cheatsheet

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1 Modular design

Modular design is useful to separate logical units inside the LATEX environment.

- dissertation.tex: main document that defines all the formatting and includes all the relevant .tex documents
- ./sty: contains the stylesheets for the document, such as:
 - dissertation-xelatex.sty: stylesheet for the main document
 - listing.sty: stylesheet for the listings to be formatted and presented
- ./sec: contains secondary files, like images, PDFs, acronyms and symbols
- ./bib: contains the bibliography database
- ./listing: contains the listings (code) to be displayed
- ./font: contains the fonts to be used
- ./tex: contains the .tex documents to be inputted, subdivided in:
 - Pre_Chap: Pre chapters (not used here)
 - Chap: chapters
 - Append: appendices

Regarding .tex documents, they can be included as follows (the extension .tex is implicit):

- \input{path/to/file}: inputs the file as is (recommended)
- \include{path/to/file}: inputs the file and adds an extra blank page at the end.

2 Sectioning

Sectioning is used to define the logical structure of the document. The most relevant commands are:

1. \chapter: chapter

2. \section: section

3. \subsection: subsection

4. \subsubsection: subsubsection

5. \paragraph: paragraph

6. \subparagraph: subparagraph

3 Floats

3.1 Figures

```
\begin{figure}[!ht]
\centering
\includegraphics[width=1.0\textwidth]{./img/initial_design_diagram.
        png}
\caption{\label{fig:initial-design}Initial design: Block diagram
        view}
\end{figure}
```

Result (see Fig. 1):

3.2 Tables

- Construction: Tables can be created using an online tool (https://www.tablesgenerator.com/) and then copied, as illustrated in Definition
- 2. Definition:

```
% Please add the following required packages to your document
    preamble:
% \usepackage[table,xcdraw]{xcolor}
\begin{table}[!hbt]
\centering
\caption{Specifications}%
\label{tab:specs-init}
%
\begin{tabular}{
>{\columncolor[HTML]{FFFFFF}}1
>{\columncolor[HTML]{FFFFFF}}1
>{\columncolor[HTML]{FFFFFF}}1
}\hline
    & Values & Explanation
\\ \hline
```

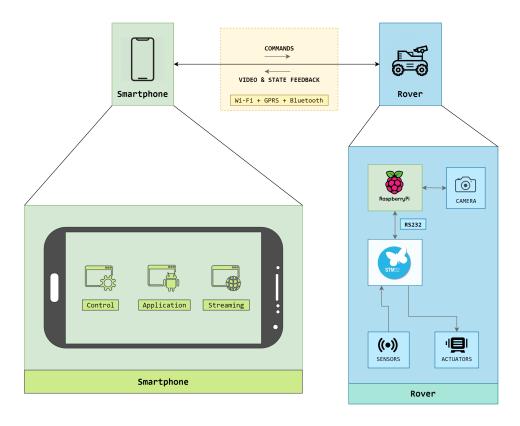


Figure 1: Initial design: Block diagram view

```
Autonomy & 4 h & \begin{tabular}[c]{1{}}Time
   interval between battery fully \\ charged and safely
   discharged\end{tabular} \\ \hline
Speed Range & 0.1 to 1 m/s
                              & \begin{tabular}[c]{1{}}Speed at
   which the car can operate\end{tabular}
                                                       \\ \hline
                              & \begin{tabular}[c]{1{}}Frequency
Frame Rate
                 & 60 fps
    at which independent still \\ images appear on the screen\
   end{tabular} \\ \hline
Camera Range
                              & \begin{tabular}[c]{1{}}How far
                 & 20 m
   can the camera capture images \\ without loosing resolution \
   end{tabular} \\ \hline
Camera resolution & 480p
                              & Amount of detail that the camera
    can capture
   \\ \hline
Communication Range & 50 m & \begin{tabular}[c]{1{}}Maximum
   distance between the car and the \\ smarphone without losing
   connection\end{tabular} \\ \hline
                        v \setminus begin\{tabular\}[c]\{1\{\}\}\} Maximum
speed Error & 5 \%
   difference between desired \\ and real speed\end{tabular}
          | | | hline
```

```
Direction Error & 5\% & \begin{tabular}[c]{1{}} Maximum difference between desired\\ and real direction\end{tabular} \\ \| \hline \\ bistacle\end{tabular} \\ \hline \\ \hline
```

3. Result: Table 1 lists the foreseen product specifications. $\#+\text{end}_{\text{src}}$

Table 1: Specifications

	Table 1. Specifications		
	Values	Explanation	
Autonomy	4 h	Time interval between battery fully	
Autonomy		charged and safely discharged	
Speed Range	0.1 to 1 m/s	Speed at which the car can operate	
Evers Dete	60 fps	Frequency at which independent still	
Frame Rate		images appear on the screen	
Camara Danga	20 m	How far can the camera capture images	
Camera Range		without loosing resolution	
Camera resolution	480p	Amount of detail that the camera can capture	
Communication Dange	50 m	Maximum distance between the car and the	
Communication Range		smarphone without losing connection	
anord Erman	5 %	Maximum difference between desired	
speed Error		and real speed	
D:t: E	5%	Maximum difference between desired	
Direction Error		and real direction	
D:-t E	5 %	Maximum difference between desired	
Distance Error		and real distance to the obstacle	
Dimensions	20x12x5 cm	Dimensions of the car	
Weight	0.5 kg	Weight of the car	

4 Referencing

To reference the relevant items such as figures, tables, sections (chapter, section, subsection), etc., one needs:

- 1. To label the item, using \label{<item>:<item-name>}: e.g. \label{ch:analysis}
- 2. Then, one can reference it using: \ref{<item>:<item-name>}: e.g. Chapter~??

5 Bibliography

Bibliography management is composed of 2 parts:

- 1. A Bibliography database, generally a .bib file, located at ./bib/dissert.bib (see here)
 - Example of Bibliography entry

```
articleharashima1996mechatronics,title=Mechatronics-" What Is It, Why,
and How?" An Editorial,author=Harashima, Fumio and Tomizuka,
Masayoshi and Fukuda, Toshio,journal=IEEE/ASME Transactions on
Mechatronics,volume=1,number=1,pages=1-4,year=1996,publisher=IEEE
```

- Bibliography entry can be created as:
 - Search the topic at https://scholar.google.pt/.
 - Select the Export To Bibtex option
 - Copy to the .bib file
- 2. A citation, using \cite{<bib-key>}, where <bib-key> is the key defined in the .bib file.
 - For example: Mechatronics, was defined by Harashima et. al=~[?]=

6 Environments

6.1 Itemize

```
\begin{itemize}
\item \textbf{Item 1}: this is an item
\item \textbf{Item 2}: this is another item
\end{itemize}
```

Result:

- Item 1: this is an item
- Item 2: this is another item

6.2 Enumerate

```
\begin{enumerate}
\item \textbf{Item 1}: this is an enumerated item
\item \textbf{Item 2}: this is another enumerated item
\end{enumerate}
```

Result:

- 1. **Item 1**: this is an enumerated item
- 2. **Item 2**: this is another enumerated item

7 Glossary

Glossaries are useful to input acronyms and symbols.

- Acronyms: common use words, often abbreviated.
- Symbols: mathematical/physical symbols that usually require some brief description and the relevant units.

Glossary management is composed of 3 parts:

- 1. A Glossary database
 - Acronyms: ./sec/acronyms.tex
 - Symbols: ./sec/symbols.tex
- 2. A reference using \gls{<gls-key>}, where <gls-key> is the key defined in the glossary database file.
- 3. An external utility that manages the glossary entry items addition and referencing (no need to worry about this, the makefile will handle it).

7.1 Acronyms

• Definition (./sec/acronyms.tex):

```
\newacronym{sls}{SLS}{Selective Laser Sintering}
\newacronym{slm}{SLM}{Selective Laser Melting}
```

• Usage: These are two acronyms used together: \gls{sls}/\gls{slm} technology.

7.2 Symbols

• Definition (./sec/symbols.tex):

```
\newglossaryentry{omega}
{
   name={\ensuremath{\omega}},
   description={angular velocity},
   sort=omega,
   symbol={\ensuremath{\omega}},
   unit={\si{rad/s}}
}
```

• Usage: this is \gls{omega}.

8 Listings

- Styling: Listings can be formatted using different styles, as presented in ./sty/listing.sty for any programming/markup language required.
 - Example: C

```
\lstdefinestyle{customc}{
belowcaptionskip=1\baselineskip,
breaklines=true,
%frame=L, %lines, whole
xleftmargin = \parindent,
language=C,
showstringspaces=false,
basicstyle=\scriptsize\ttfamily,
keywordstyle=\bfseries\color{green!40!black},
commentstyle=\itshape\color{purple!40!black},
identifierstyle=\color{blue},
stringstyle=\color{orange},
numberstyle={\tiny},
numbers=left,
numberblanklines=false,
stepnumber=5,
backgroundcolor = \color {yellow!10},
frame=tlb
```

• Usage: Listings can be inputted using the desired style as below. It includes a caption, a label, a style, and a file path:

```
\lstinputlisting[language=C++, caption={Thread Serial Rx handler
    },label=lst:threadSerialRx,
style=customc]{./listing/threadSerialRx.cpp}%
```

• Result:

```
UINT MMSLSDlg::ThreadSerialRx(LPV0ID param)
{
    /* Wait for 1st connection to serial port: OnConnect */
    ::WaitForSingleObject( EvSerial.m_hObject , INFINITE);
    tstring szData;
    CDemoEzdDlg *dlg = (CDemoEzdDlg *)param;

while(1)
;
return 0;
}
```

9 PDF inclusion

• Include all pages from anexo3-license. Be careful of file path. It's relative to the main file.

```
\includepdf[pages=-]{anexo3-license}
```

10 Appendices

Appendices can be added in the appropriate section (./tex/Append/):

- as text: with figures, tables, etc.
- included as PDF