The ijsra-class, Version 0.2 – 2016/08/08

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This is a documentation of the class ijsra which is used for the International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology. Read this documentation carefully. When you start editing do it according to the structure shown in listing 1.9.

Every article starts with a lettrine as the first letter. This bigger letter functions as an eye catcher to make clear where the article starts. It effects the whole word: The first letter reaches down to the third line, the other letters of the word are capitalised. In listing 1.3 you see the code how this is achieved.

starting

```
1  \lettrine[nindent=0em,lines=3]{E}{very} article ...
```

Example 1.1: *Starting letter*

If you have a letter which is rather slanted you can define the slope. Let's have a look at the letter ›A‹.

```
1  \lettrine[slope=4pt,findent=-3pt,lines=3]{A}{rchaeologists}   ...
```

Example 1.2: *Starting letter ›A‹*

And it changes of course if we start the article with a ›W‹.

```
1  \lettrine[slope=-4pt,nindent=-4pt,lines=3]{W}{hen} ...
```

Example 1.3: *Starting letter ›W‹*

* * *

Each article contains several information about the author, title, etc. This is done with some definitions. You have to fill in the information in the curly brackets.

---

* The coding of this documentclass is done at https://github.com/LukasCBossert/documentclass-ijsra

```latex
\def\IJSRAidentifier{\currfilebase} %<---- 'dont change this!
\def\shorttitle{} %<---- this is for the short title
\def\maintitle{} %<---- full title
\def\shortauthor{} %<---- full name of the author
\def\authormail{} %<--- email address name@email.com
\def\affiliation{} %<--- university or institution
\def\thanknote{} %<--- further information regarding the author
\def\keywords{} %<---- keywords describing the article
%\def\keywordname{} %<---- name of keywords in an other language
```

Example 1.4: *Information about the article*

* * *

After the definitions there is the block regarding the bibliographical entries. Those are written in the section

```latex
\begin{filecontents}{\IJSRAidentifier.bib} %<--- 'dont change this

@Incollection{Orengo2015,
  author       = {Orengo, H.},
  title        = {Open Source GIS and Geospatial Software in
    Archaeology},
  subtitle     = {Towards Their Integration into Everyday
    Archaeological Practice},
  pages        = {64--82},
  editor       = {Wilson, A. T. and Edwards, B.},
  booktitle    = {Open Source Archaeology},
  booksubtitle = {Ethics and Practice},
  publisher    = {deGruyter Open},
  location     = {Warsaw},
  year         = {2015},
}

@Article{Pikirayi2015,
  author       = {Pikirayi, I.},
  title        = {The Future of Archaeology in Africa},
  journaltitle = {Antiquity},
  volume       = {89},
  pages        = {531--541},
  year         = {2015},
  issue        = {345},
}

@Article{Bossert-ijsra,
  author    = {Lukas C. Bossert},
  title     = {›‹ijsra -- bib\LaTeX-style which is used for the \emph{
    International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology}}},
  subtitle  = {Version: 0.1},
  url       = {http://www.ctan.org/pkg/biblatex-ijsra},
  keywords  = {latex},
  note      = {https://github.com/LukasCBossert/biblatex-ijsra},
  owner     = {Lukas C. Bossert},
```

```
34    timestamp = {2016-07-04},
35 }
36 .
37 .
38 .
39
40 \end{filecontents}
```

Example 1.5: *Bibliographical information*

After that we have completed the preamble and get to main part of the document. Here we define the layout of the headline.

```
1 \IJSRAopening %<---- 'dont change or forget this
2   {\Large\scshape
3   \shortauthor}%
4   \footnote\thanknote%
5   \\[1em]
6   \email\\
7   \affiliation
8 \IJSRAmid %<---- 'dont change or forget this
```

Example 1.6: *Headline layout*

If there is no `thanknote` you only have to comment line no. 4 and there will be no footnote.

<p align="center">* * *</p>

After that we come to the abstract. The abstract is set in the enviroment IJSRAabstract:

```
1 \begin{IJSRAabstract}
2 Abstract
3 \end{IJSRAabstract}
```

Example 1.7: *IJSRAabstract*

<p align="center">* * *</p>

Then you can copy/paste the text of the article and make further editing. At the very end you have to insert

```
1 \IJSRAclosing
```

Example 1.8: *IJSRAclosing*

Following there is a minimal template how the plain document should look like when you begin to edit.

```
\documentclass{ijsra}
\def\IJSRAidentifier{\currfilebase}
\def\shorttitle{}
\def\maintitle{}
\def\shortauthor{}
\def\authormail{}
\def\affiliation{}
\def\thanknote{}
\def\keywords{}
%\def\keywordname{}
\begin{filecontents}{\IJSRAidentifier.bib}
Bibliography-files
\end{filecontents}

\begin{document}
\IJSRAopening
  {\Large\scshape
  \shortauthor}%
  \footnote\thanknote%
  \\[1em]
  \email\\
  \affiliation
\IJSRAmid

\begin{IJSRAabstract}
Abstract
\end{IJSRAabstract}

\lettrine[nindent=0em,lines=3]{M}{ain} text ...


\IJSRAclosing
\end{document}
```

Example 1.9: *Plain document*

Before we have a closer look how to do certain editing let me give you some advice about naming the `tex`-file and the related figures. The `tex`-file has to be saved under an unique and individual name. Usually this is the family name of the author: e.g. `winckelmann.tex` If you think this is not enough because the author has quite a common family (as it might be with *Johnson*) plese use a word from the title, e.g. `Johnson_prehistory.tex`. Notice there must not be a blank in the name, use instead _ or -.

The name of the `tex`-file is what we have defined as the `\IJSRAidentifier`, with that we can differentiate between all the texts from the authors.

We need this `IJSRAidentifier` again for the figures: put the figures in a folder called `figures`. Do not name the figures e.g. `figure1`, `figure2` etc. but use again this `IJSRAidentifier` (e.g. `Johnson_prehistory`) and name the figures like this: `Johnson_prehistory_fig01.jpg` or `winckelmann_fig01.png`. You can also name tables in the same way: `Johnson_prehistory_tab01.jpg` or `winckelmann_tab01.png`.

> (i) But please make sure that the *IJSRAidentifier* is used with correct spelling of the author's name etc.

* * *

How to do quotes: Quotes are inserted between the enviroment `IJSRAquote`. Let me give you an example: `quotes`

```
1  \begin{IJSRAquote}{Johann Joachim Winckelmann}
2  Grace can never properly be said to exist without beauty;
3  for it is only in the elegant proportions of beautiful forms
4  that can be found that harmonious variety of line and motion
5  which is the essence and charm of grace.
6  \end{IJSRAquote}
```

Example 1.10: *Quote*

It will be displayed as this:

> Grace can never properly be said to exist without beauty; for it is only in the elegant proportions of beautiful forms that can be found that harmonious variety of line and motion which is the essence and charm of grace.
> —Johann Joachim Winckelmann

Of course you can also use `\cite[page]{bibtex-key}` for the author of the quote.

* * *

separator   You can insert a separation mark between some paragraphs, as it is inserted automatically just before the bibliography. For that we edited a special form a separation mark. You can use it with `\IJSRAseparator`.

<div align="center">* * *</div>

caption   When suitable we try to insert figures as a wrapefigure into the text. Otherwise we insert them into the figure-enviroment.

   If you have a table which is saved as a figure, you have to make a change to the caption. I show you how to do that.

```
1 \captionof{table}{Put the caption here.}
```

Example 1.11: *Modify the caption*

<div align="center">* * *</div>

references   Modifying e.g. the caption is important for referencing in the text. We use the special macro `\cref{label}` to reference to a figure, a table or anything else. It makes it easier because we can omit to write ›fig.‹ or ›table‹ before the number of the figure or the table. The correct form (›fig.‹ etc.) will be inserted automatically by LaTeX. If you like to have the first letter capitalised you can use `\Cref` instead.

   Furthermore you can insert several label into a `\cref` by `\cref{label1,label2,label3}`.

<div align="center">* * *</div>

numbers & units   If you have a number or a number with an unit, please use the macros which are provided my `\SI`. Let me show you some examples.

meter	100 m has to be written as `\SI{100}{\meter}`;
percent	75 % has to be written as `\SI{75}{\percent}`;
range phrase (1)	10x10 m has to be written as `\SIrange{10}{10}{\meter}`;
range phrase (2)	10--15 cm has to be written as `\SIrange[range-phrase=--]{10}{15}{\centi \meter}`;
number	23.394 has to be written as `\num{23394}`;
angle	56° has to be written as `\ang{56}`;
round precision	If you want to make a round precision of your numbers you can set it yourself by `\SI[round-precision=2]{23.3390}{\meter}` which will make 23.34 m.

* * *

We have the abstract of the article in english in the beginning, just as shown in the template in listings 1.7 and 1.9. If there is another abstract in a different language we put that at the end of the article. For that we need also to redefine the keywords and usually the name *keywords* according to the language of the abstract.

Different abstracts

I give you an example how to edit a second abstract.

```
1  \def\keywordname{Mots clés}
2  \def\keywords{keywords in French, \LaTeX , IJSRA, journal}
3  \foreignlanguage{french}{%
4  \begin{IJSRAabstract}
5  Abstract\marginnote{Abstract (French)} in French: Copy and paste the
       abstract in the different language here!
6  \end{IJSRAabstract}
7  }
```

Example 1.12: *Different abstract*

Mots clés : keywords in French, LaTeX, IJSRA, journal

Abstract in French : Copy and paste the different language here!

Abstract (French)

* * *

Some general information:

- Be aware of different brackets, e.g. `[] {}`; These are part of LaTeX-programming-language, every opening bracket needs a closing one.

- Replace e.g. `19 %` with `\SI{19}{\percent}` otherwise everything after `%` will be omitted by LaTeX;

- Replace `&` with `\&`;

- Replace the citation of authors (e.g `Blesser \& Salter 2006`) with `\cite{Blesser2006}`; if you have a page-range write: `\cite[23--45]{Blesser2006}`;

- To compile with bibliography-references; use 1 × XeLaTeX, then 1 × compiler ›biber‹, then 1 × XeLaTeX.

- If you want to know how to cite properly please have a look at the documentation of `biblatex-ijsra`.[1]

* * *

---

1 see Bossert, 2016;
http://mirrors.ctan.org//macros/latex/contrib/biblatex-contrib/biblatex-ijsra/biblatex-ijsra.pdf

References

Bossert, Lukas C. 2016: ›ijsra‹ – bibLATEX-style which is used for the *International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology*. Version: 0.1. https://github.com/LukasCBossert/biblatex-ijsra. URL: http://www.ctan.org/pkg/biblatex-ijsra.

Orengo, H. 2015: Open Source GIS and Geospatial Software in Archaeology. Towards Their Integration into Everyday Archaeological Practice, in Wilson, A. T. and Edwards, B. (eds.), *Open Source Archaeology. Ethics and Practice. Ethics and Practice.* Warsaw: deGruyter Open: 64–82.

Pikirayi, I. 2015: The Future of Archaeology in Africa. *Antiquity* 89 (345): 531–541.

You find the code using to write this documentation below.

```latex
\documentclass[
% year=2016,
% month=October,
% number=1,
% volume=2,
   ]{ijsra}
\def\IJSRAidentifier{\currfilebase}


\def\shorttitle{The \texttt{ijsra}-class, Version \IJSRAversion\ --
   \IJSRAversiondate}
\def\maintitle{The \texttt{ijsra}-class, Version \IJSRAversion\ --
   \IJSRAversiondate}
\def\shortauthor{Lukas C. Bossert}
\def\authormail{lukas@digitales-altertum.de}
\def\affiliation{Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin | Excellence-Cluster
   Topoi}
\def\thanknote{The coding of this documentclass is done at \href{https
   ://github.com/LukasCBossert/documentclass-ijsra}{https://github.com
   /LukasCBossert/documentclass-ijsra} }
%\def\keywordname{}
\def\keywords{documentclass, \LaTeX, IJSRA}
%-----------------------------------------------------------


\begin{filecontents}{\IJSRAidentifier.bib}
@Incollection{Orengo2015,
  author       = {Orengo, H.},
  title        = {Open Source GIS and Geospatial Software in
   Archaeology},
  subtitle     = {Towards Their Integration into Everyday
   Archaeological Practice},
  pages        = {64--82},
  editor       = {Wilson, A. T. and Edwards, B.},
  booktitle    = {Open Source Archaeology},
  booksubtitle = {Ethics and Practice},
  publisher    = {deGruyter Open},
  location     = {Warsaw},
  year         = {2015},
}

@Article{Pikirayi2015,
  author       = {Pikirayi, I.},
  title        = {The Future of Archaeology in Africa},
  journaltitle = {Antiquity},
  volume       = {89},
  pages        = {531--541},
  year         = {2015},
  issue        = {345},
}

@Article{Bossert-ijsra,
  author    = {Lukas C. Bossert},
```

```latex
47    title       = {›‹ijsra -- bib\LaTeX-style which is used for the \emph{
         International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology}},
48    subtitle = {Version: 0.1},
49    url         = {http://www.ctan.org/pkg/biblatex-ijsra},
50    keywords = {latex},
51    year ={2016},
52    note        = {https://github.com/LukasCBossert/biblatex-ijsra},
53    owner       = {Lukas C. Bossert},
54    timestamp = {2016-07-04},
55 }

56
57 \end{filecontents}

58
59 \begin{document}
60 \lstMakeShortInline[style=code]|
61 \IJSRAopening

62
63    {\Large\scshape
64    \shortauthor}%
65    \footnote\thanknote%
66    \\[1em]
67    \email\\
68    \affiliation

69
70 \IJSRAmid

71
72 \begin{IJSRAabstract}%
73 This is a documentation of the class \texttt{ijsra} which is used for
         the
74  \emph{International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology}.
75  Read this documentation carefully.
76  When you start editing do it according to the structure shown in \cref
         {document}.
77 \end{IJSRAabstract}

78
79 %\IJSRAseparator

80
81 \lettrine[nindent=0em,lines=3]{E}{very}  article\marginnote{starting}
         starts with a lettrine as the first letter.
82 This bigger letter functions as an eye catcher to make clear where the
         article starts.
83 It effects the whole word: The first letter reaches down to the third
         line, the other letters of the word are capitalised.
84 In \cref{lettrine} you see the code how this is achieved.

85
86  \begin{lstlisting}[label=lettrine,caption={Starting letter}]
87 \lettrine[nindent=0em,lines=3]{E}{very} article ...
88 \end{lstlisting}
89 If you have a letter which is rather slanted you can define the slope.'
90 Lets have a look at the letter ›‹A.
91  \begin{lstlisting}[label=lettrine,caption={Starting letter ›‹A}]
92 \lettrine[slope=4pt,findent=-3pt,lines=3]{A}{rchaeologists}  …
93 \end{lstlisting}
94 And it changes of course if we start the article with a ›‹W.
95  \begin{lstlisting}[label=lettrine,caption={Starting letter ›‹W}]
96 \lettrine[slope=-4pt,nindent=-4pt,lines=3]{W}{hen} ...
```

```
97  \end{lstlisting}
98
99  \IJSRAseparator
100 Each article contains several information about the author, title, etc.
101 This is done with some definitions.
102 You have to fill in the information in the curly brackets.
103 \begin{lstlisting}[label=information,caption={Information about the
       article}]
104 \def\IJSRAidentifier{\currfilebase} %<---- 'dont change this!
105 \def\shorttitle{} %<---- this is for the short title
106 \def\maintitle{} %<---- full title
107 \def\shortauthor{} %<---- full name of the author
108 \def\authormail{} %<--- email address name@email.com
109 \def\affiliation{} %<--- university or institution
110 \def\thanknote{} %<--- further information regarding the author
111 \def\keywords{} %<---- keywords describing the article
112 %\def\keywordname{} %<---- name of keywords in an other language
113 \end{lstlisting}
114 \IJSRAseparator
115 After the definitions there is the block regarding the bibliographical
       entries.
116 Those are written in the section
117 \begin{lstlisting}[label=bibliography,caption={Bibliographical
       information}]
118 \begin{filecontents}{\IJSRAidentifier.bib} %<--- 'dont change this
119
120 @Incollection{Orengo2015,
121   author       = {Orengo, H.},
122   title        = {Open Source GIS and Geospatial Software in
       Archaeology},
123   subtitle     = {Towards Their Integration into Everyday
       Archaeological Practice},
124   pages        = {64--82},
125   editor       = {Wilson, A. T. and Edwards, B.},
126   booktitle    = {Open Source Archaeology},
127   booksubtitle = {Ethics and Practice},
128   publisher    = {deGruyter Open},
129   location     = {Warsaw},
130   year         = {2015},
131 }
132
133 @Article{Pikirayi2015,
134   author       = {Pikirayi, I.},
135   title        = {The Future of Archaeology in Africa},
136   journaltitle = {Antiquity},
137   volume       = {89},
138   pages        = {531--541},
139   year         = {2015},
140   issue        = {345},
141 }
142
143 @Article{Bossert-ijsra,
144   author    = {Lukas C. Bossert},
145   title     = {>ijsra -- bib\LaTeX-style which is used for the \emph{
       International Journal of Student Research in Archaeology}},
146   subtitle  = {Version: 0.1},
```

```
147   url       = {http://www.ctan.org/pkg/biblatex-ijsra},
148   keywords  = {latex},
149   note      = {https://github.com/LukasCBossert/biblatex-ijsra},
150   owner     = {Lukas C. Bossert},
151   timestamp = {2016-07-04},
152 }
153 .
154 .
155 .
156
157 \end{filecontents}
158 \end{lstlisting}
159
160 After that we have completed the preamble and get to main part of the
        document.
161 Here we define the layout of the headline.
162
163 \begin{lstlisting}[label=headline,caption={Headline layout}]
164 \IJSRAopening %<---- 'dont change or forget this
165   {\Large\scshape
166   \shortauthor}%
167   \footnote\thanknote%
168   \\[1em]
169   \email\\
170   \affiliation
171 \IJSRAmid %<---- 'dont change or forget this
172 \end{lstlisting}
173 If there is no \texttt{thanknote} you only have to comment line no. 4
        and there will be no footnote.
174 \IJSRAseparator
175 After that we come to the abstract.
176 The abstract is set in the enviroment \texttt{IJSRAabstract}:
177 \begin{lstlisting}[label=abstract,caption={IJSRAabstract}]
178 \begin{IJSRAabstract}
179 Abstract
180 \end{IJSRAabstract}
181 \end{lstlisting}
182 \IJSRAseparator
183 Then you can copy/paste the text of the article and make further
        editing.
184 At the very end you have to insert
185 \begin{lstlisting}[label=closing,caption={IJSRAclosing}]
186 \IJSRAclosing
187 \end{lstlisting}
188
189 \clearpage
190 Following there is a minimal template how the plain document should
        look like when you begin to edit.
191 \begin{lstlisting}[label=document,caption={Plain document}]
192 \documentclass{ijsra}
193 \def\IJSRAidentifier{\currfilebase}
194 \def\shorttitle{}
195 \def\maintitle{}
196 \def\shortauthor{}
197 \def\authormail{}
198 \def\affiliation{}
```

```
199  \def\thanknote{}
200  \def\keywords{}
201  %\def\keywordname{}
202  \begin{filecontents}{\IJSRAidentifier.bib}
203  Bibliography - files
204  \end{filecontents}
205
206  \begin{document}
207  \IJSRAopening
208    {\Large\scshape
209    \shortauthor}%
210    \footnote\thanknote%
211    \\[1em]
212    \email\\
213    \affiliation
214  \IJSRAmid
215
216  \begin{IJSRAabstract}
217  Abstract
218  \end{IJSRAabstract}
219
220  \lettrine[nindent=0em,lines=3]{M}{ain} text ...
221
222
223  \IJSRAclosing
224  \end{document}
225  \end{lstlisting}
226  \clearpage
227  Before we have a closer look how to do certain editing
228  let me give you some advice about naming the |tex|-file and the related
           figures.
229  The |tex|-file has to be saved under an unique and individual name.
230  Usually this is the family name of the author: e.g. |winckelmann.tex|
231  If you think this is not enough because the author has quite a common
           family (as it might be with \emph{Johnson})
232  plese use a word from the title, e.g. |Johnson_prehistory.tex|.
233  Notice there must not be a blank in the name, use instead |_| or |-|.
234
235  The name of the |tex|-file is what we have defined as the |
           \IJSRAidentifier|,
236  with that we can differentiate between all the texts from the authors.
237
238  We need this |IJSRAidentifier| again for the figures:
239  put the figures in a folder called |figures|.
240  Do not name the figures e.g. |figure1|, |figure2| etc. but use again
           this
241  |IJSRAidentifier| (e.g. |Johnson_prehistory|) and name the figures like
           this:
242  |Johnson_prehistory_fig01.jpg| or |winckelmann_fig01.png|.
243  You can also name tables in the same way:
244  |Johnson_prehistory_tab01.jpg| or |winckelmann_tab01.png|.
245
246  \alertinfo{But please make sure that the \emph{IJSRAidentifier} is used
           with correct spelling of the 'authors name etc.}
247
248  \IJSRAseparator
```

```
249 How to do quotes : \marginnote { quotes }
250 Quotes are inserted between the enviroment |IJSRAquote|.
251 Let me give you an example :
252
253 \begin { lstlisting } [ label=quote , caption={ Quote } ]
254 \begin { IJSRAquote } { Johann Joachim Winckelmann }
255 Grace can never properly be said to exist without beauty ;
256 for it is only in the elegant proportions of beautiful forms
257 that can be found that harmonious variety of line and motion
258 which is the essence and charm of grace .
259 \end { IJSRAquote }
260 \end { lstlisting }
261 It will be displayed as this :
262
263 \begin { IJSRAquote } { Johann Joachim Winckelmann }
264 Grace can never properly be said to exist without beauty ;
265 for it is only in the elegant proportions of beautiful forms
266 that can be found that harmonious variety of line and motion
267 which is the essence and charm of grace .
268 \end { IJSRAquote }
269 Of course you can also use |\cite [ page ] { bibtex - key } | for the author of
        the quote .
270
271 \IJSRAseparator
272 You can \marginnote { separator } insert a separation mark between some
        paragraphs ,
273 as it is inserted automatically just before the bibliography .
274 For that we edited a special form a separation mark .
275 You can use it with |\IJSRAseparator |.
276
277 \IJSRAseparator
278 When suitable \marginnote { caption } we try to insert figures as a |
        wrapefigure | into the text .
279 Otherwise we insert them into the | figure | - enviroment .
280
281 If you have a table which is saved as a figure ,
282 you have to make a change to the caption .
283 I show you how to do that .
284 \begin { lstlisting } [ label=caption , caption={ Modify the caption } ]
285 \captionof { table } { Put the caption here . }
286 \end { lstlisting }
287
288 \IJSRAseparator
289 Modifying \marginnote { references } e.g. the caption is important for
        referencing in the text .
290 We use the special macro |\cref { label } | to reference to a figure , a
        table or anything else .
291 It makes it easier because we can omit to write › fig ‹. or › ‹ table before
        the number of the figure or the table .
292 The correct form › ( fig ‹. etc .) will be inserted automatically by
        \LaTeX .
293 If you like to have the first letter capitalised you can use |\Cref |
        instead .
294
295 Furthermore you can insert several | label | into a |\cref | by |\cref {
        label 1 , label 2 , label 3 } |.
```

```
296
297 \IJSRAseparator
298 If you\marginnote{numbers \& units} have a number or a number with an
        unit,
299 please use the macros which are provided my |\SI|.
300 Let me show you some examples.
301 \begin{labeling}{range phrase (1)}
302 \item[meter] |100 m| has to be written as |\SI{100}{\meter}|;
303 \item[percent] |75 %| has to be written as |\SI{75}{\percent}|;
304 \item[range phrase (1)] |10x10 m|  has to be written as |\SIrange{10}{
        10}{\meter}|;
305 \item[range phrase (2)] |10--15 cm|  has to be written as |\SIrange[
        range-phrase=--]{10}{15}{\centi\meter}|;
306 \item[number] |23.394| has to be written as |\num{23394}|;
307 \item[angle] |56°| has to be written as |\ang{56}|;
308 \item[round precision] If you want to make a round precision of your
        numbers you can set it yourself by |\SI[round-precision=2]{23.3390}
        {\meter}| which will make |23.34 m|.
309 \end{labeling}
310
311
312
313 \IJSRAseparator
314 We have\marginnote{Different abstracts} the abstract of the article in
        english in the beginning,
315 just as shown in the template in \cref{document,abstract}.
316 If there is another abstract in a different language we put that at the
        end of the article.
317 For that we need also to redefine the keywords and usually the name
        \emph{keywords} according to the language of the abstract.
318
319 I give you an example how to edit a second abstract.
320 \begin{lstlisting}[label=abstract2,caption={Different abstract}]
321 \def\keywordname{Mots clés}
322 \def\keywords{keywords in French, \LaTeX , IJSRA, journal}
323 \foreignlanguage{french}{%
324 \begin{IJSRAabstract}
325 Abstract\marginnote{Abstract (French)} in French: Copy and paste the
        abstract in the different language here!
326 \end{IJSRAabstract}
327 }
328 \end{lstlisting}
329 \def\keywordname{Mots clés}
330 \def\keywords{keywords in French, \LaTeX , IJSRA, journal}
331 \foreignlanguage{french}{%
332 \begin{IJSRAabstract}
333 Abstract\marginnote{Abstract (French)} in French: Copy and paste the
        abstract in the different language here!
334 \end{IJSRAabstract}
335 }
336
337 %Do not forget to add the language in the options of the documentclass
338 %\begin{lstlisting}[label=abstract2,caption={Add the language of the
        abstract into the preamble}]
339 %\documentclass[
340 % french,%<--- add the language if not English
```

```latex
341 % ]{ijsra}
342 %\end{lstlisting}
343
344
345
346 \IJSRAseparator
347 Some general information:
348 \begin{itemize}
349 \item Be aware of different brackets, e.g. |[] {}|;
350 These are part of \LaTeX -programming-language, every opening bracket
         needs a closing one.
351 \item Replace e.g. |19 %| with |\SI{19}{\percent}| otherwise everything
         after |%| will be omitted by \LaTeX;
352 \item Replace |&| with |\&|;
353 \item Replace the citation of authors (e.g |Blesser \& Salter 2006|)
         with |\cite{Blesser2006}|;
354    if you have a page-range write:  |\cite[23--45]{Blesser2006}|;
355 \item To compile with bibliography-references;
356 use 1 $\times$ Xe\LaTeX, then 1 $\times$ compiler ›‹biber, then 1 $
         \times$ Xe\LaTeX.
357 \item If you want to know how to cite properly
358 please have a look at the documentation of \texttt{biblatex-ijsra}.
         \footnote{\cite[see][]{Bossert-ijsra};\\ \url{http://mirrors.ctan.
         org//macros/latex/contrib/biblatex-contrib/biblatex-ijsra/biblatex-
         ijsra.pdf}}
359 \end{itemize}
360 \nocite{*}
361 \IJSRAclosing
362
363 \clearpage
364 You find the code using to write this documentation below.
365
366 \lstinputlisting[language={[AlLaTeX]{TeX}}]{\jobname.tex}
367 \end{document}
```