

# **LaTeX Template Documentation**

A comprehensive guide to use this template

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## 1 How to use this LaTeX document template

This LATEX document template from LATEX@TUG¹ is based on KOMA script². It provides an easy to use and easy to modify template. All settings are documented and many references to additional information sources are given.

### 1.1 Modify this template for your requirements

- 1. Put your desired PDF file name in the second line of file Makefile
  - replace "Projectname" with your filename
  - do not use any file extension like .tex or .pdf
- 2. OPTIONAL: Modify files in the folder preamble if necessary
  - following sections should give you an idea what to do and why
- 3. Modify userdata.tex:
  - \myauthor, \mytitle, and so forth
- 4. Modify main.tex:
  - your desired general document structure
- 5. replace file or fill your content in introduction.tex
  - you can rename introduction.tex but then you have to modify its include command in main.tex too
- 6. OPTIONAL: create further tex-files (similar to introduction.tex) for each chapter of your document
  - include them according to the example of introduction in main.tex
- 7. generate your document
  - with a LATEX editor:
    - select main.tex as the "main project file" or make sure to compile/run only main.tex (and not introduction.tex or similar)
  - OR with GNU make: run make pdf

<sup>1</sup>http://LaTeX.TUGraz.at

<sup>2</sup>http://komascript.de/

#### 1.2 How to compile this document

If your system provides GNU make<sup>3</sup>, it is very easy to compile this document: make pdf You can get a list of all other commands provided by the Makefile by invoking make help.

If you do not have GNU make, please stick to your usual compile method and notice the changes for Biber in section 2.4.

#### 1.3 How to get rid of the template documentation

Simply remove the files Template\_Documentation.pdf and Template\_Documentation.tex (if it exists) in the main folder of this template.

#### 1.4 What about modifying the template?

This template provides an easy to start LATEX document template with sound default settings. You can modify each setting any time. It is recommended that you are familiar with the documentation of the command whose settings you want to modify.

The following sections describe the settings and commands of this template and gives a short overview of its features.

### 1.5 How to change the title page

This template comes with a variety of title pages. They are located in the folder titlepages. You can switch to a specific title page by including corresponding title page file in the file main.tex.

Please note that you may not need to modify any title page document by yourself since all relevant information is defined in the file userdata.tex.

<sup>3</sup>https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/wiki/Make\_%28software%29

## 2 preamble.tex — Main preamble file

In file preamble/preamble.tex you will find the basic definitions related to your document. This template uses the KOMA script extension package of LATEX.

There are comments added to the \documentclass{} definitions. Please refer to the great documentation of KOMA<sup>4</sup> for further details.

What should I do with this file? For standard purposes you might use the default values it provides. You must not remove its include command in main.tex since it contains important definitions. This file contains settings which are documented well an can be modified according to your needs. It is recommended that you fully understand each setting you modify in order to get a good document result.

### 2.1 inputenc: UTF8 as input charset

You are able and should use UTF8 character settings for writing these TEX-files.

### 2.2 babel: Language settings

The default setting of the language is American. Please change settings for additional or alternative languages used.

### 2.3 scrpage2: Headers and footers

Since this template is based on KOMA script it uses its great scrpage2 package for defining header and footer information. Please refer to the KOMA script documentation how to use this package.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>scrguide.pdf for German users

#### 2.4 References

This template is using biblatex and Biber instead of BIBTEX. This has following advantages:

- better documentation
- Unicode-support like German umlauts (ö, ä, ü, ß) for references
- flexible definition of citation styles
- multiple bibliographies e.g. for printed and online resources
- cleaner reference definition e.g. inheriting information from Proceedings to all related InProceeings
- modern implementation

In short, biblatex is able to handle your bib-files and offers additional features. To get the most out of biblatex, you should read the very good package documentation. Be warned: you'll probably never want to change back to BibTeX again.

Take a look at the files references-bibtex.bib and references-biblatex.bib: they contain the three references tagstore, Voit2009, and Voit2011. The second file is optimized for biblatex and takes advantage of some features that are not possible with BibTeX.

This template is ready to use biblatex with Biber as reference compiler. You should make sure that you have installed an up to date binary of Biber from its homepage<sup>5</sup>.

#### 2.4.1 Example citation commands

- cite [Eijo8] and cite [Bri93; Eijo8].
- citet Eijkhout [Eijo8] and citet Bringhurst [Bri93]; Eijkhout [Eijo8].
- autocite [Eijo8] and autocite [Bri93; Eijo8].
- autocites [Eijo8] and autocites [Brig3; Eijo8].
- citeauthor Eijkhout and citeauthor Bringhurst; Eijkhout.
- citetitle *T<sub>E</sub>X by Topic, a T<sub>E</sub>Xnician's Reference* and citetitle *The Elements of Typo-graphic Style; T<sub>F</sub>X by Topic, a T<sub>F</sub>Xnician's Reference*.
- citeyear 2008 and citeyear 1993; 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>http://biblatex-biber.sourceforge.net/

- textcite Eijkhout [Eijo8] and textcite Bringhurst [Bri93]; Eijkhout [Eijo8].
- smartcite<sup>6</sup> and smartcite<sup>7</sup>.
- footcite<sup>8</sup> and footcite<sup>9</sup>.
- footcite with page<sup>10</sup> and footcite with page<sup>11</sup>.
- fullcite Victor Eijkhout. *T<sub>E</sub>X by Topic, a T<sub>E</sub>Xnician's Reference*. document revision 1.2. May 2008. URL: http://www.eijkhout.net/texbytopic/texbytopic.html and fullcite Robert Bringhurst. *The Elements of Typographic Style*. first edition. 1993; Victor Eijkhout. *T<sub>E</sub>X by Topic, a T<sub>E</sub>Xnician's Reference*. document revision 1.2. May 2008. URL: http://www.eijkhout.net/texbytopic/texbytopic.html.

Please note that the citation style as well as the bibliography style can be changed very easily.

#### 2.4.2 Manual compiling with Biber

To generate a document using Biber, you can stick to following example:

```
pdflatex main.tex
biber main
pdflatex main.tex
pdflatex main.tex
```

Using the Makefile which comes with this template, you simply have to call make pdf in order to get the resulting document.

In the file preamble/preamble.tex you can modify the template defaults for references such as changing the citation style or adding your own reference file(s). Look out for \usepackage[...]{biblatex} to modify its options.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Eijo8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Bri93; Eijo8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Eijo8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Bri93; Eijo8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Eijo8, p.42.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>compare Eijo8, p. 42.

#### 2.4.3 Using this template with BibT<sub>E</sub>X

If you do not want to use Biber and biblatex, you have to change several things:

- in preamble/preamble.texw
  - remove the usepackage command of biblatex
  - remove the \addbibresource{...} command
- in main.tex
  - replace \printbibliography with the usual \bibliographystyle{yourstyle}
    and \bibliography{yourbibfile}
- if you are using GNU make: modify Makefile
  - replace BIBTEX\_CMD = biber with BIBTEX\_CMD = bibtex
- Use the reference file references-bibtex.bib instead of references-biblatex.bib

#### 2.5 Miscellaneous packages

There are several packages included by default. You might want to activate or deactivate them according to your requirements:

- graphicx The widely used package to use graphical images within a LATEX document.
  - pifont For additional special characters available by \ding{}
    - ifthen For using if/then/else statements for example in macros
  - eurosym Using the character for Euro with \officialeuro{}
  - xspace This package is required for intelligent spacing after commands
    - color This package defines basic colors. If you want to get rid of colored links and headings please change it to {0,0,0}.
    - ulem This package offers strikethrough command \sout{foobar}.
  - framed Create framed, shaded, or differently highlighted regions that can break across pages. The environments defined are
    - framed: ordinary frame box (\fbox) with edge at margin
    - shaded: shaded background (\colorbox) bleeding into margin
    - snugshade: similar

• leftbar: thick vertical line in left margin

## 3 mycommands.tex — various definitions

In file preamble/mycommands.tex many useful commands are being defined.

What should I do with this file? Please take a look at its content to get the most out of your document.

One of the best advantages of LATEX compared to wysiwyg software products is the possibility to define and use macros within text. This empowers the user to a great extend. Many things can be defined using \newcommand{} and automates repeating tasks. It its recommended to use macros not only for repetitive tasks but also for separating form from content such as css does for xhtml. Think of including graphics in your document: after writing your book, you might want to change all captions to the upper side of each figure. In this case you either have to modify all includegraphics commands or you were clever enough to define something like \myfig<sup>12</sup>. Using a macro for including graphics enables you to modify the position caption on only *one* place: at the definition of the macro.

Following section describes some macros that came with this document template from LATEX@TUG and you are welcome to modify or extend them or to create your own macros!

## 3.1 myfig — including graphics made easy

The classic: you can easily add graphics to you document with \myfig:

There are many advantages of this command (compared to manual figure environments and includegraphics commands:

consistent style throughout the whole document

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup>See below for a detailed description

- easy to change; for example move caption on top
- much less characters to type (faster, error prone)
- less visual clutter in the T<sub>F</sub>X-files

### 3.2 myclone — repeat things!

Using \myclone[42]{foobar} results the text "foobar" printed 42 times. But you can not only repeat text output with myclone. Default argument for the optional parameter "number of times" (like "42" in the example above) is set to two.

### 3.3 fixxme — sidemark something as unfinished

You know it: something has to be fixed and you can not do it right now. In order to not forget about it, you might want to add a note like \fixxme{check again} which inserts a note on the page margin such as this FIXXME example.

check again

## 4 typographic\_settings.tex — Typographic finetuning

The settings of file preamble/typographic\_settings.tex contain typographic finetuning related to things mentioned in literature. The settings in this file relates to personal taste and most of all typographic experience.

What should I do with this file? You might as well skip the whole file by excluding the \input{preamble/typographic\_settings.tex} command in main.tex. For standard usage it is recommended to stay with the default settings.

### 4.1 French spacing

Why? see Bringhurst [Bri93, p. 28, p. 30]: '2.1.4 Use a single word space between sentences.'

**How?** see Eijkhout [Eijo8, p. 185]:

\frenchspacing \%\% Macro to switch off extra space after punctuation. Note: This setting might be default for KOMA script.

#### 4.2 Text figures

... also called old style numbers such as 0123456789. (German: "Mediävalziffern<sup>13</sup>")

#### Why? see Bringhurst [Bri93, p. 44f]:

'3.2.1 If the font includes both text figures and titling figures, use titling figures only with full caps, and text figures in all other circumstances.'

#### **How?** Quoted from Wikibooks<sup>14</sup>:

Some fonts do not have text figures built in; the textcomp package attempts to remedy this by effectively generating text figures from the currently-selected font. Put \usepackage{textcomp} in your preamble. textcomp also allows you to use decimal points, properly formatted dollar signs, etc. within \oldstylenums{}.

...but proposed LATEX method does not work out well. Instead use: \usepackage{hfoldsty} (enables text figures using additional font) or \usepackage[sc,osf]{mathpazo} (switches to Palatino font with small caps and old style figures enabled).

### 4.3 myacro — Abbrevations using small caps

Why? see Bringhurst [Bri93, p. 45f]: '3.2.2 For abbrevations and acronyms in the midst of normal text, use spaced small caps.'

**How?** Using the predefined macro \myacro{} for things like uno or unesco using \myacro{UNO} or \myacro{UNESCO}.

 $<sup>^{13}</sup> https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikibooks/de/wiki/LaTeX-W\%C3\%B6rterbuch:\_Medi\%C3\%A4valziffern$ 

 $<sup>^{14} \</sup>rm https://secure.wikimedia.org/wikibooks/en/wiki/LaTeX/Formatting\#Text_figures_.28. 22old_style.22_numerals.29$ 

#### 4.4 Colorized headings and links

This document template is able to generate an output that uses colorized headings, captions, page numbers, and links. The color named 'DispositionColor' used in this document is defined near the definition of package color in the preamble (see section 2.5). The changes required for headings, page numbers, and captions are defined here.

Settings for colored links are handled by the definitions of the hyperref package (see section 5).

#### 4.5 No figures or tables below footnotes

LATEX places floating environments below footnotes if b (bottom) is used as (default) placement algorithm. This is certainly not appealing for most people and is deactivated in this template by using the package footmisc with its option bottom.

### 4.6 enquote — Correct quotation marks

*Never* use quotation marks found on your keyboard. They end up in strange characters or false looking quotation marks.

In LATEX you are able to use typographically correct quotation marks. The package enquote offers you with \enquote{foobar} a command to get correct quotation marks around "foobar". Please do check the package options in order to modify its settings according to the language used<sup>15</sup>.

csquotes is also recommended by biblatex (see Section 2.4).

### 4.7 Line spread

If you have to enlarge the distance between two lines of text, you can increase it using the linespread command. By default, it is deactivated (set to 100 percent). Modify only with caution since it influences the page layout and could lead to ugly looking documents.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup>most of the time in combination with the language set in the options of the babel package

#### 4.8 Optional: Lines above and below the chapter head

This is not quite something typographic but rather a matter of taste. KOMA Script offers a method to add lines above and below chapter head which is disabled by default. If you want to enable this feature, remove corresponding comment characters from the settings.

### 4.9 Optional: Chapter thumbs

This is not quite something typographic but rather a matter of taste. KOMA Script offers a method to add chapter thumbs (in combination with the package scrpage2) which is disabled by default. If you want to enable this feature, remove corresponding comment characters from the settings.

## 5 pdf\_settings.tex — Settings related to PDF output

The file preamble/pdf\_settings.tex basically contains the definitions for the hyperref package including the graphicx package. Since these settings should be the last things of any LATEX preamble, they got their own TEX file which is included in main.tex.

What should I do with this file? The settings in this file are important for PDF output and including graphics. Do not exclude the related input command in main.tex. But you might want to modify some settings after you read the documentation of the hyperref package.

## References

[Bri93] Robert Bringhurst. The Elements of Typographic Style. first edition. 1993.

[Eijo8] Victor Eijkhout. *T<sub>E</sub>X by Topic, a T<sub>E</sub>Xnician's Reference*. document revision 1.2. May 2008. URL: http://www.eijkhout.net/texbytopic/texbytopic.html.