

title perhaps continued here with **verb**
text

author info
more author info with **tt** text

April 29, 2015

Abstract

A section perhaps with the abstract if it's titled "Abstract".

1 A sect

1.1 A subsect

Use 1, or any keys, to refer to the section with the title containing all the words.

1.1.1 A sub-sub sect

.abc escaped
'abc escaped _
"cd escaped"
%tex comment scaped
some text making one paragraph
with a forced line break
verb at the start of a par.
another paragraph

To relatively indent a paragraph, use the tab.

This executes a command and takes its output as verbatim text:

```
Wed Apr 29 16:34:34 CEST 2015  
Wed Apr 29 16:34:34 CEST 2015
```

yet another paragraph

with closely indented par

within other text

this paragraph includes a list of items

- item 1 starts here and continues with more text
another paragrah within the same item, starting a new itemize

- 2nd level 1st item
- 2nd level 2nd item
- item 2 text continued here
- item 3 text using multiple lines

after this paragraph comes some indented text with a list of numbered items and another list of items.

some indented text

1. first numbered item
 2. another
 3. yet another
- first item
 - last item

A description list is a list of items where each item ends within the first line and is followed by indented paragraphs describing the item. It is ok if the entire description name (item) is marked with a font indicator, but items should be simple names and cannot have font switches or other markups in the middle.

first description for this and that

with a second paragraph.

/a/b/c for this other thing

-f for another thing

this text has some **text set in bold face** and some in *italic*, and some in **teletype font**.

Within teletype font no character is special, including `_` and `*`. This is good for things like `/a/b/c`.

You can repeat the `*` to scape it, or `_` or `—`.

you can use **(or + any other number)** to increase to a bigger font size and to return to the normal size, and you can use *to italicize a set of lines* or start an

indented paragraph and then **make a set of lines bold**

or **make a set of lines fixed font**

this paragraph has

```
.text starting with dot
some indented verbatim text, including ['s and ]'s and \n
nb = 0
[
    pf = pf.Close()
]
wrelems(out, e.Child, lvl+1)
```

	col2	col3
row1	11	12
row2	21	22

Table 1: tables may have captions. The first line of items always describes column formats, the second line always describes columns, and the first column always describes rows. No other table formats are supported.

but the verbatim text could be unindented as well.

this other paragraph has a cite [for this] and a url for the lsub page <http://lsub.org> within the rest of the text you could also place a link to <http://google.com>.

Imprecise citations like [1, 2, 2] can also be made.

or write pic directly in place

Fig is number 1.1.1.

Use 1.1.1 for tables, 1.1.1 for eqns, and ?? for listings. Do not use these references at the start of text in a line or they may be understood as an actual table, etc.

for tables and equations we can use

and \$so on...

References

- [1] The organization of networks in Plan 9. D. Presotto, P. Winterbottom. USENIX Association. Proceedings of the Winter 1993 USENIX Conference. 1993.
- [2] Plan B User's Manual. Second edition. Laboratorio de Systemas, URJC. GSYC-TR-2004-04. 2004.

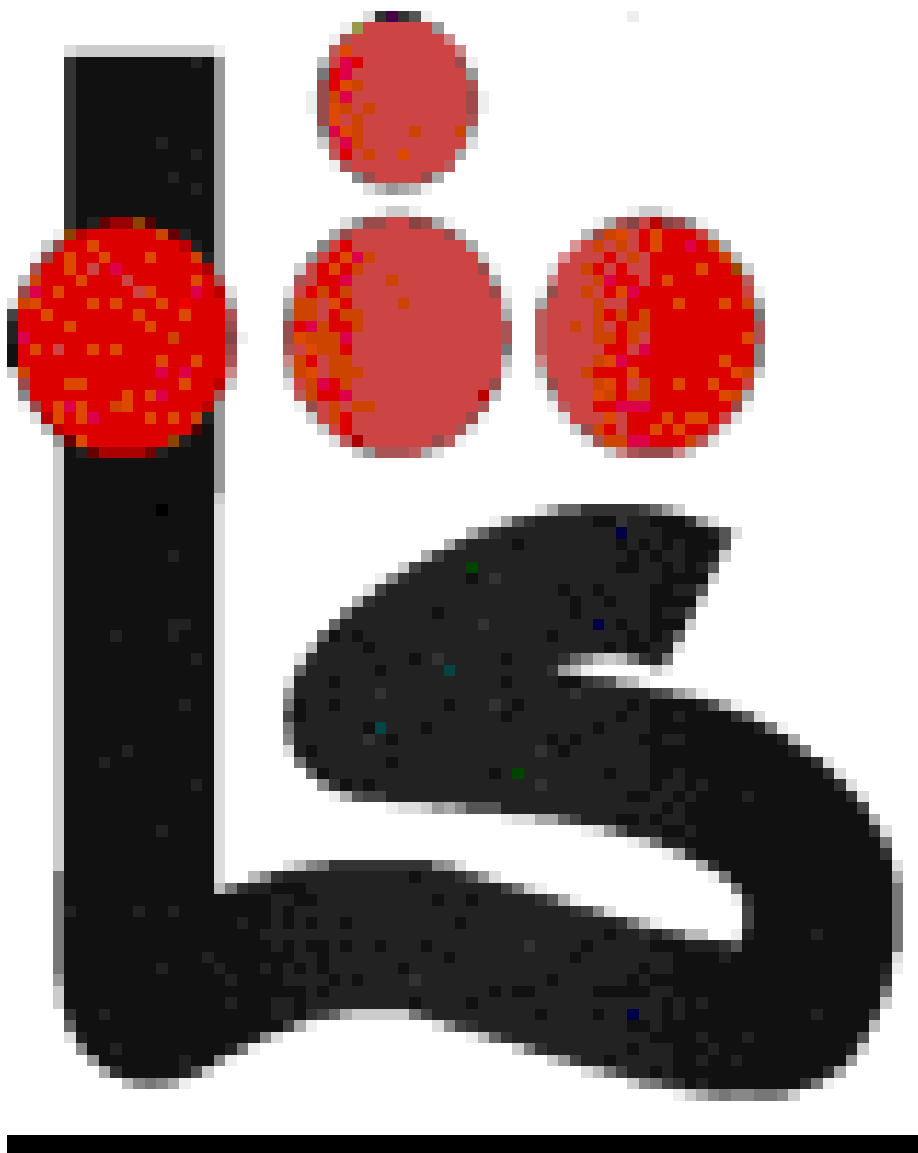


Figure 1: Caption goes here and perhaps continues here.

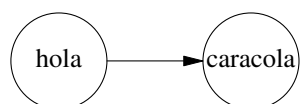


Figure 2: the caption starts without indentation and may span several lines.

$$a_3^5$$

Figure 3: eqns may have captions

```
{
  some prog or code
  taken verbatim to be printed
}
```

Figure 4: it may have caption, the word after `[code` is used as a tag in the listing. the default is `program`. but all code listings share the same code counter despite the tag used. You can use `marks` and `[cites]` here.