet{...}` for a citation where only the year is in brackets (e.g. Koppe [2010]).

Natbib comes with three bibliography styles: **plainnat**, formats the bibliography in the same way as the plain style, **abbrvnat** formats the bibliography in the same way as the abbrv style, **unsrtnat** formats the bibliography in the same way as the unsrt style, respectively.

There are lots of other ways that you can modify citations when using the natbib package - see the package's reference sheet for full details.