



**CIRCL**

Computer Incident  
Response Center  
Luxembourg

SECURITY MADE IN LETZEBUERG

Steve Clement - CIRCL  
*TLP:GREEN*

November 9, 2015

# LaTeX Example

---

- This is **bold text**

```
{\bf bold text}
```

but what is [t,fragile]? fragile is needed for verbatim/lstlisting

- How to insert comments? Easy: % this is a comment in LaTeX  
OR:

```
\usepackage{verbatim}  
\begin{comment}  
  \broken{LaTeX}  
\end{comment}
```

# LaTeX Example

---

- How to insert new lines? Keep it real dude, this is not PowerPoint!
- How to center an image in portrait?

```
\vfill
\begin{center}
  \includegraphics[scale=0.2]{images/GotRum.jpg}
\end{center}
\vfill
```

- Indentation rulez?
- Three dots: ... use Math mode:

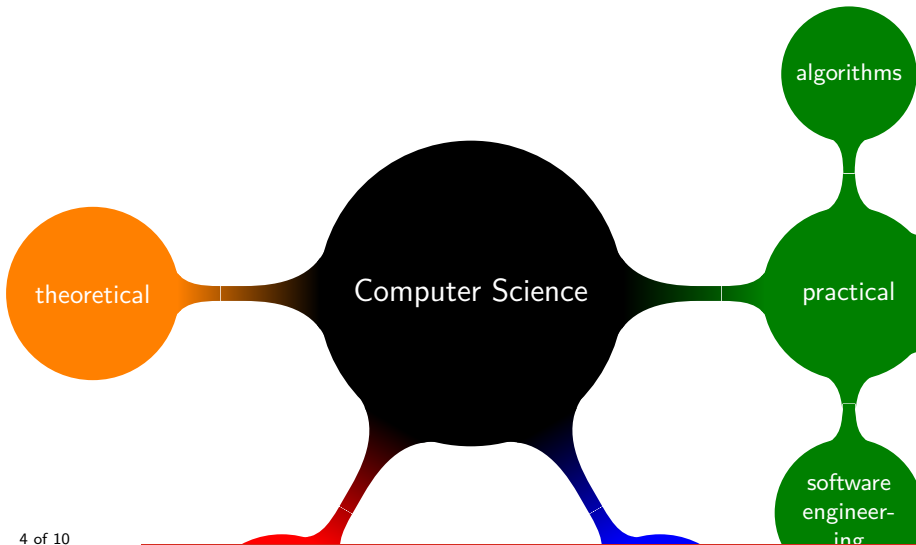
$\backslash\textbf{dots}$

Or use this: ...

$\backslash\textbf{ldots}$

# LaTeX Example

---



# LaTeX Example

---

`\url{}`

`http://wiki.localhost.lu`

Otherwise weird errors appear in your LaTeX console. You might need to use `usepackage url`

If you need some umlaut this nomenclature needs to be used:

`\" {e}` OR `$\ddot{e}$`

This renders to: `ë`

More umlaut sweetness: `è, ê, é`

`$\grave{e}$`

`$\hat{e}$`

`$\acute{e}$`

## LaTeX Example

---

The easy route would be:

`$(\frac{a}{x})^2$`

And you end up with this:  $(\frac{a}{x})^2$

But to beautify it we use

left and

right:

`$\left(\frac{a}{x}\right)^2$`

$(\frac{a}{x})^2$

# LaTeX Example

---

`$\sqrt{x}$`

`$\times$`

`$\star$`

`$\le$`

`$\ge$`

`$\neq$`

`$\sim$`

`$\simeq$`

`$\approx$`

$\sqrt{x} \times \star \leq \geq \neq \sim \simeq \approx$

# LaTeX Example

---

`$\equiv$`

`$\infty$`

`$\rightarrow$`

`$\leftarrow$`

`$\leftrightarrow$`

`$\Leftrightarrow$`

`$\backslash$`

`$\backslash$`

`$\backslash$`

$\equiv \infty \rightarrow \leftarrow \leftrightarrow \Leftrightarrow \backslash$



# LaTeX Example

---

`\alpha` `\beta` `\gamma` `\delta` `\epsilon` `\varepsilon`  
`\zeta` `\eta` `\theta` `\vartheta` `\iota` `\kappa` `\lambda`  
`\mu` `\nu` `\xi` `\pi` `\varpi` `\rho` `\varrho` `\sigma` `\varsigma` `\tau` `\upsilon`  
`\varphi` `\phi` `\chi` `\psi` `\omega`

$\alpha$   $\beta$   $\gamma$   $\delta$   $\epsilon$   $\varepsilon$   $\zeta$   $\eta$

$\theta$   $\vartheta$   $\iota$   $\kappa$   $\lambda$   $\mu$   $\nu$   $\xi$

$\pi$   $\varpi$   $\rho$   $\varrho$   $\sigma$   $\varsigma$   $\tau$   $\upsilon$

$\phi$   $\varphi$   $\chi$   $\psi$   $\omega$

Uppercase letters start with an Uppercase letter :)  $\alpha$

## LaTeX Example

---

```
\begin{tabular}{l c c r }  
one & two & three & four \\  
5 & 6 & 7 & 8 \\  
9 & ten & & \\  
\end{tabular}
```

one	two	three	four
5	6	7	8
9	ten		