Chapter 1

Template

1.1 How to compile a .tex file to a .pdf file

1.1.1 Tools

To process the files you (may) need:

- pdflatex (for example from tetex package ≥ 0.9-6, which you can get from Red Hat 5.2);
- acroread (a PDF viewer, available from http://www.adobe.com/);
- ghostscript ≥ 5.10 (for example from Red Hat Contrib) and ghostview or gv (from RedHat Linux);
- efax package could be useful, if you plan to fax documents.

1.1.2 How to use the tools

Follow these steps:

- 1. put all source .tex files in one directory, then chdir to the directory (or put some of them in the LATEX search path if you know how to do this);
- 2. run "pdflatex file.tex" on the main file of the document three times (three to prepare valid table of contents);
- 3. to see or print the result use acroread (unfortunately some versions of acroread may produce PostScript which is too complex), or

- 4. run ghostscript: "gv file.pdf" to display or: "gs -dNOPAUSE -sDEVICE=pswrite -q -dBATCH -sOutputFile=file.ps file.pdf" to produce a PostScript file;
- 5. run "fax send phone-number file.ps" as root to send a fax, or if you know how to do this modify the fax script to be able to fax .pdf files directly (you have to insert "| %PDF*" somewhere...).

1.2 How to write a document

1.2.1 The main document

Choose the name of the document, say document. Copy template.tex to document.tex, then edit it, change the title, the authors and set proper include(s) for all the chapters.

1.2.2 Chapters

Each chapter should be included in the main document as a separate file. You can choose any name for the file, but we suggest adding a suffix to the name of the main file. For our example we use the file name document_chapter1.tex.

First, copy template_chapter.tex to document_chapter1.tex and add the line

```
\include{document_chapter1}
```

in the document.tex, then edit document_chapter1.tex, change the chapter title and edit the body of the chapter appropriately.

1.2.3 Spell-checking

Do use a spell-checker, please!

You may also want to check grammar, style and so on. Actually you should do it (if you have enough spare time). But you *must* check spelling!

You can use the ispell package for this, from within emacs, or from the command line:

```
ispell -t document_chapter1.tex
```