- 1. Edit header.tex
- 2. Write the document
- 3. Cite something. [1, p. 999] You need at least one \cite command in your document somewhere, or BibTeX will throw up its hands in defeat.
- 4. Write the abstract
- 5. Spell-check
- 6. Make sure your references look nice
- 7. Empty this todo list

### A Very Fancy Paper

Your Name

Your Organization

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Month Date, Year

#### Abstract

A good abstract convinces someone to read your paper. This abstract does no such thing.

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## 1 Web Security

### 1.1 How To Be Secure

Don't let people hack your stuff.

## 2 Forgetting Things

You may wish to occasionally remind yourself that something in your document needs fixing or finishing.

## 2.1 Being Specific

The scouter said that his power level was  $\overline{WHAT}$ ?. Note that we use brackets in the source—instead of the usual curly braces—because the argument is optional.

## 2.2 The Longbottom Approach

In which you can't remember what you've forgotten:

FIX ME!

# References

 $[1] \,$  Zefram Cochrane. A Useful Source. Knowledge Inc., April 2063.