

Example Usage of `apalike-ejor` BIB_TEX Style

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1 Introduction

This example document demonstrates the usage of the `apalike-ejor` style, which was developed for formatting bibliographies in accordance with the *European Journal of Operational Research* style guide (as it appeared on June 18, 2021).

The BIB_TEX style file `apalike-ejor.bst` is a fork of `apalike.bst`, originally by Oren Patashnik, and mostly follows the standard APA style. Among other edits hyperlinked URL and DOI fields have been added, which requires the usage of the `hyperref` package.

In order to use `apalike-ejor`, make sure that the `apalike.ejor.bst` file is located somewhere where your compiler can find it, then compile your document with BIB_TEX a couple of times followed by L^AT_EX a couple of times. At minimum the following should be included in your main `.tex` file:

```
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{natbib} % required for inline citations
\usepackage{hyperref} % required if utilizing url or doi fields

\begin{document}
%%
%% include the main body of the document here
%%

\bibliographystyle{apalike-ejor}
\bibliography{example-references} % replace with your .bib file

%%
%% include any text following the bibliography here
%%
\end{document}
```

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2 Datasets

The *EJOR* style guide requests that dataset references include “[dataset]” at the beginning of the reference (this is only for the manuscript, and does not appear in the published article). Since datasets are usually handled as `@misc` entries, a new `dataset` field is recognized by `apalike-ejor`.

Within a `.bib` file, including any string besides “0” or “false” (case-insensitive) in a `@misc` entry’s `dataset` field results in its reference beginning with the word “[dataset]”. Including “0” or “false”, or excluding the `dataset` field, results in a normal `@misc` citation.

3 Examples

- Article: Kinney et al. (2005)
- Book: Ahuja et al. (1993)
- Conference Proceedings: Cavdaroglu et al. (2010)
- Dataset: Kaul & Rumpf (2021)
- Web: Rumpf (2019)
- Thesis: Schmöcker (2006)

Acknowledgements

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