Chapter XX – VERY LONG TITLE OF YOUR VERY LONG CONTRIBUTION WHICH MIGHT SPAN MULTIPLE LINES

Firstname Lastname 1, Firstname Lastname 2, and Firstname Lastname 3
First 3 authors' affiliation without full address
AUTHOR 123 COUNTRY

Firstname Lastname 4 and Firstname Lastname 5
Next 2 authors' affiliation without full address
AUTHOR 45 COUNTRY

XX.1   INTRODUCTION

Individual chapters don't begin with an abstract. Abstracts must be submitted separately from the manuscript/chapter. Begin each chapter directly with an introduction which is a numbered section.

The current document has been prepared in LATEX using the new `nato-sto` class. This document is meant to serve as a template/working-example of the correct usage of this class. To auto-generate the title, headers, and footers in this document, the user needs to pass arguments to the following commands:

`\setchapternumber` : This is the chapter number that will be assigned to you by the task group.

`\setchaptername` : This is the title of your chapter. By default, the chapter name will be converted to uppercase. To override this, use the `\lowercase` command, the usage of which has been demonstrated later in this document.

`\classification` : The classification type of your chapter. Appropriate values for classification are given in table XX-1.

`\publicationreference` : Publication reference number (e.g. STO-TR-IST-999) that will be provided to you by the task group.

`\setauthorlist` : The verbatim list of authors that will appear under the chapter title. Set multiple times to have multiple authors that share the same affiliation listed. See for example the way authors have been set in the current example.

`\setauthoraffiliation` : The verbatim author affiliation & address that will appear under the current author list.

`\setauthorcountry` : The country to which author(s) in the current author list belong

XX.2   FIRST LEVEL SECTION HEADING

Begin a new section (first level section) with the `\section{<section_title>}` command. By default, your section heading will be converted to uppercase. To force a certain portion of a first level section heading to be lowercase (such as a chemical compound, eg. HCl, or NaBr), put it inside a
`\lowercase{<text_to_be_made_lowercase>}`

within the section command. An example is provided in the next section's title.[1]

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[1] This is a test for a long running footnote that spans multiple lines. Footnotes must be indented 0.25cm from the left margin with a further 0.25cm between the number and the next.

XX.3 FIRST LEVEL SECTION HEADING WITH MIXED case

Begin a new subsection (second level section) with the `\subsection<subsection_title>` command.

XX.3.1 Citing Other Works (Second Level Section Heading)

You can cite a reference [1] using the `\cite` command in conjunction with BibTex. Set `\bibliographystyle` to `nato-sto` and link your `.bib` file via the `\bilbiography` command.

XX.3.2 Including Mathematical Equations (Second Level Section Heading)

Equations can be included via one of several math environments provided by LaTeX, e.g. the `equation` environment,

$$E = mc^2. \tag{1}$$

For more details on mathematics environments/modes in LaTeX, refer to https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics. This is how you refer to an equation (1).

XX.3.3 Including Ordered and Unordered Lists (Second Level Section Heading)

This section deals with ordered (numbered) and unordered (bullets/symbols) lists. To begin a subsubsection (third level section), use the `\subsubsection` command.

XX.3.3.1 Ordered Lists (Third Level Section Heading)

Ordered lists can be generated using the `enumerate` environment.

1) item 1;
    a) subitem a;
        i) subsubitem i;
        ii) subsubitem i;
    b) subitem b;
2) item 2;
3) item 3;

XX.3.3.2 Unordered Lists (Third Level Section Heading)

Unordered lists can be generated using the `itemize` environment.

- level 1 - A. This is a long line to show that the hanging indent of unordered lists have been set to the correct specification.
- level 1 - B
    - level 2 - a
        - level 3 - aa

- level 3 - bb
- level 2 - b
- level 1 - C

XX.3.3.2.1   Fourth Level Section Heading

If needed, a fourth level section heading can be added with the `\paragraph{<fourth_level_section_title>}` command.

XX.3.4   Including Tables in Your Text (Second Level Section Heading)

Include a table with the `table` and `tabular` environments. Captions of tables must go *before* the table (unlike figures). Table XX-1 is an example of how tables can be included in your document. It has been placed in an unnumbered third level section, which can be started with the `\subsubsection*{<title>}` command.

Classification Types

The `\classification` command takes a text argument that must be picked from the following table that has been taken from `author_notes.pdf`,

Table XX-1: Security Classifications. Table Captions Go Above the Table and Are Title Case.

ENGLISH	FRENCH
UNCLASSIFIED/UNLIMITED*	
NATO UNCLASSIFIED	NATO SANS CLASSIFICATION
NATO RESTRICTED	NATO DIFFUSION RESTREINTE
NATO CONFIDENTIAL	NATO CONFIDENTIEL
NATO SECRET	NATO SECRET

* This classification does NOT need to appear in the headers and footers. [2]

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[2]   To do so, leave the argument to `classified` blank.

XX.3.5 Including Figures in Your Text (Second Level Section Heading)

Include a figure with the `figure` environment. Reference a labelled figure (eg: figure XX-1) from anywhere in the text with the `\ref` command.

Figure XX-1: Figure Captions Should be Added After the Figure and Are Title Case.

XX.4 REFERENCES

[1] Wu, C.F.J. and Hamada, M.S., *Experiments: Planning, Analysis, and Optimization*, Wiley Series in Probability and Statistics, John Wiley & Sons, Aug 2009.