Figure 1: An example image

some	text	is shown	here
there is more	text here	and here	cool.
and	even	more	here.

Table 1: A sample table

This chapter is to demonstrate some of the capabilities of this LaTeX template. Please take a good look at this chapter and try to follow the guidelines.

<div style="text-align: right">Goal of this chapter</div>

1 Equations

1.1 some equations

<div style="text-align: right">Equations</div>

equation can easily be written using the *equation* environment. Inline equations are inserted with $\sqrt{-1} = i$. Equations can also be labeled, so it is possible to reference them. This should be done for all important equations.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 1 \tag{1}$$

There are several environments for multi line equations. A very useful one is *align*, see equation (**??**).

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{A} = \frac{q}{\epsilon_0} \tag{2}$$

$$\oint \vec{B} \cdot d\vec{A} = 0 \tag{3}$$

$$\oint \vec{E} \cdot d\vec{s} = -\frac{d\Phi_B}{dt} \tag{4}$$

<div style="text-align: right">Figures and Tables</div>

Images are always inserted inside a *figure* environment. If possible, it is advisable to use `[tb]` as position. Always remember to add a caption and a label, so you can reference the image like this: **??**. If possible, images should be inserted as vector graphics, e.g. `eps` or `pdf` - or even drawn manually in TikZ.

Tables can be used quite similarly. They are inserted inside a *table* environment, as shown in **??**.

Another useful tool is the *tabularx* environment. It lets the user specify the total width of the table, instead of each column. An example is shown in **??**.

Please read the documentation of the *booktabs*red[1] package to find information on how to create good tables. Always remember the first two guidelines and try also to stick to the other three:

1. Never, ever use vertical rules.

2. Never use double rules.

3. Put the units in the column heading (not in the body of the table).

4. Always precede a decimal point by a digit; thus 0.1 *not* just .1.

5. Do not use ditto signs to repeat a value. In many circumstances a blank will serve just as well. If it won't, then repeat the value.

0.9lXX some text is shown here
there is more text here and here.
and even more here.

Table 2: Tabularx example

has to be created manually by invoking `makeindex -s doku.ist -t doku.glg -o doku.gls doku.glo`. The index is simply created by using `index{text}`. It is generated automatically.

1.2 Listings

Listings are created by the `lstlistings` package.

This is a simple ToDo note
This is a small note