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Institut Mines-Télécom Atlantique - LaTeX report template

Documentation for the `imta` package

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Contents

Chapter 1

Core features: imta_core

1.1 Introduction

The imta_core package provides a LaTeX template that satisfies the IMT Atlantique corporate identity rules.[1] For slightly more advanced or specific features, you might want to refer to the imta_extra package.

Since it is a package, it can be used for a variety of classes and geometry. It has been primarily designed to be usd in article and report documents, either with oneside/twoside or onecolumn/twocolumn geometries.

1.2 Set up

In order to use this template, you simply need to have a TeX distribution installed, copy this file in your working directory and add the \usepackage {imta_core} command in the preamble of your top document. The babel package should be loaded first when used in combination with imta_core.

Note that this template is compatible with at least TeXLive and MiKTeXdistributions, although we have noticed some issues might happen when trying to resolve dependencies with the latter. If so, then try to update your distribution using your MikTeXmanager.[2]

1.3 Sectioning

1.3.1 imtaQuestion and imtaQuestionReset

The \imtaQuestion command outputs and formats a question counter. It's meant to be used in reports for assignment with questions. The counter should be reset with the \imtaQuestionReset. This couple of commands is meant to be used for sectioning when the assignment does not use a more explicit titling.

1.3.2 subsubsubsection

The imta_core package offers a one-level-deeper section than the usual deepest \subsubsection. This provides an alternative to the usual \paragraph.

1.3.3 chapter

The \chapter command has been redefined to print the word "chapter" in front of the figure. This command is compatible with several languages but requires the babel package to be loaded first. The default language is english.

This command also prints a small design on the bottom right corner of the page and updates the upper section title.

1.4 Document styling

1.4.1 IMT Atlantique styling

1.4.1.1 Colors

The core package defines four colors, including the three colors of the IMT Atlantique, and a uniform and arbitrary gray. These are defined as follows:

```
1 \definecolor{imtaGreen}{RGB}{164, 210, 51}
2 \definecolor{imtaLightBlue}{RGB}{0, 184, 222}
3 \definecolor{imtaDarkBlue}{RGB}{12, 35, 64}
```

[1] See *Charte Graphique* on the IMT Atlantique's intranet for more details.
[2] See *General Guide to Installing Packages with MikTeX Package Manager* on TeXStack Exchange for more details.

```
4 \definecolor{imtaGray}{RGB}{87, 87, 87}
```

Here are samples of these colors, with text in both black and white for previsualising the contrast.

Figure 1.1: Samples of the IMT Atlantique colors

1.4.1.2 imtaSetIMTStyle

The official IMT Atlantique styling is not really LaTeX-ish, and takes the decision to use a sans-serif font for body text. Therefore, the default style uses the default LaTeX font settings. However, it is possible to enable a more IMT Atlantique-compliant styling, by calling the `\imtaSetIMTStyle` command in the preamble.

The main aspects of the official style are:

- Use of the Helvetica font for the body;
- Section titles in green (`\imtaGreen`) and other heading titles in gray (`\imtaGray`);
- Section title in the header;
- Page number at the right corner of the footer.

For comparison, the default style of the template is:

- Use of the default Computer Modern font for the body;
- Default style for headings: all in black;
- Document title at the left corner and author's name at the right corner of the header;
- Page number at the center of the footer.

1.4.1.3 The IMT Atlantique logo with imtaLogo and imtaLogoTikz

The IMT Atlantique logo can be output at the desired width with the `\imtaLogo` command. The latter includes an external pdf document, `imta_logo.pdf`, that contains the official logo. On the other hand, the `\imtaLogoTikz` draws an approximation of the logo with the `tikz` package. The following is a comparison of both commands.

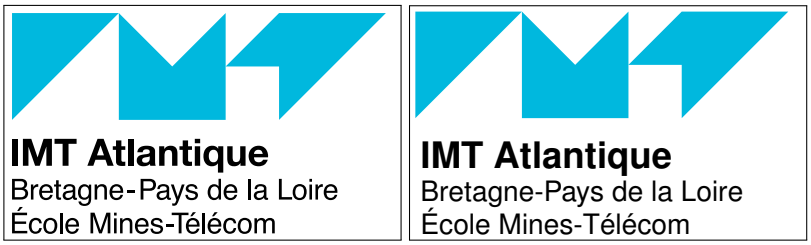

Figure 1.2: Comparison between `imtaLogo` and `imtaLogoTikz`

1.4.1.4 Front cover

The `imtaMaketitlepage` command outputs a title page with the names of the authors, the date of writing, and the title of the document, along with the subtitle. For this latter purpose, the `\subtitle` command helps define a subtitle as a part of the document's metadata, and is used inside of the `\imtaMaketitlepage` command.

Since the `\author` command consists of only one field, we recommend to simply add linebreaks when declaring the authors if several people co-author a document. However, should you not use the IMT Atlantique style and would like to print the authors' name on one line in the default header, we introduced the `\imtaAuthorShort` command which sets the `\imtaTheAuthorShort` macro. By default, it is equal to the `\theauthor` command, but can be redefined to be on one line only.

Moreover, you can also add one or several partner's logo on the front cover, next to the one of IMT Atlantique. In order to achieve this, you can simply use the `\imtaAddPartnerLogo` command in the preamble of your document. The logo will be resized so that its maximum dimension is equal to the corresponding dimension of the IMT Atlantique's logo.

1.4.1.5 Back cover

The `imtaMakeCover` command outputs a cover as the last page of the document. This page will always be a left page in a two-side document.

1.5 External dependancies

This package depends upon a number of external packages. The use of these is explained hereafter, and the parameters each is used with are specified as well. Furthermore, a code snippet is presented, that shows the import line and the settings of the corresponding package.

1.5.1 geometry

The `geometry` package provides ways to act on the document's format. This package defines a A4 format, with two-centimeter margins, and a top margin of an extra centimeter for the header.

```
1 \RequirePackage[a4paper, margin=2cm, top=3cm]{geometry}
```

1.5.2 graphicx

The `graphicx` package lets input graphics and pictures into the document.

```
1 \RequirePackage{graphicx}
```

1.5.3 fontenc

The `fontenc` package declares an encoding for the output font. The `imta_core` package uses a latin font whose encoding is `T1`.

```
\RequirePackage[T1]{fontenc}
```

1.5.4 hyperref

The `hyperref` package helps typeset hypertext links. The `hidelinks` option hides the links, but keeps them clickable. To output a hypertext link, use the `\hyperref` command.

```
\RequirePackage[hidelinks]{hyperref}
```

1.5.5 inputenc

```
\RequirePackage[utf8]{inputenc}
```

1.5.6 fancyhdr

```
\RequirePackage{fancyhdr}
```

1.5.7 tikz

```
\RequirePackage{tikz}
```

1.5.8 titlesec

```
\RequirePackage{titlesec}
```

1.5.9 titling

```
\RequirePackage{titling}
```

1.5.10 anyfontsize

```
\RequirePackage{anyfontsize}
```

1.5.11 sectsty

```
\RequirePackage{sectsty}
```

1.5.12 etoolbox

```
\RequirePackage{etoolbox}
```

1.5.13 hyphenat

```
\RequirePackage[none]{hyphenat}
```

1.5.14 footmisc

```
\RequirePackage[bottom]{footmisc}
```

Chapter 2

Additional features: `imta_extra`

2.1 Introduction

While the imta_core package provides a LaTeX template that satisfies the IMT Atlantique corporate identity rules[1] the imta_extra package provides the user some slightly more advanced or specific features.

Since it is a package, it can be used for a variety of classes and geometry. It has been primarily designed to be usd in article and report documents, either with oneside/twoside or onecolumn/twocolumn geometries.

2.2 Set up

In order to use this template, you need to have a TeX distribution installed, copy this file as well as imta_core in your working directory and add the `\usepackage {imta_extra}` command in the preamble of your top document.

Since imta_extra uses the minted package for code colouring, two extra steps are necessary to fully resolve dependencies. First, you need to have Pygmentize installed. If this is not the case, you can do it using Python utilitary pip by executing `pip install Pygments`. Finally, you also need to build your document with the correct options. If you are using pdfLaTeX as your compiler, you need to add the `--shell-escape` option.

Note that this template is compatible with at least TeXLive and MiKTeXdistributions, although we have noticed some issues might happen when trying to resolve dependencies with the latter. If so, then try to update your distribution using your MikTeXmanager.[2]

2.3 Document Styling

2.3.1 Code Colouring

2.3.2 Structuring List of Figures and Tables

In long documents, in can be useful to structure the list of figures or tables by printing the highest section (chapter or section) containing the items. In order to achieve this, the figure and table environments have been redefined, as well as the chapter and section commands. The default behavior is thus to print the upper level section in the list of figures or tables. If you would like to disable this functionalities, you can do it by using the nouppersectioninlof or nouppersectioninlot option when loading the package. Simply type `\usepackage [<options>]{imta_extra}` in the preamble.

2.3.3 Page numbering

In order to ease the page numbering and differentiate the preamble of your document (front cover, table of contents, list of figures, abstract, etc) from the corpus of your document, we introduced the `\frontmatter` and `\mainmatter`. They respectively set the page numbering style to roman or arabic.

2.4 External dependancies

2.4.1 anyfontsize

2.4.2 imta_core

2.4.3 mdframed

2.4.4 minted

[1] See *Charte Graphique* on the IMT Atlantique's intranet for more details.

[2] See *General Guide to Installing Packages with MikTeX Package Manager* on TeXStack Exchange for more details.