

# The NDDiss2 $\epsilon$ class\*

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## Abstract

The NDDiss2 $\epsilon$  class can be used to typeset dissertations submitted to the University of Notre Dame's Graduate School. This class conforms with the Graduate School guidelines as of Spring 2013 for the layout of the Ph.D. dissertations and Master's theses.

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# 1 Introduction

The L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2<sub>ε</sub> document class NDdiss2<sub>ε</sub> is suitable for producing dissertations and theses conforming to the Spring 2013 guidelines of the Graduate School at the University of Notre Dame. The package extends the standard L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X `book` class.

The latest version of this class and related documentation can be found in a few places:

- On CTAN: <https://ctan.org/pkg/nddiss>
- On GitHub: <https://github.com/ndlib/nddiss>
- On the University of Notre Dame's Graduate School website: <http://graduateschool.nd.edu/>

## 1.1 Disclaimer

While this class does as much formatting as it can, there are a few formatting items that you, the user, must do manually (see Section 5). Please keep in mind that only *you* are responsible for the correct formatting of your dissertation/thesis. Should you have questions, please consult the official formatting guide or email [dteditor@nd.edu](mailto:dteditor@nd.edu).

## 1.2 Dependencies and Limitations

This classfile depends on many other packages to be installed. All of these required packages are available through MiKTeX and TeXLive, and chances are good they are already installed by your TeX distribution. Refer to section 6 for a list of the essential packages.

The document class has only been tested with a small subset of available packages. There are numerous packages you may want to use for your work, but they may have to be modified accordingly. Things lacking include support for the `subfigure` and `subcaption` package and proper formatting of the captions in such an environment. Formatting of the captions could be much easier with the `caption`<sup>1</sup> in general, and is a thing-to-do for future versions. Permitting use of the `subfigure` and `subcaption` packages would also be a good thing to do if an update is

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<sup>1</sup>`caption` package by Axel Sommerfeldt v3.0b[2004/05/16] and higher

ever made for reasons other than resolving conflicts caused by changing Graduate School regulations. If you want to use a `subfigure` environment and don't need the caption capabilities of the `subcaption` package, adding the following code to your preamble may allow you to do this and still have your captions formatted according to the Graduate School's rules.

```
\usepackage{subcaption}
\makeatletter
\renewcommand\LT@makecaption[3]{%
  \LT@mcol\LT@cols c{\hbox to\z@{\hss\parbox[t]{\LTcapwidth{%
    \vskip\abovetableskip%
    \centering\normalspacing
    #1{#2 }\\[\single@skip]
    {#3}\par
    \endgraf\vskip\belowtablesip}%
    \hss}}}
\makeatother
```

### 1.3 History

The `NDdiss2ε` package is an extensive rewrite by Sameer Vijay of an earlier `NDthesis` class for formatting dissertations. Megan Patnott updated `NDdiss2ε` to the 2013 Graduate School Formatting guidelines. The `NDThesis` class was by D. A. Peterson.

## 2 Quick Start

This section provides a template you can use to get started. The distribution comes with a more detailed file, `template.tex`, that is similar, but more detailed.

```
\documentclass[numrefs,final]{nddiss2e}

\begin{document}

\frontmatter

\title{Title in Title Caps}
\author{Your Name}
\work{Dissertation}
\degaward{Doctor of Philosophy}
\advisor{}
\department{}
\maketitle
\makepublicdomain % There is also a copyright option

\begin{abstract}
Abstract here
```

```

\end{abstract}

% dedication is optional
\begin{dedication}
For Someone
\end{dedication}

\tableofcontents
\listoffigures
\listoftables

% list of symbols is optional
\begin{symbols}
\sym{a}{definition of a}
\end{symbol}

% preface is optional
\begin{preface}
Preface here
\end{preface}

\begin{acknowledge}
Thanks to everyone
\end{acknowledge}

\mainmatter

\chapter{A New Dawn} % Chapter 1
All the text ...

\appendix
\chapter{Additional Data} % Appendix A

\backmatter
\bibliographystyle{nddiss2e}
\bibliography{bibdatabase}

\end{document}

```

### 3 Usage

Invoke the  $\text{NDdiss2}_\epsilon$  document class by adding `\documentclass[<options>]{nddiss2e}` at the beginning of your  $\text{\LaTeX}$  source file. For most people the options `\documentclass[draft]{nddiss2e}` is good enough for the initial revisions. If you want your figures to display, use `\documentclass[review]{nddiss2e}`.

Use the option `\documentclass[final]{nddiss2e}` for your formatting check submission, and `\documentclass[final,noinfo]{nddiss2e}` for the final sub-

mitted version.

If you have two advisors, add the option `twoadvisors` here, and then use `\secondadvisor{}` later on the title page to give the name of the second advisor.

By default, all documents produced using this class are formatted as one-sided, doublespaced, letter-sized pages, per the Graduate School requirements. In theory, the class file's specifications should override your system's defaults. If, however, you are getting A4 paper, try adding `\pdfpagewidth{8.5in}` and `\pdfpageheight{11in}` immediately after the `\documentclass` in your file.

### 3.1 Options

**draft** Exactly *one* of these options must be used. The **draft** and **review** options enable faster processing of the document and also include annotations to help write and edit it.

The **draft** option enables a fast processing and preliminary document showing the labels for citations, tables, figures etc. and a black solid rule highlighting the horizontal overflows. Additionally, figures are replaced with placement boxes showing where the included figure would be placed. Such a document would be the one you would prepare for revising your text during writing stages.

The **review** option makes it possible to prepare a document that is one step closer to the final version. Almost all the formatting of the final version is present, but the labels and keys as in the **draft** option are also displayed. A document prepared with the **review** option would be the one to personally check for proper formatting and possibly giving to your advisor if she wished to suggest corrections.

The **final** option produces the document to be submitted to the Graduate School for formatting checks and as the final version.

**twoadvisors** The **twoadvisors** option will produce a title page with space for two advisors. Use the `\secondadvisor` macro command (discussed in Section 4.1) on the title page to give the name of the second advisor.

**noinfo** The **noinfo** option disables the information page produced when the **review** or **final** style options are used. It is recommended that you only use this option when making the final submission to the Graduate School.

**nonatbib** With this option, `nddiss2e` will not load the `natbib` package and allow to use a different bibliography package, e.g., `biblatex` instead.

**numrefs** These options determine how citations are displayed in the text. The default style is **numrefs**. The **numrefs** option produces a numbered citation style by using `natbib` and the “`nddiss2e`” or “`nddiss2enoarticletitles`” citation style file<sup>2</sup>. The **textrefs** option changes the citation style to be similar to “author-date” style with the same files.

**sort** At most one of these options should be selected. The **sort** option will cause both numerical and “author-date” style references to be sorted in the order that they appear in the bibliography when multiple references are cited. The **compress** **sort&compress**

---

<sup>2</sup>`nddiss2e.bst` is a slight modification of `abbrvnat.bst` in the `natbib` package; `nddiss2enoarticletitles.bst` is essentially the same as `nddiss2e`, but does not display the titles of journal articles, as this is the standard in some fields; `nddiss2enosort.bst` is essentially the same as `nddiss2e`, but sorts by order of appearance in text instead of author name.

option compresses numerical citations, e.g. it turns [1,2,3] into [1-3], and does nothing to “author-date” style references. The **sort&compress** option first sorts and then compresses numerical references, and only sorts “author-date” style references.

Since the same set of packages and style files result in differing citation formats, refer to the documentation for **natnotes.dvi** in your **TEXMF** tree, to be aware of the various ways in which you can make a citation in your text.

**10pt**      These options adjust the font size of the body text. The choice is only applicable when the **draft** option is used, and defaults to **10pt**. When **review** or **final** is used, this option is ignored and **12pt** is used.

**11pt**  
**12pt**  
**twoside**      The **twoside** option causes the class file to prepare a document meant to be printed double-sided. This option is strictly for if you want to prepare a two-sided document for your own use. The only difference from the one-sided document is in the page layout. Do NOT use this option when preparing to submit it to the Graduate School.

**nocenter**      The **nocenter** option allows non-centered chapter titles. Do NOT turn in your document this way to the Graduate School!

**openbib**      The **openbib** option formats your bibliography in the following manner:

Author

Article/book title

Other information

Website, if applicable

Usually you would not need to use this option since the default layout of the bibliography is acceptable.

## 4 Arrangement of Contents

A dissertation or a thesis document contains the following parts, in the order listed. Only those marked as optional may be omitted.

1. Title Page
2. Copyright page
3. Abstract (*optional for Master’s thesis*)
4. Dedication (*optional*)
5. Table of Contents
6. List of Figures
7. List of Tables
8. List of Symbols (*optional*)
9. Preface (*optional*)
10. Acknowledgments (*optional*)

11. Text
12. Appendix (or Appendices) (*optional*)
13. Bibliography (or References, or Works cited)

The macros and environments described below ease the formatting of these parts.

## 4.1 Title Page

`\maketitle` The title page is generated by `\maketitle` with no arguments. This macro has been modified for providing a title page in the correct format.

You can set information to display on the title page by using the following commands before invoking `\maketitle`.

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| <code>\title{}</code>         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The title of the document, using the <code>\title</code> macro. You may use linebreaks within the title, protected via <code>\protect\\</code> and the title may be up to four lines long.</li> </ul>   |
| <code>\author{}</code>        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give your name in full and exactly as registered with the Graduate School, using the <code>\author</code> macro, e.g. <code>\author{Gary Graham Gordon-Graeme}</code>).</li> </ul>  |
| <code>\work{}</code>          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whether the document is a <i>Thesis</i> or a <i>Dissertation</i> as the argument of the <code>\work</code> macro, e.g. <code>\work{Dissertation}</code>).</li> </ul>  |
| <code>\degaward{}</code>      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specify the degree you're aiming for with the <code>\degaward</code> macro. Should be one of <code>\degaward{Doctor of Philosophy}</code> (without the "in <i>subject</i>" or <code>\degaward{Master of Science\\in\\Engineering}</code>).</li> </ul> |
| <code>\advisor{}</code>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give the name of your advisor with the <code>\advisor</code> macro.</li> </ul>  |
| <code>\secondadvisor{}</code> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give the name of your second advisor, if any, with the <code>\secondadvisor</code> macro. You also need to pass in the <code>twoadvisors</code> option in the <code>\documentclass</code> declaration.</li> </ul>                                     |
| <code>\department{}</code>    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Give the name of your department with the <code>\department</code> macro, e.g. <code>\department{Gnulogical Engineering}</code>).</li> </ul>  |
| <code>\degdate{}</code>       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The month and year of the defense of the thesis with the <code>\degdate</code> e.g. <code>\degdate{June 2004}</code>). If you forget to declare this, the current month/year will be used.</li> </ul>   |

## 4.2 Copyright Page

`\makecopyright` The `\makecopyright` macro should be invoked after `\maketitle` to produce a copyright page. Prior to calling `\makecopyright`, you may specify a different name for the copyright holder (the default is the name given through the `\author` macro) and for the copyright year (the default being the current year). Do this with the `\copyrightholder{<name>}` and `\copyrightyear{<year>}` macros.

`\makepublicdomain` Alternatively, you can use `\makepublicdomain` to produce a page with the message “This document is in the public domain.” Note that the absence of the copyright page does *not* place your dissertation in the public domain, you must declare it as such explicitly.

### 4.3 Abstract Page(s)

`abstract` The abstract text should be placed between `\begin{abstract}` and `\end{abstract}`. If the abstract is longer than one page, the environment will place the author’s name in the top-right header.

`\abstractname{}` You may use `\abstractname{<text>}` to change the abstract caption to `text`. Default name: `Abstract`. You probably don’t need to change it.

### 4.4 Dedication

`dedication` The dedication is optional. If you want one, use the `dedication` environment. The format of dedication is essentially free. This environment will center the text of your dedication vertically on the page.

`\dedicationname{}` You may use `\dedicationname{<text>}` to change the title for the dedication page. Default name: `\mbox{}` i.e. an empty title. You probably don’t need to change it.

### 4.5 Table of Contents; Lists of Figures and Tables

`\tableofcontents` Use the macros `\tableofcontents`, `\listoffigures` and `\listoftables`, *in this order*, to produce the required table of contents and lists of figures and tables.

`\listoffigures` You may use `\contentsname`, `\listfigurename` and `\listtablename` to

`\listoftables` change the titles for these sections. By default they are `CONTENTS`, `FIGURES`, and

`\contentsname{}` `TABLES`. You probably don’t need to change them.

`\listfigurename{}`

`\listtablename{}`

### 4.6 List of Symbols

`symbols` The list of symbols is optional. Use the `symbols` environment to format a list of symbols/abbreviations used in your work. The environment takes an optional argument specifying the desired format, e.g. `\begin{symbols}[c1]` for first column centered and the next column aligned left. By default, the first column will be right aligned and the second column will be left aligned. You may use any of the standard `tabular` column alignment options.

`\sym{}` The command `\sym{<symbol>}{<definition>}` may make the task of entering the symbols and their meanings in the `symbols` environment easier. `\sym` takes two arguments: the first, a math “object” and the second, the plain text describing the symbol. Since the first argument is in math mode, any plain text needs to be wrapped with `\mathrm{. .}`. Likewise, any math symbol in the second argument needs to be placed in `$. . $`. Example: `\sym{\beta_{\mathrm{norm}}}{Definition for  $\beta$ }`

`\symbolsname{}` You may use `\symbolsname{}` to change the title of the symbols section. Default name: `SYMBOLS`.



## 4.7 Preface

`preface` The `preface` environment is provided for formatting the preface to your work.  
`\prefacename{}` You may use `\prefacename` to change the name of this section. Default name: PREFACE.

## 4.8 Acknowledgments

`acknowledgments` The environment `acknowledgments` is used to format the acknowledgment *chapter*.  
`\acknowledgename{}` You may use `\acknowledgename` to change the name of this section. Default name: Acknowledgments.

## 4.9 Text

`\mainmatter` Use the macro `\mainmatter` to mark the beginning of your text. You can then use `\part`, `\chapter`, `\section`, `\subsection`, and `\subsubsection` commands, as you would with the `book` class. Text is formatted in `\normalspacing` i.e. double-spacing. The pages are numbered in `plain` pagestyle such that the page numbers are centered in the bottom. The `chapter` titles can be multi-line, and if so are formatted doubly spaced.

`\unnumchapter{}` Use the macro `\unnumchapter` to create to create unnumbered chapters that appear in the Table of Contents.

## 4.10 Appendix

`\appendix` Use the command `\appendix` after the last normal chapter to signal that all following chapters are to be appendices. This use is the same as in the `book` class. To begin an appendix, use the `\chapter{<title>}` macro.

## 4.11 Backmatter

`\backmatter` The `\backmatter` macro separates the bibliography, index and glossary from the main matter and any appendices.

## 4.12 Bibliography

`\bibliography` If you are using `BIBTEX` (and why would you not want to use `BIBTEX`?), use the `\bibliography{<bibfile>}` macro to generate the bibliography. You should refer to `BIBTEX` manual for details about making a `.bib` file and format for the entries.

For citing references in the text, the package `natbib` is included with either the settings `numbers,sort&compress` (`numrefs` option) or `authoryear,sort` (`textrefs` option). The package `natbib` is a package that has numerous macros for *citing* in different ways.

**Warning:** The packages `cite` and `citation` are NOT compatible with the `natbib` package, and will cause errors if used.

`thebibliography` If you are not using `BIBTEX` make your own bibliography by using the `thebibliography` environment. In this case, you would have to write the reference entries

in the right format in your `.tex` source file itself. If you are using the `textrefs` option, you'll need to consult the `natbib` manual to ensure that you enter your entries in the format required by the package.

`\bibname{}` You may use `\bibname{newbibname}` to change the name of this section. Default name: Bibliography.

### 4.13 Chapter-wise Bibliography

By default the bibliography appears at the end of your work and contains all the references from the entire entity. If you need to have a separate bibliography for each chapter, you can do it in the following way. First, load the package `chapterbib` without any options in the preamble of your main source file and redefine the commands `\bibname` and `\bibsection` as shown below.

```
%% Main source file %%
\documentclass[...]{nddiss2e}
\usepackage{chapterbib}
\renewcommand{\bibname}{Cited works}
\renewcommand{\bibsection}{\section{\bibname}}
...
\begin{document}
\include{chptr1}
...
\include{appndx}
\end{document}
```

To process the bibliography for each chapter individually, the chapters or sections must be separated into different files and *include* them in the main file, as shown above. Each such `\included` file must contain its own `\bibliographystyle{nddiss2e}` and `\bibliography{...}` command at an appropriate position. There should not be any bibliographic commands in the main source file.

After compiling the main tex file once (with `latex` or `pdflatex`), the `.aux` files needed by `bibtex` will have been created and you can then run `bibtex` on each of the separate source files to obtain a `.bbl` for each file. The remaining steps are the same as for a normal `.tex` file.

You can find more details of this in the `natbib` manual.

## 5 Note For Authors

The dissertation author must make sure that the following conditions are met in order to generate a dissertation acceptable by the Graduate School:

- The List of Figures must be *before* the List of Tables, i.e. the macro command `\listoffigures` comes before `\listoftables` in the frontmatter.

- Table captions must be *above* the corresponding table, In case of the `table` environment, this can be achieved by putting `\caption` before you include the table (e.g. in a `tabular` environment).
- Figure captions should be *below* the corresponding figure. In the `figure` environment, the `\caption` goes after the `\includegraphics` macro command.
- The bibliography is the last section/chapter of the thesis—unless you are using the *chapter-wise* bibliography.

## 5.1 Tips and Suggestions

- It is *strongly* recommended that you compile your document with pdfL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X. Compiling to dvi or postscript first may result in “fuzzy” fonts when viewing the document on your screen. Additionally, the benefits of `hyperref` and `pdfscape` are only available if you compile using pdfL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X.
- Use the `\toprule`, `\midrule` and `\bottomrule` macro commands (from the `booktabs` package) in tables for generating the appropriate horizontal rules. Refrain from using vertical rules to separate columns in tables as much as possible.
- Use the `threeparttable` environment for tables with tablenotes.
- Use the `longtable` environment for handling very long tabular materials. Example:

```
\begin{longtable}{lc}
\caption[] {LONG TABLE CAPTION \label{tab:longtable} }
\toprule
Heading 1 & Heading 2 \\
\midrule
\endfirsthead
\caption[] { } \\ % doesn't matter what text is in the continued caption.
\midrule
Heading 1 & Heading 2 \\
\midrule
\endhead
\endfoot
\bottomrule
\endlastfoot
% Now the tabular material %
Long & Table etc. \\
\end{longtable}
```

- If a figure or table is very wide and will not fit on a page, use the `landscape` environment (from the included `lscape` package) to format them in *landscape* mode. They will automatically appear on a separate page. If you use

pdfL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X to compile your document, then the included pdfscape package will flip this page on the screen for easier reading.

If the positioning of the landscape environment is inconvenient and leads to half-empty pages, the afterpage command, made available by the package with the same name, allows the text to flow around the landscape environment better:

```
\afterpage{%
  \begin{landscape}
    \centering
    \input{my_landscape_table}
  \end{landscape}
}
```

- The sidewaysstable environment (from the included rotating package) is incompatible with the current class and should be avoided.
- Usually the width of the figure and table captions is 90% of the textwidth (i.e. 0.9\textwidth). If needed, the width can be changed on a case-by-case basis by doing one of the following:
  - Use a minipage environment of appropriate width and enclose your tabular or figure float inside it, or
  - set the \capwidth inside the table or the figure environment, and \LTcapwidth *outside* the longtable environment, e.g.,

```
\begin{table}[H]
\setlength{\capwidth}{0.8\textwidth}
\centering
\caption{TABLE CAP\label{tab:this}}
\begin{tabular}{lc}
...
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

\setlength{\LTcapwidth}{6in}
\begin{longtable}{lccc}
...
\end{\longtable}
```

- Use the tabularx environment for the actual formatting of the tables (within the table environment). It differs slightly from tabular environment and you should refer to their documentation in the TEXMF tree for more information.
- If you've used a longtable environment in your document, it might be necessary to compile the document multiple times so as to get proper alignment of columns. This is documented in the longtable manual.
- If you wish to use \footnotes in the longtable environment, please read its documentation. There are some handicaps present.

- To cite a website in your bibliography<sup>3</sup>, use the following format in your .bib file:

```
@Misc{fairley2000,
author =      "N. Fairley",
title =       "Casa{XPS} {VAMAS} processing software",
howpublished = "Website",
note =        "\url{http://www.casaxps.com}",
}
```

When processed with the `nddiss2e.bst` citation style file this gives:  
 111. N. Fairley. CasaXPS VAMAS processing software. Website. `http://www.casaxps.com`.

## 5.2 You Found Errors?

Errors in a  $\text{\LaTeX}$  document are to be expected. If you have a problem that is that seems to be more than a typo or unbalanced brace, it is possible that there is a conflict between the packages you have included and those that `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$`  uses. If you find yourself in that situation, there is a mailing list for handling support issues with `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$` . Look through the archive, and if there are no answers, please send an email to `ND-LATEX-USERS@listserv.nd.edu` (registration required). The more effort you spend in isolating the problem or in troubleshooting will make it more likely that others can reproduce the problem and help you solve it. Also if you have a problem that you then solve, please also email the list. Your doing so will help the next person to have that problem, and will also make the maintainers aware of it, so future versions of the class file can be better.

## 6 Other Packages Used

A number of packages are required by default and must be present in your  $\text{\TeX}$  search path (if you use a package manager such as `MiKTeX` or `TeXLive`, it will take care of this for you). As far as possible, these have been tested for proper formatting style with the `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$`  class file. The list includes `ifthen`, `exscale`, `ifpdf`, `ifluatex`, `ifxetex`, `xspace`, `longtable`, `indentfirst`, `tabularx`, `showkeys`, `enumerate`, `latexsym`, `epsfig`, `color`, `graphicx`, `setspace`<sup>4</sup>, `amsmath`, `float`, `lscape`, `rotating`, `booktabs`, and `natbib`<sup>5</sup>. Sameer urges you to read the documentation of these packages available in the `TEXMF` tree, if you think you might use their features or want to tweak some advanced options. Of these packages, `ifpdf`, `longtable`, `natbib`, `booktabs`, `rotating`, and `setspace` are not part of the  $\text{\LaTeX}$  required distribution, so you may need to download them. They are all available through both `MiKTeX` and

<sup>3</sup>More info at <http://www.tex.ac.uk/cgi-bin/texfaq2html?label=citeURL>

<sup>4</sup>v6.7[2000/12/01] or above

<sup>5</sup>v8.31[2009/07/16] or above

TeXLive; note that `ifpdf` is part of the `oberdiek` bundle, which is what you need to download to get that package if it is not already installed on your system.

Other packages may or may not be appropriate for use with the `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$`  class when producing copies to be submitted to the Graduate School. Please be careful when using packages that change the default fonts, or the page layout.

In general, the official guidelines of the Graduate School are followed to the maximum extent possible. This includes proper formatting of the title page and the abstract page (from the `ndthesis` package), numbering of the pages in the *frontmatter*, generation of properly formatted table of contents, list of figures etc., as well as bibliography at the end. Per the guide, the number of different fonts and font sizes used is kept to a minimum. The contents, all lists and the bibliography are single-spaced but the inter-line spacing for the rest of the document is double.

## 6.1 Generating PDF document

The `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$`  class also allows production of pdf documents with pdfL<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X . As of Spring 2013, this is the preferred method of compilation. In this case, the `hyperref` and `pdflscape` packages are also required. The `hyperref` package ensures that the generated pdf document contains internal as well as external links for citations and bookmarks. A document produced by this method also contains embedded fonts (*press quality* pdf) and is suitable for electronic submission to the library and for microfilm archiving. Although the most appropriate options for `hyperref` are passed on, for advanced features refer to its documentation. The `pdflscape` package flips pages with landscape orientation in the pdf file for easier reading, but the location of the page numbers does not change.

Figures must be in pdf, jpeg, png, or gif format, and not in encapsulated postscript (eps). An easy way to convert *eps* files to *pdf* files is to use the utility `epstopdf` or `eps2pdf`, which should be available on your unix-like distribution already (should you have one). It is also possible to convert your eps files to pdfs using an online conversion tool. Searching for “eps to pdf” brought up several free options in Fall 2012.

## 7 The Implementation

Following is our attempt at documenting the source of the `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$`  class file for the `TEX` hackers.

At the start, we define the base version of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X 2 $\epsilon$  needed and the label information for the `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$`  class.

```

1 \NeedsTeXFormat{LaTeX2e}[1999/12/01]
2 \ProvidesClass{nddiss2e}
3     [2016/10/16 v3.2016%
4     Notre Dame Dissertation document class]
5 %

\disssfileversion The \disssfileversion and \disssfiledate macros contain the version and the date of
\disssfiledate    the release.

6 \providecommand{\disssfileversion}{3.2017.2}
7 \providecommand{\disssfiledate}{2017/05/09}
8 %
```

New boolean variables for the options used in `NDdiss2 $\epsilon$`  class are set here with default values.

```

9 \newif\ifdisss@draft           \disss@drafttrue
10 \newif\ifdisss@review         \disss@reviewfalse
11 \newif\ifdisss@final          \disss@finalfalse
12 \newif\ifdisss@info@page      \disss@info@pagetrue
13 \newif\ifdisss@advisors@two   \disss@advisors@twofalse
14 \newif\ifdisss@dedication     \disss@dedicationfalse
15 \newif\ifdisss@num@refs       \disss@num@refstrue
16 \newif\ifdisss@natbib@refs    \disss@natbib@refstrue
17 \newif\ifdisss@centered@chapt \disss@centered@chapttrue
18 \newif\ifdisss@ltfirstcaption
19 %

draft Exactly one of these options must be present in order to get a proper document. These
review options set appropriate boolean variables (flags) and pass some common options to the
final parent book class.

20 \DeclareOption{draft}{
21     \setlength\overfullrule{5pt}
22     \typeout{DRAFT MODE}\typeout{}\disss@info@pagefalse%
23     \disss@drafttrue\disss@reviewfalse\disss@finalfalse
24     \PassOptionsToClass{letterpaper,oneside,draft}{book} }
25 %
26 \DeclareOption{review}{
27     \typeout{REVIEW MODE}\typeout{}\disss@info@pagetrue%
28     \disss@draftfalse\disss@reviewtrue\disss@finalfalse
29     \PassOptionsToClass{12pt,letterpaper,oneside,final}{book} }
30 %
31 \DeclareOption{final}{
```

```

32 \setlength\overfullrule{0pt}
33 \typeout{FINAL MODE}\typeout{}\info@pagetrue%
34 \diss@draftfalse\diss@reviewfalse\diss@finaltrue
35 \PassOptionsToClass{12pt,letterpaper,oneside,final}{book} }
36 %

```

**numrefs** The options **numrefs** or **textrefs** select the appropriate citation style i.e. “numbered” or “textual”, respectively. By choosing **textrefs**, one can get “author-date” style of citation in the text. The default is **numrefs**.

```

37 \DeclareOption{numrefs}{
38 \typeout{NUMBERED REFERENCES}\num@refstrue}
39 \DeclareOption{textrefs}{
40 \typeout{TEXTUAL REFERENCES}\num@refsfalse}
41 \DeclareOption{nonatbib}{
42 \typeout{NO NATBIB}\natbib@refsfalse}

```

The option **nocenter** allows non-centered chapter titles.

```

43 \DeclareOption{nocenter}{\centered@chaptitelfalse}
44 %

```

The **openbib** option is useful in creating indented bibliography. Usually you would not need to use this option since the default layout of the **bibliography** is very much acceptable.

```

45 \DeclareOption{openbib}{%
46 \PassOptionsToPackage{openbib}{natbib}
47 }
48 %

```

The **sort** option is passed to **natbib**, and causes multiple citations to be listed in the sequence they appear in the bibliography.

```

49 \DeclareOption{sort}{%
50 \PassOptionsToPackage{sort}{natbib}
51 }
52 %

```

The **compress** option is passed to **natbib**, and causes numerical citations to be compressed so that, e.g. 1,2,3 becomes 1-3. Does not also sort.

```

53 \DeclareOption{compress}{%
54 \PassOptionsToPackage{compress}{natbib}
55 }
56 %

```

The **sort&compress** option sorts numerical citations, and then compresses them.

```

57 \DeclareOption{sort&compress}{%
58 \PassOptionsToPackage{sort&compress}{natbib}
59 }
60 %

```

The other options are declared in the following lines.

**twoadvisors** The **twoadvisors** option sets the flag for modifying the layout of the title page.

```

61 \DeclareOption{twoadvisors}{\typeout{TWO ADVISORS}\typeout{}}
62 \advisors@twotrue}
63 %

```



10pt The options 10pt, 11pt or 12pt are passed on to the book class if appropriate, depending  
 11pt on whether the \diss@draft flag is set true.

```
12pt 64 \DeclareOption{10pt}{%
65   \ifdiss@draft%
66     \PassOptionsToClass{10pt}{book}%
67   \else%
68     \OptionNotUsed%
69     \ClassWarningNoLine{nddiss2e}%
70     {Font size 10pt not allowed; using 12pt}%
71   \fi%
72 }
73 \DeclareOption{11pt}{%
74   \ifdiss@draft%
75     \PassOptionsToClass{11pt}{book}%
76   \else%
77     \OptionNotUsed%
78     \ClassWarningNoLine{nddiss2e}%
79     {Font size 11pt not allowed; using 12pt}%
80   \fi
81 }
82 \DeclareOption{12pt}{%
83   \PassOptionsToClass{12pt}{book}%
84 }
85 %
```

```
86 \DeclareOption{noinfo}{\info@pagefalse}
87 %
```

The `twoside` option is for when you want to prepare a two-sided document for your own use. The only difference from the one-sided document is in the page layout. This option is passed on to the parent book class.

```
88 \DeclareOption{twoside}{\typeout{TWO SIDED DOCUMENT}}%
89 \PassOptionsToClass{twoside}{book} }%
90 %
```

All options other than those defined above are ignored and a warning is printed on the screen during compile-time. After processing all the options, the book class is loaded with the specified options.

```
91 \DeclareOption*{\ClassWarning{nddiss2e}%
92   {UnknownOption '\CurrentOption'} }%
93 \ProcessOptions\relax
94 \LoadClass{book}
95 %
```

At this stage, the packages `ifthen`, `exscale`, `etoolbox` `ifpdf`, `ifluatex`, `ifxetex`, `longtable`, `xspace`, `indentfirst`, `tabularx`, `enumerate` and `latexsym` are loaded. It is important to load these in a specific order so as not to cause conflicts in definitions of certain macros.

```
96 \RequirePackage{ifthen,exscale,etoolbox,xpatch}
97 \RequirePackage{ifpdf,ifluatex,ifxetex}
98 \RequirePackage[
99   plainpages=false,
```

```

100 pdfpagelabels,
101 bookmarks=true,%
102 bookmarksnumbered=true,%
103 linktocpage=true,%
104 breaklinks=true,%
105 bookmarkstyle=toc,%
106 colorlinks=false,%
107 pdfpagemode=UseOutlines]{hyperref}
108 \RequirePackage{longtable}
109 \RequirePackage[flushleft]{threeparttable}
110 \RequirePackage[flushleft]{threeparttablex}
111 \RequirePackage{xspace}
112 \RequirePackage{indentfirst}
113 \RequirePackage{tabularx}
114 \RequirePackage{enumitem}
115 \RequirePackage{latexsym}
116 \RequirePackage{textcase}
117 %

If the \diss@final is set false (when using draft or review option) then the showkeys
package is also loaded.

118 % \ifdiss@final\relax\else\RequirePackage{showkeys}\fi
119 %

Depending in whether you are using pdfLATEX or plain LATEX , epsfig, color and graphicx
are loaded with respective options.

120 \ifboolexpr{bool{luatex}}{%
121   \ifcsdef{pdfadjustspacing}{%
122     \let\pdfadjustspacing \adjustspacing
123   }
124 }{}
125 \ifboolexpr{bool{pdf} or bool{xetex} or bool{luatex}}{%
126   \RequirePackage{epsfig}
127   \RequirePackage{color}
128   \RequirePackage{graphicx}
129   \AtBeginDocument{
130     \pdfadjustspacing=1
131   }
132 }{}
133 \RequirePackage[dvips]{epsfig}
134 \RequirePackage[dvips]{color}
135 \RequirePackage[dvips]{graphicx}
136 }
137 %

```

Now the `natbib` package is loaded with its options, appropriate to `numrefs` or `textrefs` class option. If `numrefs` is specified, then `natbib` is read-in with its options for “numbered” references and sorted & compressed (eg. [3-6,8-10]). In this case, the default delimiter is square brackets and the default separator is a comma. For the `textrefs` option, the `natbib` package is read-in so as to sort the references in an “author-date” style of citations. The default delimiter and separator, in this case, are round brackets and

colon, respectively.

```

138 \ifnatbib@refs
139   \ifnum@refs
140     \RequirePackage[numbers]{natbib}
141   \else
142     \RequirePackage[authoryear]{natbib}
143   \fi
144 \fi

```

Additionally, the packages `amsmath`, `float`, `booktabs`, `rotating`, `url` and `setspace` are loaded when (pdf)LaTeX processes `\begin{document}`. Again, the order of these packages is important. Additionally when using pdfLaTeX, the package `hyperref` (for internal/external links in the document) is also loaded. The options for this package have been tested to produce a document which can be printed on laser printers without any problems because of colored link boxes. Megan added required package `pdflscape`, which is part of the oberdiek bundle in MiKTeX and TeXLive. Using this package will flip landscape pages on the screen so that it's easier to read.

```

145 \AtBeginDocument{
146   \RequirePackage{amsmath}
147   \RequirePackage{float}
148   \RequirePackage{booktabs}
149   \RequirePackage{rotating}
150   \RequirePackage{url}
151   \RequirePackage[doublespacing]{setspace}[2000/12/01]
152   \ifboolexpr{bool{pdf} or bool{xetex} or bool{luatex}}{%
153     \ifluatex
154       \RequirePackage[luatex]{pdflscape}
155     \else
156       \ifxetex
157         \RequirePackage{xetex}{pdflscape}
158       \else
159         \ifpdf
160           \RequirePackage{pdflscape}
161         \fi
162       \fi
163     \fi
164   }{}
165 }
166 \RequirePackage{metalogo}
167 %

```

Set the `\pagestyle` for the document to `plain` here and define default spacing.

```

168 \AtBeginDocument{
169   \pagestyle{plain}
170   \normalspacing
171   \typeout{Pagestyle and spacing normal}
172 }
173 %

```

Here, define some spacing macros for page layout and doublespacing.

```

174 \newcommand{\normalspacing}{\doublespacing}

```

```

175 \newcommand\single@baselinestretch{0.979}
176 \newcommand\double@baselinestretch{1.625}
177 \newlength{\usedtextsize}
178 \setlength{\usedtextsize}{\f@size pt}
179 \newlength{\single@skip}
180 \setlength{\single@skip}{\single@baselinestretch \usedtextsize}
181 \newlength{\double@skip}
182 \setlength{\double@skip}{\double@baselinestretch \usedtextsize}
183 \setlength{\footnotesep}{\double@skip}
184 %

```

Define new lengths for some variables for a proper layout of normal pages, pages with text and figures and pages with only floats. Note that although the geometry package is usually easier, when Megan tried to switch to that she discovered that something ends up overwriting it and, although the the showframe option showed that the margins were setting correctly, the text didn't look like they were. So these length values are set to what geometry said they should be to get a 1.5 in left margin and 1 in margins on all other sides (we'll use vspace commands later to get the 2 in top margin on pages where that's needed).

```

185 \setlength{\hoffset}{0pt}
186 \setlength{\voffset}{0pt}
187 \setlength{\topmargin}{-32pt}
188 \setlength{\headsep}{20pt}
189 \setlength{\marginparwidth}{47pt}
190 \setlength{\marginparsep}{7pt}
191 \setlength{\textheight}{648pt}
192 \setlength{\textwidth}{432pt}
193 \setlength{\oddsidemargin}{36pt}
194 \setlength{\evensidemargin}{36pt}
195 \setlength{\footskip}{30pt}
196 %
197 \setlength{\floatsep}{30pt}
198 \setlength{\intextsep}{50pt}
199 %
200 \newcommand{\clearempydoublepage}{\newpage{\pagestyle{empty}}%
201 \cleardoublepage}}
202 %

```

**\nndiss** Define the macro \nndiss that is the logo used in the titlepage and the stamp in the dissertation document.

```

203 \DeclareRobustCommand{\nndiss}{%
204 \textsf{\scshape nd}diss}\kern-0.03em%
205 2$_\mathsf{\textstyle\varepsilon}$}
206 %

```

**\work** Here define new macros for use in the dissertation title page.

```

\degaward 207 \renewcommand{\title}[1]{\def\@title{#1}}
\advisor 208 \newcommand{\work}[1]{\def\@work{#1}}
\secondadvisor 209 \newcommand{\degaward}[1]{\def\@degaward{#1}}
\department 210 \newcommand{\advisor}[1]{\def\@advisor{#1}}
\degdate

```

```

211 \ifadvisors@two
212   \newcommand{\secondadvisor}[1]{\def\@secondadvisor{#1}}
213 \fi
214 \newcommand{\department}[1]{\def\@department{#1}}
215 \newcommand{\degdate}[1]{\def\@degdate{#1}}
216   \degdate{\ifcase\month\or
217     January\or February\or March\or April\or May\or June\or
218     July\or August\or September\or October\or November\or December\fi
219   \space\number\year}
220 %

```

As a default, these macros have an empty argument. Only the `\degdate` macro takes on the current month-year combination in the absence of any assignment.

```

221 % Defaults are empty except the \degdate
222   \title{}
223   \author{}
224   \work{}
225   \degaward{}
226   \advisor{}
227   \ifadvisors@two \secondadvisor{} \fi
228   \department{}
229 %

```

`\@infopage` Define `\@infopage` macro that will create a page which contains important information about the document and the version of `NDdiss2ε` used etc. for the end-user and the proofreader along with a standard disclaimer and details of where to find documentation for the `NDdiss2ε` class file. This information can be suppressed by specifying the “noinfo” option while invoking the `NDdiss2ε` class.

```

230 \DeclareRobustCommand{\@infopage}{
231   \thispagestyle{empty}
232   \null\vspace*{\single@skip}
233   \begin{center}
234     This \@work\space \entitled \MakeTextUppercase{\@title} \
235     typeset with \nddiss\ v\
236     \dissfileversion\ (\dissfiledate) \%
237     on \today\space for\
238     \@author\
239   \end{center}
240
241   \normalfont\normalsize\singlespacing
242
243   \noindent This \LaTeXe\space classfile conforms to the
244   University of Notre Dame style guidelines as of Fall
245   2012. However it is still possible to generate a
246   non-conformant document if the instructions in the class
247   file documentation are not followed!
248
249   \begin{center}
250     \begin{minipage}{0.75\textwidth}
251       \noindent Be sure to refer to the published Graduate

```

```

252 School guidelines at \url{http://graduateschool.nd.edu}
253 as well. Those guidelines override everything mentioned
254 about formatting in the documentation for
255 this \nddiss\space class file.
256 \end{minipage}
257 \end{center}
258
259 \noindent\itshape This page can be disabled by
260 specifying the ‘‘{\upshape\ttfamily noinfo}’’ option to the class invocation.
261 \upshape
262 (i.e.,{\ttfamily{\textbackslash}documentclass[\ldots,noinfo]{\nddiss2e}}
263 )
264 \begin{center}
265 {\bfseries\large\singlespacing This page is \slshape NOT
266 \upshape part of the dissertation/thesis. It should be disabled before
267 making final, formal submission, but should be included in the version
268 submitted for format check.}
269 \end{center}
270 \normalsize\normalfont
271 \nddiss\ documentation can be found at these locations:
272 \begin{center}
273 \url{http://graduateschool.nd.edu} \\
274 \url{https://ctan.org/pkg/nddiss}
275 \end{center}
276
277 \vfill
278 \normalfont\normalsize\normalspacing\eject}
279 %

```

**\maketitle** Redefine the macro \maketitle to set PDF metadata and produce the information page as well as the actual title page of the dissertation.

```

280 \renewcommand{\maketitle}{
281   \hypersetup{
282     pdftitle={\@title},
283     pdfauthor={\@author},
284     pdfsubject={\@department}
285   }
286   \ifinfo@page\@infopage\else\relax\fi%
287   \clearemptydoublepage
288   \normalfont\normalsize\normalspacing

```

**titlepage** The structuring begins with checking the proper macros for obtaining correct formatting for the title page. If any of those are not defined, an error is issued and processing stopped. Most of the code for this was taken from the earlier `ndthesis` class and hence, the documentation is also picked from there.

```

289 \begin{titlepage}%
290 \ifthenelse{\equal{\@work}{}}{\ClassError{\nddiss2e}%
291 {The \protect\work\space macro is undefined.\MessageBreak
292 The title page may be incorrectly formatted.}%
293 {Specify \protect\work\space as Dissertation or Thesis}}{\relax}

```

```

294 \ifthenelse{\equal{\@degaward}{}}{\ClassError{nddiss2e}}%
295 {The \protect\degaward\space macro is undefined.\MessageBreak
296     The title page may be incorrectly formatted.}%
297 {Specify \protect\degaward\space. It defines the awarded degree%
298     (Ph.D., M.S., etc.)}}{\relax}
299 \ifthenelse{\equal{\@advisor}{}}{\ClassError{nddiss2e}}%
300 {The \protect\advisor\space macro is undefined.\MessageBreak
301     The title page may be incorrectly formatted.}%
302 {Spepcify \protect\advisor\space It is who signs your walking papers!}}{\relax}
303 \ifthenelse{\equal{\@department}{}}{\ClassError{nddiss2e}}%
304 {The \protect\department\space macro is undefined.\MessageBreak
305     The title page may be incorrectly formatted.}%
306 {Specify which \protect\department\space is awarding your degree?}}{\relax}
307 \ifadvisors@two
308 \ifthenelse{\equal{\@secondadvisor}{}}{\ClassError{nddiss2e}}%
309 {The \protect\secondadvisor\space macro is undefined.\MessageBreak
310     The title page may be incorrectly formatted.}%
311 {Use \protect\secondadvisor\space for your second advisor}}{\relax}
312 \fi
313 %

```

Now set up some skip registers to hold the inter-data spacing. The initial values will create a two-inch top margin for the title page, provided the title is only one line long. `\skip1` is the primary internal spacing command; `\skip2` is the spacing between the student's name and the line for the first adviser to sign if there are two advisers and `\skip3` is the spacing between the student's name and the line for the adviser to sign if there is only one adviser; `\skip4` controls the top margin. We'll account for titles longer than one line in a bit ...

```

314 \skip1=2.1\double@skip
315 \skip2=1.7\double@skip
316 \skip3=2.7\double@skip
317 \skip4=36pt
318 %

```

If the author has two advisers, we need to do a little tweaking to the internal spacing.

```

319 \ifadvisors@two
320     \skip1=1.6\double@skip
321 \else\relax
322 \fi

```

The 2012 formatting guidelines require the title to be 2" from the top of page. If it's more than one line long, we need to adjust the internal spacing:

```

323 \setbox0=\vbox{\MakeTextUppercase{\@title}}
324 \ifdim \ht0 > 3\double@skip
325     \advance \skip1 -.75\double@skip
326 \else
327     \ifdim \ht0 > 2\double@skip
328         \advance\skip1 -.5\double@skip
329     \else
330         \ifdim \ht0 > \double@skip
331             \advance\skip1 -.25\double@skip

```

```

332     \fi
333     \fi
334 \fi

```

Our default assumes a one-line **degree** field such as

Doctor of Philosophy

but we check to see if it is two or three lines long. If so, we need to remove those extra lines from the internal spacing.

```

335 \setbox1=\vbox{\@degaward}
336 \ifdim \ht1 > 2\double@skip
337     \advance\skip1 -.5\double@skip
338 \else
339     \ifdim \ht1 > \double@skip
340         \advance \skip1 -.25\double@skip
341     \else
342         \relax
343     \fi
344 \fi

```

If we have two advisers, a three or four line title, and a three line degree field or two advisers, a four line title, and a two line degree field, then we need to remove some spacing between the name and the first adviser and from the top margin, and give that space to the internal spacing.

```

345 \ifadvisors@two
346     \ifdim \ht0 > 3\double@skip
347         \ifdim \ht1 > \double@skip
348             \advance \skip4 -.675\double@skip
349             \advance \skip2 -.4\double@skip
350             \advance \skip1 .25\double@skip
351         \else \relax
352         \fi
353     \else
354         \ifdim \ht0 > 2\double@skip
355             \ifdim \ht1 > 2\double@skip
356                 \advance \skip2 -.4\double@skip
357                 \advance \skip1 .1\double@skip
358             \else \relax
359             \fi
360         \else \relax
361         \fi
362     \fi
363 \else \relax
364 \fi

```

Finally we start putting the text in place ...centered, of course.

```

365 \null\vspace*{\skip4}
366 \begin{center}%
367     \MakeTextUppercase{\@title} \par%
368     \vskip\skip1%
369 %

```



Now skip the required vertical space, declare that this is for the University of Notre Dame, and list what degree has been earned.

```

370      A \@work \par%
371      \vskip\skip1%
372      Submitted to the Graduate School \\
373      of the University of Notre Dame \\
374      in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements \\
375      for the Degree of \par
376      \vskip\skip1%
377      \@degaward%
378      \vskip\skip1%
379      by \\%
380 %

```

Now format the author's name.

```

381      \@author
382 %

```

Now skip the proper space and place the signature line for the advisor with his/her name typeset below it. This is accomplished by essentially centering a box that is twice as long as the required length of the signature line and placing the line in only the right-hand side.

```

383      \ifadvisors@two
384      \vskip\skip2
385      \hspace*{2.75in}\underline{\hspace{2.75in}}\\%
386      \hspace*{2.75in}\@advisor, Co-Director\\
387      \else
388      \vskip\skip3
389      \hspace*{2.75in}\underline{\hspace{2.75in}}\\%
390      \hspace*{2.75in}\@advisor, Director\\
391      \fi%
392 %

```

If there is a second advisor, place that line here now.

```

393 \ifadvisors@two %
394      \vskip\double@skip%
395      \hspace*{2.75in}\underline{\hspace{2.75in}}\\%
396      \hspace*{2.75in}\@secondadvisor, Co-Director\\
397 \fi
398 %

```

We end with the department and date; the internal spacing is chosen so that these are at the page bottom.

```

399      \vskip\skip1%
400      Graduate Program in \@department \\%
401      Notre Dame, Indiana \\
402      \@degdate
403      \end{center}
404      \end{titlepage}%
405 }
406 %

```

**copyrightpage** The environment **copyrightpage** defines the defaults for proper formatting the copyright page (if opted).

```

407 \newenvironment{copyrightpage}{%
408   \clearemptydoublepage
409   \typeout{Copyright page}
410   \pagestyle{empty}
411   \null\vfil
412   \begin{center}\normalspacing}%
413 { \end{center}\vfil\null \clearpage }
414 %

```

**\copyrightholder** Define a few macros for defining the copyright holder and the year desired. By default, they are taken as the current year and the author of the dissertation.

**\copyrightyear**

```

415 \newcommand{\@copyrightyear}{\the\year}
416 \newcommand{\@copyrightholder}{\@author}
417 \newcommand{\@copyrightlicense}{All Rights Reserved}
418 \newcommand{\copyrightyear}[1]{\renewcommand{\@copyrightyear}{#1}}
419 \newcommand{\copyrightholder}[1]{\renewcommand{\@copyrightholder}{#1}}
420 \newcommand{\copyrightlicense}[1]{\renewcommand{\@copyrightlicense}{#1}}
421 %

```

**\makecopyright** Finally, the **\makecopyright** macro creates the copyright page as per defined in the **copyrightpage** environment.

```

422 \newcommand{\makecopyright}{%
423   \ifdiss@final
424     \begin{copyrightpage}
425       \normalfont\normalsize
426       \copyright\space Copyright by \\
427       \@copyrightholder \\
428       \@copyrightyear\\
429       \@copyrightlicense \\[10mm]
430     \end{copyrightpage}
431   \fi
432 }%
433 %

```

**\makepublicdomain** Or, if chosen, **\makepublicdomain** macro creates a copyright page (using earlier **copyrightpage** environment) that puts the document in public domain.

```

434 \newcommand{\makepublicdomain}{%
435   \ifdiss@final
436     \begin{copyrightpage}
437       This document is in the public domain.
438     \end{copyrightpage}
439   \fi
440 }%
441 %

```

Define some new name macros and redefine other name macros as below. These are the names of the respective sections in your dissertation document. If there's a need to change any name, you must use a similar command in the preamble of your document.

```

442 \providecommand{\abstractname}{Abstract}
443 \providecommand{\dedicationname}{\mbox{}}
444 \providecommand{\prefacename}{Preface}
445 \providecommand{\acknowledgename}{Acknowledgments}
446 \providecommand{\symbolsname}{Symbols}
447 \renewcommand{\tablename}{Table}
448 \renewcommand{\figurename}{Figure}
449 \renewcommand{\partname}{Part}
450 \renewcommand{\chaptername}{Chapter}
451 \renewcommand{\appendixname}{Appendix}
452 \renewcommand{\contentsname}{Contents}
453 \renewcommand{\listfigurename}{Figures}
454 \renewcommand{\listtablename}{Tables}
455 \renewcommand{\bibname}{Bibliography}
456 \renewcommand{\indexname}{Index}
457 %

```

**abstract** This environment is adapted from the `report` class since the `book` class does not have one. Additionally, we add a `\pdfbookmark` for the abstract in the pdf document.

```

458 \newenvironment{abstract}{%
459   \ifbool{pdf} or bool{xetex} or bool{luatex}{%
460     \pdfbookmark[0]{\abstractname}{abstract}%abstract.0
461   }{}
462   \typeout{Abstract page(s)}
463   \renewcommand{\@oddfoot}{\@empty}
464   \renewcommand{\@evenfoot}{\@empty}

```

If the abstract extends to a second page, place the author's name in top right corner of that page. Make sure it's upright, as required by the University and that this appears at 0.75" from the top.

```

465   \let\@evenhead\@oddhead
466   \renewcommand{\@oddhead}{\hfil{\upshape\@author}}
467   \titlepage
468   \null
469   \begin{center}
470     \vspace*{36pt}
471     {\normalsize\mdseries \normalspacing
472       \MakeTextUppercase{\@title} \[\3.5ex]
473       \normalsize\abstractname \[0.5ex] by \[0.5ex] \@author\space}%
474     \@endparpenalty \@M
475     \end{center}\par}%
476 {\par\vfil\null\endtitlepage}
477 %

```

**dedication** The dedication environment is similar to the `abstract` environment. This page is numbered 2 and the subsequent pages are numbered accordingly. A `pdfbookmark` is not created because of a reported issue that Adobe products have with `pdfbookmarks` containing an `\mbox`.

```

478 \newenvironment{dedication}{%
479   \global\dis@d@edicationtrue

```

```

480 \typeout{Dedication page}
481 \chapter*{\dedicationname}%
482 \thispagestyle{plain}
483 \setcounter{page}{2}
484 \null\centering}
485 {\par\null\clearpage}%
486 %

\tableofcontents The \tableofcontents macro is redefined to begin at page 2 if the dedication environ-
ment does not exist. It is single-spaced.
487 \renewcommand\tableofcontents{%
488 \ifdiss@dedication\relax\else\setcounter{page}{2}\fi
489 \chapter*{\contentsname}%
490 \ifbool{pdf}{ or bool{xetex} or bool{luatex}}{%
491 \pdfbookmark[0]{\contentsname}{contents}%contents.0
492 }{}
493 \singlespacing
494 \@starttoc{toc}%
495 \normalspacing
496 }
497 %

\listoffigures These macros are modified to add the \listfigurename and \listoftables to the Table
\listoftables of Contents. Both of these are also single spaced. The inter-entry spacing is changed by
adding a \vskip after each entry. This is done in the figure and table environments
later.
498 \renewcommand\listoffigures{%
499 \chapter*{\listfigurename}%
500 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\listfigurename}%
501 \typeout{List of figures - \listfigurename}
502 \singlespacing
503 \@starttoc{lof}%
504 \normalspacing
505 }
506 %
507 \renewcommand\listoftables{%
508 \chapter*{\listtablename}%
509 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\listtablename}%
510 \typeout{List of tables - \listtablename}
511 \singlespacing
512 \@starttoc{lot}%
513 \normalspacing
514 }
515 %

preface These environments are similar to the dedication environment. They are defined as
acknowledgement \chapter*{} so they are not numbered and not added to Table of Contents and so, add
that manually by using \addcontentsline.
516 \newenvironment{preface}{%
517 \typeout{Preface page}

```

```

518 \chapter*{\prefacename}
519 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\prefacename}%
520 }%
521 {\par\null\clearpage}%
522 %
523 \newenvironment{acknowledge}{%
524 \typeout{Acknowledgment page}
525 \chapter*{\acknowledgename}
526 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\acknowledgename}%
527 }%
528 {\par\null\clearpage}%
529 %

```

`\unnumchapter` Allows the user to create unnumbered chapters that appear in the TOC.

```

530 \newcommand\unnumchapter[1]{%
531 \chapter*{#1}%
532 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{#1}}

```

`symbols` Define `symbols` environment which lays out it as a `\chapter*` and adds `\symbolsname` to the TOC. The environment is actually a horizontally centered `longtable` environment. To aid entry of a *symbol* and its definition, `\sym` macro command is also defined.

```

533 \newcommand{\sym}[2]{\ensuremath{#1} & #2 \\\}
534 \newenvironment{symbols}[1][r1]{%
535 \typeout{Symbols page}
536 \chapter*{\symbolsname}%
537 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\symbolsname}%
538 \begin{center}\begin{longtable}{#1}}%
539 {\end{longtable}\end{center}\par\null}
540 %

```

Modify chapter definition in `\@chapter` to put the word “Chapter” (`\@chapapp`) in the Table of Contents. That is, now the TOC will contain “Chapter 1: First chapter” rather than “1. First chapter.” The rest of the format code is essentially the same as that in the `book` class.

```

541 \def\@chapter[#1]#2{
542 \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >\m@ne
543 \if@mainmatter
544 \refstepcounter{chapter}%
545 \typeout{\MakeTextUppercase{\@chapapp\space\thechapter.}}%
546 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}%
547 {\@chapapp\ \thechapter: #1}}%
548 \else
549 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{#1}%
550 \fi
551 \else
552 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{#1}%
553 \fi
554 \chaptermark{#1}%
555 \addtocontents{lof}{\protect\addvspace{10\p@}}%
556 \addtocontents{lot}{\protect\addvspace{10\p@}}%

```

```

557 \@makechapterhead{\MakeTextUppercase{#2}}%
558 \@afterheading }%
559 %

Modify part definition in \@part and \@spart to keep the font size for part headings
\normalsize and \mdseries. It is otherwise the same as in the book class.

560 \def\@part[#1]#2{%
561   \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax
562     \refstepcounter{part}%
563     \addcontentsline{toc}{part}{\partname\ \thepart:\hspace{1em}#1}%
564   \else
565     \addcontentsline{toc}{part}{#1}%
566   \fi
567   \markboth{}{}%
568   {\centering
569     \interlinepenalty \@M
570     \normalfont
571     \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >-2\relax
572       \normalsize\mdseries \MakeTextUppercase{\partname}\nobreakspace\thepart
573       \par
574       \vskip 20\p@
575     \fi
576     \normalsize\mdseries \MakeTextUppercase{#2}\par}%
577   \@endpart}
578 \def\@spart#1{%
579   {\centering
580     \interlinepenalty \@M
581     \normalfont
582     \normalsize\mdseries #1\par}%
583   \@endpart}
584 %

```

Now format section headings to conform to the official guidelines.

**\@makechapterhead** First, modify the chapter heading label to be normalsize'd and centered. Instead of the bold-faced heading label, also make it \mdseries. If we are in the \mainmatter, we add “CHAPTER” and chapter number before actually putting the chapter name otherwise only the “chapter name” is put. Note that chapter/section headings must all be double-spaced.

```

585 \renewcommand{\@makechapterhead}[1]{%
586   \vspace*{30pt}%
587   {\parindent \z@ \raggedright
588     \ifnum \c@secnumdepth >\m@ne
589       \normalfont\normalsize%
590       \if@mainmatter
591         \ifcentered@chaptitle\center\else\relax\fi%
592         \MakeTextUppercase{\@chapapp{ } \thechapter}\par\nobreak
593       \fi
594     \fi
595     \interlinepenalty \@M
596     \ifcentered@chaptitle\center\else\relax\fi%

```

```

597     \mdseries{#1}\par\nobreak
598     \vskip 30\p@
599   }}
600 %

```

**\@makeschapterhead** Make the TOC, LOF, LOT and other `\chapter*` headings in normal size, and `\mdseries` by modifying the macro `\@makeschapterhead`. Although these heading labels usually fit in a single-line, we copy the formatting for the chapter heading label (single-spacing) and make the spacing double again for the text.

```

601 \renewcommand{\@makeschapterhead}[1]{%
602   \vspace*{30pt}%
603   {\parindent \z@ \raggedright
604     \normalfont\normalsize%
605     \interlinepenalty\@M
606     \ifcentered@chaptitle\center\else\relax\fi
607     \mdseries{\MakeTextUppercase{#1}}\par\nobreak
608     \vskip 30\p@
609   }}
610 %

```

Now, set the section labels to `\mdseries` rather than bold-faced. We also make sure that these are set in normal spacing, font and size. This is done for each of `\section`, `\subsection`, `\subsubsection`, `\subsubsubsection`, `\paragraph` and `\subparagraph`.

```

611 \renewcommand\section{\suppressfloats[t]%
612   \@startsection {section}{1}{\z@}%
613   {-4.2ex \@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
614   {1.8ex \@plus .2ex}%
615   {\normalfont\normalsize\mdseries} }
616 \renewcommand\subsection{\suppressfloats[t]%
617   \@startsection{subsection}{2}{\z@}%
618   {-3.9ex\@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
619   {1.2ex \@plus .2ex}%
620   {\normalfont\normalsize\mdseries} }
621 \renewcommand\subsubsection{\suppressfloats[t]%
622   \@startsection{subsubsection}{3}{\z@}%
623   {-3.9ex\@plus -1ex \@minus -.2ex}%
624   {1.2ex \@plus .2ex}%
625   {\normalfont\normalsize\mdseries} }
626 \renewcommand\paragraph{%
627   \@startsection{paragraph}{4}{\z@}%
628   {3.9ex \@plus 1ex \@minus .2ex}%
629   {-1em}%
630   {\normalfont\normalsize\mdseries} }
631 \renewcommand\subparagraph{%
632   \@startsection{subparagraph}{5}{\parindent}%
633   {3.9ex \@plus 1ex \@minus .2ex}%
634   {-1em}%
635   {\normalfont\normalsize\mdseries} }
636 %

```

**\l@part** Modify the macro `\l@part` that formats part titles in the contents-like files (`.toc`, `.lof` and `.lot`) by adding a `\@dottedtocline` macro. The indent width is set to 1.5em - to line up a continued line with the section number below it. We also leave less space between each part and the last section entry than the default and don't change the font.

```

637 \renewcommand*\l@part[2]{%
638   \ifnum \c@tocdepth >-2\relax
639     \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
640     \setlength\@tempdima{1.5em}%
641     \begingroup
642       {\leavevmode
643         \@dottedtocline{1}{0pt}{\@tempdima}{#1}{#2}
644       }\par
645       \nobreak
646       \global\@nobreaktrue
647       \everypar{\global\@nobreakfalse\everypar{}}%
648     \endgroup
649   \fi}
650 %

```

**\l@chapter** Modify the macro `\l@chapter` that formats chapter titles in the contents-like files (`.toc`, `.lof` and `.lot`) by adding a `\@dottedtocline` macro. The indent width is set to 1.5em - to line up a continued line with the section number below it. We also leave less space between each chapter and the last section entry than the default.

```

651 \renewcommand*\l@chapter[2]{%
652   \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty}%
653   \setlength\@tempdima{1.5em}%
654   \begingroup \leavevmode
655   \@dottedtocline{1}{0pt}{\@tempdima}{#1}{#2}
656   \par
657   \penalty\@highpenalty
658   \endgroup
659 }
660 %

```

**\thesubsubsection** We increase the number of section-depth by 1 and force subsubsection entry in the TOC by increasing the `\tocdepth`. In addition, the label number of `\subsubsection` is defined to be similar to that for `\subsection` i.e. all arabic numerals.

```

661 \addtocounter{secnumdepth}{1}
662 \addtocounter{tocdepth}{1}
663 \renewcommand{\thesubsubsection}{%
664   \thesubsection.\arabic{subsubsection}}
665 %

```

**quote** Redefine the `quote` environment to be single-spaced instead of being same as the rest of the text.

```

666 \renewenvironment{quote}
667   {\list{}{\rightmargin\leftmargin}%
668     \singlespacing
669     \item\relax}

```



```

670             {\endlist}
671 %

```

Have singlespaced items in lists.

```

672 \AtBeginEnvironment{itemize}{\par\singlespacing}
673 \AtBeginEnvironment{enumerate}{\par\singlespacing}
674 \AtBeginEnvironment{description}{\par\singlespacing}
675 \AtBeginEnvironment{tablenotes}{\footnotesize}
676 \xpatchcmd{\TPTdoTablenotes}{\itemsep\z@}{\itemsep10pt}{}{}
677 \xpatchcmd{\TPTdoTablenotes}{\itemindent\z@}{\itemindent18pt}{}{}

```

Set some lengths that are used in the `table` and the `figure` environments. Note that we set the caption width (`\capwidth`) to be 90% of the `\textwidth`.

```

678 \setlength\abovecaptionskip{20\p@}
679 \newlength\capwidth
680 \setlength{\capwidth}{0.90\textwidth}
681 \newlength\abovetableskip
682 \newlength\belowtablesip
683 \newlength\abovefigureskip
684 \newlength\belowfigureskip
685 \setlength\abovetableskip\belowcaptionskip
686 \setlength\belowtablesip\abovecaptionskip
687 \setlength\abovefigureskip\abovecaptionskip
688 \setlength\belowfigureskip\belowcaptionskip
689 %

```

**figure** For the `figure` environment, first some skip lengths are set, then use `\@makefigurecaption` to format the captions instead of the default `\@makecaption`, since the layout is different for `figure` and the `table` environment. Further add a `\vskip` to each entry in `.lof` file so that the inter-caption spacing seems double-spaced.

```

690 \renewenvironment{figure}{%
691   \setlength{\abovecaptionskip}{\abovefigureskip}
692   \setlength{\belowcaptionskip}{\belowfigureskip}
693   \let\@makecaption\@makefigurecaption
694   \@float{figure}}%
695 {%
696   \addtocontents{lof}{\vskip 0.4em }%
697   \end@float%
698 }
699 %

```

**\@makefigurecaption** The `\@makefigurecaption` is defined to format the caption in a parbox with width equal to `\capwidth` and is formatted in single-spacing. The interline-spacing is then changed to double after the caption.

```

700 \long\def\@makefigurecaption#1#2{%
701   \vskip\abovecaptionskip
702   \begin{center}
703     \parbox{\capwidth}{
704       \centering\singlespacing
705       {#1}. {#2}%\par

```

```

706 \vskip\belowcaptionskip\normalspacing }%
707 \end{center}
708 }%
709 %

```

**table** After setting the above and below skip lengths, the `table` environment is set to be single spaced. However, to obtain double-spacing between the entries, redefine the `\arraystretch` to be equivalent to the `\double@baselinestretch`. This way, while there are double-spaced entries, the entry itself is single-spaced. Similar to that in `\@makefigurecaption`, a `\vskip` is added to each entry in the `.lot` file.

```

710 \renewenvironment{table}[1][tbp]{%
711   \setlength{\abovecaptionskip}{\abovetableskip}
712   \setlength{\belowcaptionskip}{\belowtableskip}
713   \renewcommand{\arraystretch}{\double@baselinestretch}
714   \let\scaption\caption%
715   \renewcommand*{\caption}[2][ ]{%
716     \ifthenelse{\equal{##1}{}}{%
717       \def\shortcaption{##2}%
718     }{%
719       \def\shortcaption{##1}%
720     }%
721     \scaption[\shortcaption]{\MakeTextUppercase{##2}}%
722   }%
723   \let\@makecaption\@maketablecaption
724   \@float{table}[#1]%
725   \singlespacing%
726   }%
727   {%
728     \addtocontents{lot}{\ {\vskip 0.4em} }%
729   \end@float%
730 }
731 %

```

`\@maketablecaption` The `\@maketablecaption` is defined similarly to `\@makefigurecaption` to have the table label and caption in separate lines and with normal-spacing (double-spaced).

```

732 \long\def\@maketablecaption#1#2{
733   \vskip\abovecaptionskip
734   \begin{center}
735     \makebox[\linewidth]{
736       \parbox{\capwidth}{
737         \centering\normalspacing
738         \MakeTextUppercase{#1}\[\single@skip]
739         {#2}%\par
740       \vskip\belowcaptionskip }%
741     }%
742   \end{center}
743 }
744 %

```

`\longtable` Similar to the `table` environment, the `longtable` environment is made singly-spaced but

the `\arraystretch` is made equal to double the `baselinestretch`.

```

745 \renewcommand\longtable{%
746   \singlespacing
747   \renewcommand{\arraystretch}{\double@baselinestretch}
748   \begingroup
749   \@ltfirstcaptiontrue
750   \@ifnextchar[\LT@array{\LT@array[x]}}
751 %

```

`\endlongtable` This bit is taken from `longtable.sty`. In order to obtain double-spacing in the list of tables, a `\vskip` of 0.4em is added to `.lot` file.

```

752 \renewcommand\endlongtable{%
753   \crrc
754   \noalign{%
755     \let\LT@entry\LT@entry@chop
756     \xdef\LT@save@row{\LT@save@row}}%
757   \LT@echunk
758   \LT@start
759   \unvbox\z@
760   \LT@get@widths
761   \if@filesw
762     {\let\LT@entry\LT@entry@write\immediate\write\@auxout{%
763       \gdef\expandafter\noexpand
764         \csname LT@\romannumeral\c@LT@tables\endcsname
765         {\LT@save@row}}}%
766   \fi
767   \ifx\LT@save@row\LT@@save@row
768   \else
769     \LT@warn{Column \@width s have changed\MessageBreak
770             in table \thetable}%
771     \LT@final@warn
772   \fi
773   \endgraf\penalty -\LT@end@pen
774   \addtocontents{lot}{\{\vskip 0.4em\}}%
775   \endgroup
776   \global\@mparbottom\z@
777   \pagegoal\vsize
778   \endgraf\penalty\z@\addvspace\LTpost
779   \ifvoid\footins\else\insert\footins{}\fi
780 }
781 %

```

`\LT@makecaption` For the `longtable` environment, the `\LTcapwidth` is set equal to `\capwidth`. In order to obtain consistent table captions, the command `\LT@makecaption` is modified in a similar manner as `\maketablecaption`.

```

782 \setlength{\LTcapwidth}{\capwidth}
783 \renewcommand\LT@makecaption[3]{%
784   \LT@mcol\LT@cols c{\hbox to\z@{\hss\parbox[t]\LTcapwidth{%
785     \vskip\abovetableskip%
786     \centering\normalspacing

```

```

787 \if@ltfirstcaption
788 #1{\MakeTextUppercase{#2} }\\[\single@skip]
789 \MakeTextUppercase{#3}\par
790 \else%
791 #1{\MakeTextUppercase{#2 (continued)}} \par
792 \fi
793 \global\@ltfirstcaptionfalse
794 \endgraf\vskip\belowtablesip}%
795 \hss}}
796 %

\timenow This macro is used in making the \drafthead and \reviewheader below. It outputs
time in HH:MM format.
797 \newcommand\timenow{%
798 \@tempcnta=\time \divide\@tempcnta by 60 \number\@tempcnta:\multiply
799 \@tempcnta by 60 \@tempcntb=\time \advance\@tempcntb by -\@tempcnta
800 \ifnum\@tempcntb <10 0\number\@tempcntb\else\number\@tempcntb\fi}
801 %

\diss@header This header is used in the dissertation document when the draft or review option is
used. These headers serve as a note for the date and time of the document compilation.
802 \newcommand{\diss@header}{%
803 \ifdiss@review Review \else Draft \fi document [\today\ at \timenow\]}
804 }%
805 %

The header prepared above is put in the document by modifying the plain and empty
pagetypes except when the final option is chosen.
806 \ifdiss@final
807 \renewcommand{\ps@plain}{
808 \renewcommand{\@oddhead}{\@empty}
809 \renewcommand{\@oddfoot}{\hfil\thepage\hfil}
810 \let\@evenhead\@oddhead
811 \let\@evenfoot\@oddfoot
812 }%
813 \else
814 \renewcommand{\ps@plain}{
815 \renewcommand{\@oddhead}{\framebox[\textwidth]{
816 \centering\footnotesize\tt\diss@header}}%
817 \renewcommand{\@oddfoot}{\hfil\textrm{\thepage}\hfil}
818 \let\@evenhead\@oddhead
819 \let\@evenfoot\@oddfoot
820 }%
821 \renewcommand{\ps@empty}{
822 \renewcommand{\@oddhead}{\framebox[\textwidth]{
823 \centering\footnotesize\tt\diss@header}}%
824 \renewcommand{\@oddfoot}{\@empty}
825 \let\@evenhead\@oddhead
826 \let\@evenfoot\@oddfoot
827 }%

```

```

828 \fi
829 %

\bibsection By redefining \bibsection macro, add the \bibname to the table of contents and as a
            chapter heading for the bibliography.
830 \ifnatbib@refs
831   \renewcommand{\bibsection}{
832     \chapter*{\bibname}%
833     \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{\bibname}%
834   }%
835 \fi
836 %

\bibfont Changed the \bibfont macro to obtain single-spacing within each bibliographic entry.
          Between different entries, it is still \normalspacing. In addition, when the numrefs
          option is selected, the \@biblabel is redefined to number the bibliographic entries as
          1. xxxx instead of the default [1] xxxx.
837 \ifnatbib@refs
838   \renewcommand{\bibfont}{\singlespacing}
839   \ifnum@refs
840     \renewcommand{\@biblabel}[1]{\hfill#1.\hfill}
841   \fi
842 \fi
843 %

Lastly, after the bibliography in the final document, add a framed box which contains
a blurb about the typesetting program and NDDiss2 $\epsilon$  version used for preparing the
dissertation document.
844 \ifdiss@final
845 \AtEndDocument{
846   \vfill
847   \centering\singlespacing
848   \framebox[0.85\textwidth]{
849     \begin{minipage}{0.80\textwidth}\footnotesize%
850     \centering \itshape This document was prepared \& typeset with
851     \upshape
852     \ifluatex
853       \LuaLaTeX
854     \else\ifxetex
855       \XeLaTeX
856     \else\ifpdf
857       pdf\LaTeX
858     \else
859       \LaTeXe
860     \fi\fi\fi
861     \itshape , and
862     formatted with \upshape\nddiss\xspace\itshape classfile
863     (v\dissfileversion [\dissfiledate])
864   \end{minipage} }
865   \clearpage}

```

```

866 \else\relax\fi
867 %
868 % \endinput
869 % End of file 'naddiss2e.cls'.

```

## Change History

v0.98		addition of support for parts. -	
General: Initial <i>beta</i> version	1	MP	1
v1.0		v3.2013 $\beta$	
Release: First release	1	Release: Initial release of updates	
v1.1		in order to comply with the	
General: Minor changes and		Graduate School's current	
clean-up	1	formatting regulations and to	
v2.0		take advantage of some LaTeX	
General: Some bugfixes, cleaned		package updates. Should be	
some of documentation	1	functional, and has been	
v2.1		approved by the	
General: More bugfixes, changes in		Dissertation/Thesis editors,	
documentation	1	but has not undergone	
v3.0		wide-scale testing. - Megan	
Release: Major revamp and		Patnott	1
clean-up of the code, added		v3.2016	
<b>numrefs</b> and <b>textrefs</b> to allow		Release: Fix natbib/showkeys	
different kinds of citation		ordering bug	1
styles, added some more		v3.2017.1	
macros and modified others,		Release: Display (CONTINUED)	
changed the titlepage a bit,		on multipage long table	
completed source		captions	1
documentation	1	v3.2017.2	
v3.2013		Release: Add LuaLaTeX support.	
Release: Some bug fixes, minor		Allow non-capitalized titles. . .	1
changes in documentation, and			