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# LaTeX Template 11.11.2025

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# 1 Introduction

This is a LaTeX template written for and by the Data Service Department to generate standardized PDF reports. This is not a full fledged introduction to LaTeX itself. For that we recommend reading the well written documentation on Overleaf [Overleaf tutorial](#). This document contains basic standardization rules for the styling of the reports.

## 2 Text Formatting Examples

Here are some basic text formatting examples:

### 2.1 Bold, Italic, and Underlined

**This text is bold.**

*This text is italicized.*

This text is underlined.

### 2.2 Colored Text

We have predefined colors in the stylesheet. Try to stick to this palette. Here are all the colors:

This text is in Dark Blue.

This text is in Sky Blue.

This text is in Water Blue.

This text is in Light Blue.

This text is in Red.

This text is in Orange.

This text is in Yellow.

This text is in Green.

This text is in Cyan.

This text is in Pink.

This text is in Turquoise.

This text is in Black.

This text is in Gray (or Grey).

### 2.3 Combining Formatting and Color

You can combine different formatting and color:

**This text is bold and orange.**

*This text is italicized and green.*

This text is underlined and pink.

### 2.4 Links

You can use links such as [Overleaf tutorial](#) with the href command. If you wish to change the color of the links in the document please add following lines before the document:

```
1 \definecolor{LinkBlue}{RGB}{32, 0, 204}
2 \hypersetup{
3     colorlinks=true, %set true if you want colored links
4     citecolor=LinkBlue,
5     filecolor=LinkBlue,
6     linkcolor=LinkBlue,
7     urlcolor=LinkBlue
8 }
```

*Listing 1: Color change commands for tables*

The first line defines a new colour named LinkBlue and the other lines define whether the links in the document should be colored and what colour they have. By default the colour is set to the typical blue tone which is defined in the *censored* file.

## 2.5 Bullet Points

You can easily create a bullet points list.

### Fruits

- Banana
- Kiwi
- Orange

## 2.6 Special Characters

Some characters in LaTeX have special meanings, and you cannot use them directly in your plain text. For instance, in Python, when printing a string and you want to include the " character, you need to escape it by putting a \ in front of it. Similar situations occur in LaTeX. Here is a list of characters you must handle with care:

& % \$ # \_ { } ~ ^

Make sure to escape each one of them when writing LaTeX text. Alternatively, you can use the *censored* method from the *censored* to automatically make your string LaTeX valid.

## 3 Figures

Here are examples of how to add figures with captions, side-by-side, and in a row.

### 3.1 Single Figure with Caption

To add a single figure with a caption, use the following code:

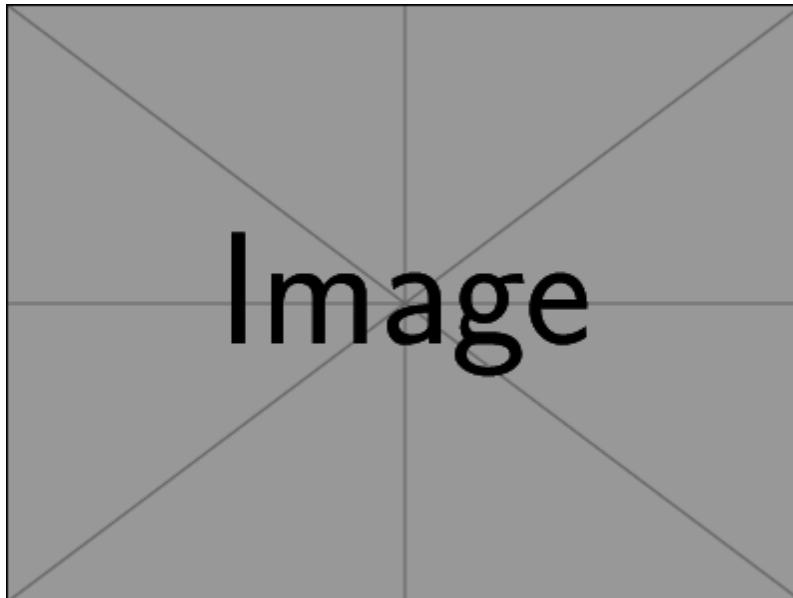


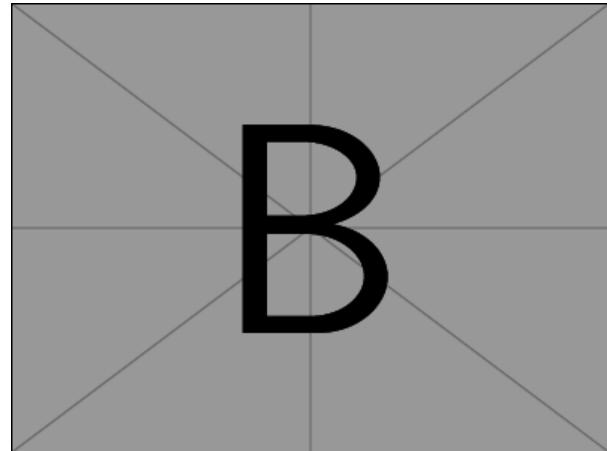
Figure 1: A single figure with a caption.

### 3.2 Two Figures Side by Side

Here is an example with two images inside one figure element:



(a) Figure A

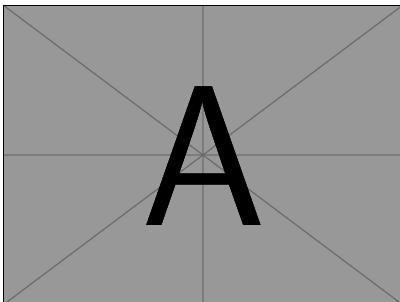


(b) Figure B

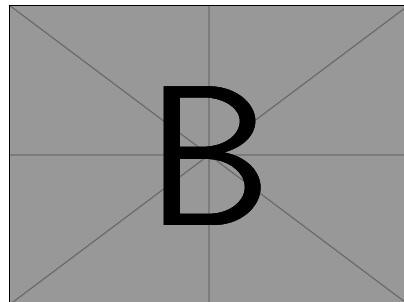
Figure 2: Two figures side-by-side.

### 3.3 Three Figures Side by Side

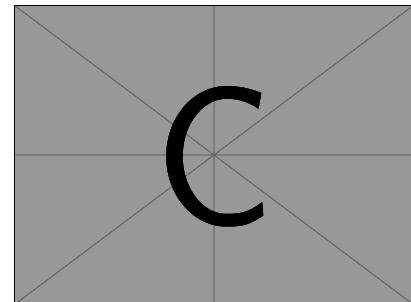
Here is an example with three images inside one figure element:



(a) Figure A



(b) Figure B



(c) Figure C

Figure 3: Three figures in a row.

### 3.4 Barcodes

There is also support to add barcodes:



Figure 4: Barcode Image

## 4 Tables

Here you can find examples for different table styles.

### 4.1 Default Table

This is the design that should be used almost everytime when you need a simple table. The logic for the row coloring and the finish row will always be generated by *censored*, so you do not need to worry about it.

*Table 1: Default Medicover Style Table*

Name	Age	City
Alice	25	New York
Bob	30	San Francisco
Charlie	22	Los Angeles
Ricardo	26	Munich

Some foot note text

If you wish to change the table background colors, please add these commands at the top of the document and set the color to your wishes. **Attention:** Do not override the *censored* but instead set your custom rules at the top of your *censored*. This way we keep a stable default styles sheet and the *censored* represents all the changes & anomalies.

```

1 % Color of the horizontal and vertical lines
2 \arrayrulecolor{White}
3 % Color of the table head
4 \colorlet{headColor}{LightBlue}
5 % Color of the table end
6 \colorlet{tailColor}{DarkBlue}
7 % Color of the rows 1, 3, 5 ...
8 \colorlet{rowColor1}{White}
9 % Color of the rows 2, 5, 6 ...
10 \colorlet{rowColor2}{LightBlue!40}
```

*Listing 2: Color change commands for tables*

### 4.2 Long Table

The default table cannot expand over the page. For that you can use the **longtable** instead. Here is an example that is used from the *censored* project. Note, in the next two tables we also make use of the **customhyperlink** and the **hypertarget** commands. You can use them to e.g. reference a row in a table from another table as in the example below.

Drug & Gene	Recommendations
Drug: <i>censored</i>	<i>censored</i> ( <b>PMID:</b> <a href="#">31006110</a> )
Gene: <i>censored</i>	
Drug: <i>censored</i>	<i>censored</i> ( <b>PMID:</b> <a href="#">25974703, 37032427</a> )
Gene: <i>censored</i>	
Drug: <i>censored</i>	<i>censored</i> ( <b>PMID:</b> <a href="#">32189324</a> )
Gene: <i>censored</i>	
Drug: <i>censored</i>	<i>censored</i> ( <b>PMID:</b> <a href="#">32189324</a> )
Gene: <i>censored</i>	

Drug: <i>censored</i>	<i>censored</i> ( <b>PMID:</b> <a href="#">35152405</a> )
Gene: <i>censored</i>	
Drug: <i>censored</i>	<i>censored</i> ( <b>PMID:</b> <a href="#">25099164, 32779747</a> )
Gene: <i>censored</i>	
Drug: <i>censored</i>	<i>censored</i> ( <b>PMID:</b> <a href="#">32189324</a> )
Gene: <i>censored</i>	
...	...

*Table 3: List of References*

PMID	Reference
31006110	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
25974703	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
37032427	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
32189324	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
35152405	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
25099164	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
32779747	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
21900891	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
28198005	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
25801146	Clinical Pharmacogenetics ... <i>censored</i>
...	...

### 4.3 *censored* Table

This table was originally designed for the *censored* project where it shows a colored percentage bar for better visualization. This table is rather complicated because it uses a special command to generate the colored bars. It also has to adjust the row height via special command since otherwise the row layout would be too high. If you are a LaTeX beginner you should not bother trying to heavily understand the underlying commands.

*Table 4: A table with colored bars as percentage indicator*

Bakterien (Gattungen)	Ergebnis	Interpretiert
<i>censored</i>	60%	
<i>censored</i>	25%	
<i>censored</i>	15%	

Legende: (1) Prozentualer Anteil der Reads pro Bakteriengattung im Verhältnis zu allen Reads, die einem Bakteriengenom zugeordnet werden können. (2) Cut-off bei 3% (3) Auswertung: Illumina, spp. = species

## 5 Textboxes

### 5.1 Simple Boxes

Highlight important information or content using simple boxes like the one shown below:

#### Simple Box Example

This simple box is an effective way to emphasize specific content within your document.

### 5.2 Box with Bullet Points

Present key points or interpretations clearly using a box with bullet points, as demonstrated in the example:

#### Interpretation des Ergebnisses:

- **Green Bullet Point**  
some text
- **Red Bullet Point**  
some text
- **Blue Bullet Point**  
some text

### 5.3 Many Small Boxes

You can easily create several smaller boxes next to each other. For that we use the minipage library.

Box 1

Content of box 1.

Box 2

Content of box 2.

Box 3

Content of box 3.

Box 4

Content of box 4.

### 5.4 Boxes Name, Dates, and Logo

Include important details such as names, dates, and logos using structured boxes:

**Name:** Max Mustermann  
**Geboren:** 01.01.1999  
**Geschlecht:** M  
**Auftragsnr:** 123456789

**Abnahmedatum:** 02.02.2022  
**Eingangsdatum:** 03.03.2023

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### 5.5 Editable Boxes

Allow users to input additional information or comments with editable boxes that can be written while having the PDF open in a pdf viewer program.

Additional Comments:

## 6 Code Blocks

You can show code blocks for different languages. The next two examples are for Python and LaTeX itself.

```
1 # Your Python code here
2 def hello_world():
3     print("Hello, World!")
4
5 # More code...
```

*Listing 3: Your Python Code*

```
1 Look at my pretty image here!
2
3 \begin{figure}[h]
4     \centering
5     \rule{4cm}{2cm} % Placeholder for figure content
6     \caption{A figure with a customized caption.}
7 \end{figure}
```

*Listing 4: Your LaTeX Code*

## 7 Captions

Captions are a nice feature in LaTeX because it lets name your tables and figures without having to make sure the index number is correct. You can redefine the style as well, which the style sheet does. Unfortunately you need to adjust the language yourself.

Sometimes the document needs to be in german. Then you need to redefine the captions since they are set to english by default. The template has 2 lines in the preamble of the document that can set the captions for figures and tables.

```
1 % use this when you need your captions to be german
2 \captionsetup[figure]{name=Abbildung}
3 \captionsetup[table]{name=Tabelle}
```

*Listing 5: Your LaTeX Code*

## 8 Header and Footer

Header and Footer are pretty much hard defined by the style already. You can edit their content in the preamble of the template:

## 8.1 Default Header and Footer

```
1 % Header
2 \lhead{\color{DarkBlue} Left Header Text}
3 \chead{\color{DarkBlue} Center Header Text}
4 \rhead{\color{DarkBlue} \currentdate\today}
5
6 % Footer
7 \lfoot{\color{DarkBlue} Left Footer Text}
8 \cfoot{\color{DarkBlue} Center Footer Text}
9 \rfoot{\color{DarkBlue} \thepage} % Centered page number
```

*Listing 6: Your LaTeX Code*

Note we are also using a command here to show the currentdate of the PDF creation.

## 8.2 *censored* Footer Style

During the *censored* project there were new footers introduced. You can overwrite the default footer for a page with these commands:

```
1 \pagebreak
2 \setcensoredFooterOne
3 \subsection{censored Footer Style 1}
4
5 \pagebreak
6 \setcensoredFooterTwo
7 \subsection{censored Footer Style 2}
```

*Listing 7: Your LaTeX Code*

As example we changed the header and footer of this page here with one of these commands.