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**A Guide to the Wiley LATEX Authoring Package**

**Contents**

1 Introduction

2 Package Characteristics

3 How to Use the Package

4 Package Features and Some Important Settings

5 Adding Further Packages and New Macros

**1 Introduction**

The Wiley LATEX package assists in preparing manuscripts for Wiley with LATEX. It adapts LATEX’s standard book class to meet some requirements for Wiley books and provides a generic layout.

The package provides the following files:

* + - AuthoringTemplate\_Manual.pdf
    - Sample1.tex (the LATEX master file, to be used as a template for chapter end bibliography)
    - Sample1.pdf (for reference)
    - Sample2.tex (the LATEX master file, to be used as a template for book end bibliography)
    - Sample2.pdf (for reference)
    - Wiley-AuthoringTemplate.sty (the LATEX style file providing adaptations for Wiley books and producing the layout)
    - Wiley-AuthoringTemplate.docx (this document)
    - mathexamples.tex
    - mathexamples.pdf (for reference)

This documentation is not intended to give an introduction to LATEX. For questions concerning TEX systems/installations or the LATEX mark-up language in general please visit [www.tug.org/](http://www.tug.org/)[www.dante.de](http://www.dante.de/), uk.tug.org, or any other TEX user group worldwide. For online technical support during manuscript preparation and delivery, please contact SPi Wiley LATEX Support at <LaTeXSupport@spi-global.com>.

**2 Package Characteristics**

The Wiley standard template tries to anticipate as many style element needs as possible. Authors should not need or create additional custom styles. The Wiley authoring template provides more elements than should be required.

**3 How to Use the Package**

We suggest employing a recent TEX installation, like MiKTEX 2.9. But older versions should (in principle) work as well.

To use the Wiley authoring template, put all the package files in your working directory. Based on your requirement, edit the file “sample1.tex/sample2.tex” in your preferred text editor and run LATEX as usual. (See the following section for more detailed advice.)

As already mentioned, the resulting layout will not reflect the finished page design of the final book.

Note that you are not responsible for the final page layout. It is not necessary (and even undesirable) to do any fine tuning with commands like \break, \pagebreak, \vspace, etc. Please use semantic mark-up as far as possible and avoid additional formatting commands.

**4 Package Features and Some Important Settings**

**4.1 Language**

The document language is chosen in the optional argument of the \documentclass command in the LATEX master file. Suitable values are USenglish, UKenglish, ngerman and many others. (Note that the Wiley authoring template passes English as a kind of fallback language to the babel package.)

**4.2 Input Encoding**

LATEX understands different input encodings (i.e., file encodings). You can choose an input encoding according to your operating system, your editor or your personal preference. The encoding is set with the optional argument when invoking the inputenc package. Possible values are, e.g., utf8, latin1 and ansinew.

**4.3 Fonts**

Fonts are intellectual property and as such require a license to be obtained for anything that is not personal or non-commercial use. All Wiley publishing is defined as commercial.

**How Does This Affect Me as an Author?**

When you supply any material containing specific or specialist fonts to be used in its final published form, such as artwork in its final form, not to be redrawn by Wiley; or text material using specialist fonts–typically math, computer code or linguistics content–you must abide by our font policy.

By using the fonts supplied in the Wiley Authoring Template we’ll make sure that the final version uses compliant fonts.

For more about Wiley’s font policy see: <http://olabout.wiley.com/WileyCDA/Section/id-828141.html>

**Text fonts**

Unlike the final print version, the Wiley Authoring Template package uses non-commercial fonts. These fonts are free versions of the PostScript standard fonts “Computer Modern” and are supplied as part of all standard TEX distributions. There should be no need to make font changes, as the template uses commonly used fonts that are approved by Wiley.

**Math fonts**

The standard Computer Modern math fonts are used. If you are unhappy with the Computer Modern math fonts, feel free to add math font packages. But note that even standard math font packages may have some deficiencies

The Wiley Authoring Template uses the package “amssymb.” Other symbol packages may be added, of course, but please inform your Wiley contact if you wish to do so. Moreover, the script math alphabet is provided with the help of the eucal package.

**4.4 No Running Titles; Info Line**

Insertion of running titles at the head of the page is switched off for manuscript production; the running headers are reduced to the page numbers.

**4.5 Mathematical Formulae**

The amsmath package is preloaded, and you are strongly encouraged to use the mark-up it provides instead of old-style standards like the eqnarray environment or the \over command. Feel free to add further AMS packages. We have provided samples for different kinds of alignment within equations (see mathexamples.tex and mathexamples.pdf). Do not use manual skips to align an equation. Instead we request that you use appropriate equation tagging.

**4.6 Boxes**

The environment feature is for highlighted parts of text. The sample for this is provided in the AuthoringTemplate\_Manual.pdf. These boxes can run over more than one page.

**4.7 Graphics**

The standard interface for graphic inclusion is the \includegraphics command provided by the graphicx package. The package knows the option “draft” which (temporarily) switches off graphic inclusion (this may save processing time when generating PostScript or PDF output). Note that the \graphicspath command allows the user to declare one or more folders where the graphic package searches for the image files. Hence it is not necessary to write the path into each \includegraphics command.

**Image File Specifications**

An image file must be supplied for every image within the PDFs: illustrations, graphs, photos, screenshots, screenshots with labels, etc.

Submit your images according to the following image file specifications:

* Images must be submitted in one of the following formats: EPS, TIFF, PNG, JPEG, PSD, or AI.
* All files must be named with the appropriate file extension.
* Files that utilize the Alpha channel should be delivered to Wiley with the Alpha channel enabled. That is, layered images should not be flattened.
* All files must use the CMYK color space. This is true even for black & white images and for online-only images.
* EPS files must have all fonts embedded (partial font embedding is OK).
* The image files submitted must be at actual size – in the case of images used in print, the actual printed size.
* The image files submitted should be at 300 DPI or higher.
* Images must be supplied in the proper orientation.
* All EPS files must adhere to the Adobe EPS File Format Specification (<http://partners.adobe.com/public/developer/en/ps/5002.EPSF_Spec.pdf>). If there is doubt about the suitability of an EPS image, we recommend opening it in Ghostscript/Ghostview (<http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/>).

**4.8 Tables**

Preloaded packages are: the array package (for introducing new column types), the multirow package (row spanning cells) and the tabularx package (automatic column width calculation).

Because the table layout requires horizontal but forbids vertical lines, the booktabs package is also preloaded. The use of its commands \toprule, \midrule, and \botrule is recommended because they clarify the logical separation of the table head and the table body. (The typesetter will use this later to automatically set the table head with a bold font.)

**4.9 Rotating Floats**

The preloaded rotating package provides the two environments “sidewaysfigure” and “sidewaystable”. They allow the rotation of floating objects.

**4.10 Bibliography**

Wiley recommends using the standard bibliography mechanism. You might copy and paste your bibliography entries from elsewhere into the bibliography environment or, more elegant, use BibTEX. For BibTEX, the Wiley Authoring Template package provides the necessary files.

The natbib package is preloaded, so commands like \citet, \citep etc. can be used. Feel free to add package options as follows in the preamble:

\usepackage[numbers]{natbib} – for Numbered References

Or

\usepackage[authoryear]{natbib} – for NameDate references

The following has to be done in order to use BibTEX databases:

* Select the desired bibliography style (either numerical citation or author–year citation) in the document preamble using \bibliographystyle.
* Insert the \bibliography{bibfile} command in the document where the bibliography should appear.
* Use \cite (and similar commands like citep) in the main text. For more citation options please see natbib package.
* To get a bibliography for each chapter do the following:
  + Make sure that each chapter is included in the main document with the \include command.
  + Each chapter file must contain its own \bilbiographystyle and its own \bibliography command.
  + Add \usepackage{chapterbib} in the document preamble.
  + Use the options sectionbib and authoryear/numbers for the natbib package.
  + To generate chapter end bibliography, follow the below steps:

latex sample1

latex sample1

latex sample1

bibtex ch01

bibtex ch02

makeindex sample1

latex sample1

latex sample1

latex sample1

**Note:** We need to run bibtex for each chapter separately.

* To get bibliography at the end of the book:

* + No need to include “chapterbib” package.
  + Use only authoryear/numbers option for the natbib package.
  + No need to include \bibliographystyle. Include only \bibliography{<bib-file> command at the end of the book
  + To generate book end bibliography, follow the below steps:

latex sample2

latex sample2

latex sample2

bibtex sample2

makeindex sample2

latex sample2

latex sample2

latex sample2

**4.11 Index**

The basic auxiliary program for index generation is Makeindex. The Wiley authoring package provides the Makeindex style (makeindex sample1).

If you need a more elaborate index generation (e.g. for better alphabetical sorting in German books) you might prefer the program “Xindy”. The corresponding style file is wiley.xdy. To use Xindy, type

texindy -M wiley main.idx

or for German books

texindy -g -M wiley main.idx

**5 Adding Further Packages and New Macros**

To avoid incompatibilities with the Wiley Authoring Template, please use only the standard book.cls.

Please utilize the Wiley Authoring Template to the maximum, rather than adding further packages. If you need extra structural mark-up please inform your Wiley contact. Packages that only “enhance” the layout are not recommended. The same holds true for newly introduced macros: Please concentrate on logical mark-up instead of formatting. This will ease the (cross media) production of your book and will avoid misinterpretation of your LATEX code.

Happy TEXing!

[Please address your questions and comments to: SPi Wiley LATEX Support at <LaTeXSupport@spi-global.com>.]