

THIS IS A
SECTION
WITH
USAGE NOTES

THIS IS A SUBSECTION

- Use `\Section{a}{b}{c}` and `\SubSection{a}{b}{c}` to create sections and subsections, where **a** is the heading displayed on the page, **b** is the pdf bookmark heading, and **c** is the internal pdf link (must be unique). Sections and subsections will appear in the pdf bookmarks. Note the CamelCase command names.
- Use `\Entry`, `\BulletItem`, `\SubBulletItem`, `\SubSubBulletItem`, `\Item`, `\SubItem`, `\SubSubItem`, `\NumberedItem`, etc., to create entries in the main body of the CV.
- Enclose entry details between `\begin{Detail}` and `\end{Detail}` so that they are typeset in a smaller font. This is an example of entry detail text enclosed in a **Detail** environment.
- Use `\Gap` and `\BigGap` to insert vertical spaces between entries to improve layout.

THIS IS ANOTHER SUBSECTION

This is a plain `\Entry`, followed by an `\hfill` and a date range

Oct 2015 – Dec 2015

- This is a `\BulletItem`.
This is an `\Item`, which has no bullet. Note the alignment with the `\BulletItem` above.
 - This is a `\SubBulletItem`.
This is a `\SubItem`, which has no bullet. Note the alignment with the `\SubBulletItem` above.
 - This is a `\SubSubBulletItem`.
This is a `\SubSubItem`, which has no bullet. Note the alignment with the `\SubSubBulletItem` above.
- [42] This is a `\NumberedItem`. Change the value of the macro `\MaxNumberedItem` to adjust the indentation width.

LINE, PARAGRAPH, AND PAGE BREAKS

- To create a new line within the same paragraph (i.e., preserving the same paragraph indentation), use `\newline` instead of `\;`; the latter will reset the paragraph indentation.
- To create a new paragraph, use `\par` or simply leave an empty line. Paragraph indentations (from `\Entry`, `\BulletItem`, `\SubBulletItem`, `\SubSubBulletItem`, `\Item`, `\SubItem`, `\SubSubItem`, `\NumberedItem`, etc.) do not carry across different paragraphs.
- To create a new page, use `\newpage`.

DATES

- Use the following macros to specify and display dates consistently:
 - `\DatestampYMD{yyyy}{MM}{dd}` (e.g., `\DatestampYMD{2008}{01}{15}`)
 - `\DatestampYM{yyyy}{MM}` (e.g., `\DatestampYM{2008}{01}`)
 - `\DatestampY{yyyy}` (e.g., `\DatestampY{2008}`)
- Change the date format option passed to the document class to adjust how dates are displayed throughout the document:
 - `MMMyyyy` (“Jan 2008”)
 - `ddMMMyyyy` (“15 Jan 2008”)
 - `MMMMyyyy` (“January 2008”)
 - `ddMMMMyyyy` (“15 January 2008”)
 - `yyyyMMdd` (“2008-01-15”)
 - `yyyyMM` (“2008-01”)
 - `yyyy` (“2008”)

[CV compiled on 2019-10-22]