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CAESAR QUICK START

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Quick start

We compiled a minimal example file to show the basic use of the caesar module, which allows the typesetting of (science) textbooks or theses. The module provides the additional functionality[1]as well as sensible default values for page margins, chapter formatting and such.

1.1 namely the use of marginal material such as this note or even figures or tables.

The layout has ample margins to allow annotations. A main feature of the module is the sidenote, which is a footnote in the margin and can be placed with the `sidenote` macro.[2]It is very similar to a footnote and tries to emulate its behavior. The sidenote moves up or down (floats) to not overlap with other floats in the margin. All the sidenotes are subsequently numbered.

1.2 All information is on the same page, no turning of pages is necessary.

References can be put in the margin as well.[3] The macro is named `sidecite` and is defined with two parameters (`left` and `right`). The next two sections describe the different options for the use of figures and tables in a document. We start with figures.

1.3 For the ideas behind all this, please see: and more work by Tufte.

Figures

There are three basic options to include figures in a document. The first option is a small figure and its caption in the margin. Figure 1.1 shows that, simply place a `marginfigure` instead of a `figure`.

The next alternative is a figure in the text frame. The figure is placed using the regular ConTeXt-figure placement with title and is displayed in figure 1.2.

state: unknown

Figure 1.1:   A small rectangle put in the margin.

Figure 1.2:   A larger rectangle in the main area of the text, i.e. it does not span into the margin.

In case that a wider figure is needed, the third option spans over the text as well as the margin area. Here, the figure can also be placed using the regular ConTeXt-figure with title.

Figure 1.3: An even larger rectangle. This is the widest figure option. Both, the text as well as the margin width are used for the diagram.

Tables

The same set of options (small, normal and wide) are also available for tables.

The first one is a small table in the margin, this margintable is shown in table 1.1.

Table 1.2 displays the larger table with a couple of numbers. This is done using regular ConTeXt-macros for placing the table along with its title.

A	B	C
0.50	0.47	0.48

Table 1.1: A couple of numbers in a table in the margin.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
0.21	0.23	0.34	0.42	0.53	0.64	0.72	0.33

Table 1.2: A couple of numbers in a larger table. This table spans the usual text width.

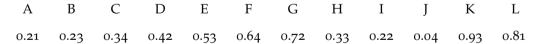The last choice is again a table over the full width of the page. This is demonstrated in table 1.3.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
0.21	0.23	0.34	0.42	0.53	0.64	0.72	0.33	0.22	0.04	0.93	0.81

Table 1.3: Even more numbers in a big table are shown here. This table spans across the full page, text width plus margin.

More information

This is a short example file to show the features of the caesar module. Please use the example input file as a starting point for your own projects.

References

Tufte, E. R. (1990). *Envisioning Information*. Graphics Press. isbn: 0-9613921-1-8

———— (2006). *Beautiful Evidence*. Graphics Press, LLC. isbn:0-9613921-7-7