On the Technicalities of Scientific Writing Anno 2012: The Doconce Way

Hans Petter Langtangen

Jan 12, 2013

1 Scope

- scientific writing = lecture notes, slides, reports, thesis, books, ...
- (Journal papers typeset by journals are out of scope)
- Scope: documents with much math and computer code
- Key question: What tools should I use for writing?
- Default answer: LATEX
- Alternative: MS Word w/math
- Recent popular alternative tools: Sphinx, Markdown, MediaWiki, IPython notebook

2 Scientific writing needs to address many new media

- Old days (1985-2005): mostly black-and-white documents aimed at printing
- Now:
 - 1. Black-and-white books
 - 2. Colorful books and PDFs
 - 3. PDFs with hyperlinks
 - 4. HTML web pages (plain or fancy design)
 - 5. Wikis
 - 6. epub
- LATEX does not support all of this
- We need to write for multiple formats!

3 Popular tools anno 2012

- LaTeX: de facto standard in math-instensive sciences
- pdfLaTeX: takes over (figures in png, pdf)
- Word: popular, but limited math support and not so good-looking math fonts
- \bullet HTML with MathJax: "full" LATEX math
- Sphinx: limited LATEX math support, great support for web design
- reStructuredText: no math support, transforms to lots of formats (LATEX, HTML, XML, Word, OpenOffice, ...)
- Markdown: email-style untagged formatting, limited LATEX math support, transforms to lots of formats (LATEX, HTML, XML, Word, OpenOffice, ...)
- MediaWiki: "full" LATEX math support (Wikipedia)
- Other wiki formats: no math support, great for collaborative editing
- Epydoc: old tool for Python code documentation
- IPython notebooks: combines Python code, interactivity and Markdown writing
- Plain text for email (no tagging)

4 Later X is very rich; other tools support only some elements

- LATEX inline math: works with all (LATEX, MathJax, Sphinx, Markdown, MediaWiki)
- LATEX equation math:
 - LaTeX: equation*, equation, align*, align + eqnarray, split, alignat, ...
 - MathJax: equation*, equation, align*, align
 - MediaWiki: equation*, equation, align*, align
 - Sphinx: equation*, equation, align*
 - Markdown: equation*, equation

5 Later X is very rich; other tools support only some elements

• Figures: all

• Subfigures: LATEX (subfigure)

• Movies: LATEX (can run separately), just raw embedded HTML in others

• Floating computer code: LATEX

• Fixed computer code: all

 \bullet Floating tables: LATEX

• Fixed tables: all

• Algorithms: LATEX

• Margin notes: LATEX

• Footnotes: LATEX, Sphinx, reStructuredText, MediaWiki

• Bibliography: LATEX, Sphinx, reStructuredText, MediaWiki

• Hyperlinks: all (but does not work on paper!)

Conclusion: Highly non-trivial to translate a LaTeX document into something based on HTML and vice versa.

6 Concerns I

- Sphinx refers to figures by the caption (has to be short!) and strips away any math notation (avoid that!).
- Sphinx refers to sections by the title, but removes math in the reference, so avoid math in headlines.
- Algorithms must be written up using basic elements like lists or paragraphs with headings.
- Tables cannot be referred to by numbers and have to appear at fixed positions in the text.
- Computer code has to appear at fixed positions in the text.

7 Concerns II

- Footnotes must appear as part of the running text (e.g., sentences surrounded by parenthesis), since only a few formats support footnotes.
- Sphinx does not handle code blocks where the first line is indented.
- Multiple plots in the same figure: mount the plots to one image file and include this (montage for png, gif, jpeg; pdftk, pdfnup, and pdfcrop for PDF).
- Keys for items in the bibliography are made visible by Sphinx so "bibitems" a la BibTeX must look sensible and consistent.
- If you need several equations numbered in an align environment, recall that Sphinx and Markdown cannot handle this.

8 Concerns III

- Index words can appear anywhere in LaTeX, but should be outside paragraphs in other tools.
- References to tables, program code and algorithms can only be made in LATEX.
- Figures are floating in LATEX, but fixed in other tools, so place figures exactly where they are needed the first time.
- Curve plots with color lines do not work well in black-and-white printing. Make sure plots makes sense in color and BW (e.g., by using colors and markers).

9 Solution I: Use a format that translates to many

- Sphinx can do nice HTML, LATEX, epub, (almost) plain text, man pages, Gnome devhelp files, Qt help files, texinfo, JSON
- Markdown can do LATEX, HTML, MS Word, OpenOffice, XML, reStructuredText, epub, DocBook, ... but not Sphinx
- IPython notebook: can do I₄TEX, reStructuredText, HTML, PDF, Python script
- Sphinx and Markdown has some limited math support

10 Solution II: Use Doconce

Doconce offers minimalistic typing, great flexibility wrt format, especially for scientific writing.

- Can generate L^AT_EX, HTML, Sphinx, Markdown, MediaWiki and other wiki formats
- Good support for math and code
- Great flexibility for typesetting code
- Made for science books and smaller teaching modules
- Support for code snippets from files, embedded movies, warnings/hin-t/info, generalized links
- Support for HTML5 slides short way from prose to slides
- Integrates with preprocessors: preprocess and mako
- Handles multiple formats for figures
- Between Mardown and Sphinx wrt tagging (and richness)

11 Doconce demo

http://hplgit.github.com/teamods/writing_reports/

- HTML with MathJax
- PDF from LaTeX
- Sphinx (agni theme)
- Sphinx (pyramid theme)
- Sphinx (classy theme)
- Sphinx (fenics theme)
- Sphinx (redcloud theme)
- Doconce source
- Doconce tutorial

12 A tour of Doconce

13 Doconce: title, authors, date, toc

TITLE: Some Title
AUTHOR: name1 at institution1, with more info, and institution2
AUTHOR: name2 email:name2@web.com at institution
DATE: today

A table of contents is optional:
TOC: on



NOTICE

Title and authors must have all information on a single line!

14 Doconce: abstract

__Abstract.__
Here goes the abstract...
Or:
__Summary.__
Here goes the summary...

15 Doconce: section headings

Headings are marked with =:

------ This is an H2/section heading ----
---- This is an H3/subsection heading ---
--- This is an H4/paragraph heading --
_-This is a paragraph heading.__

16 Doconce: markup and lists

* Bullet list items start with '*'
and may span several lines

* Ordered (enumerated) list items start with 'o'

* *Emphasized words* are possible

* _Boldface words_ are also possible

* 'inline verbatim code' is featured

* sublists too

* just indent...

This gets rendered as

- Bullet lists start with * and may span several lines
- Ordered (enumerated) list items start with o

- Emphasized words are possible
- Boldface words are also possible
- inline verbatim code is featured
 - sublists too
 - just indent...

17 Doconce: labels, references, index items

```
# Insert index items in the source
idx{key word1} idx{key word2}

# Label
===== Some section =====
label{this:section}

# Make reference
As we saw in Section ref{this:section}, references, index
items and labels follow a syntax similar to LaTeX
but without backslashes.

# Make reference to equations
See (ref{eq1})-(ref{myeq}).

# Make hyperlink
"some link text": "http://code.google.com/p/doconce/"

# Hyperlink with complete URL as link text
URL: "http://code.google.com/p/doconce/"
```

18 Doconce: figures and movies



NOTICE

Figure with HTML and LATEX info, and caption, all on one line:

FIGURE: [figdir/myfig, width=300 frac=1.2] My caption. label{fig1} # This figure will be 300 pixels wide in HTML and span 1.2 times # the linewidth in LaTeX.

Movies are also supported:

MOVIE: [http://www.youtube.com/embed/P8VcZzgdfSc, width=420 height=315] and rendered as

: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P8VcZzgdfSc

19 Doconce: math

```
Inline math as in LATEX:
```

```
...where $a=\int_{\Omega}fdx$ is an integral.
gets rendered as ...where a = \int_{\Omega} f dx is an integral.
   An equation environment is surrounded by bt! and et! tags, the rest is plain
LATEX:
!bt
\begin{align}
\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} &= \nabla^2 u,
label{a:eq}\\
\n v = 0
label{b:eq}
\end{align}
```

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial t} = \nabla^2 u,\tag{1}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \boldsymbol{v} = 0 \tag{2}$$

Limit math environments to

```
\[ ... \]
\begin{equation*}
\end{equation*}
\begin{equation}
\end{equation}
\begin{align*}
\end{align*}
\begin{align}
\end{align}
```

which is rendered as

20 Doconce: displaying code

Code is enclosed in bc! and ec! tags:

```
!bc pycod
dt = float(dt)
                         # avoid integer division
                         # no of time intervals
# adjust T to fit time step dt
   N = int(round(T/dt))
T = N*dt
   u = zeros(N+1)
                          # array of u[n] values
   t = linspace(0, T, N+1) # time mesh
                          # assign initial condition
   for n in range(0, N): \# n=0,1,...,N-1
       u[n+1] = (1 - (1-theta)*a*dt)/(1 + theta*dt*a)*u[n]
   return u, t
```

This gets rendered as

```
def solver(I, a, T, dt, theta):
    """Solve u'=-a*u, u(0)=I, for t in (0,T] with steps of dt."""
   dt = float(dt)
                            # avoid integer division
   N = int(round(T/dt))
                            # no of time intervals
   T = N*dt
                            # adjust T to fit time step dt
   u = zeros(N+1)
                            # array of u[n] values
   t = linspace(0, T, N+1) # time mesh
                             # assign initial condition
   for n in range(0, N):
                           # n=0,1,...,N-1
       u[n+1] = (1 - (1-theta)*a*dt)/(1 + theta*dt*a)*u[n]
    return u, t
```

The bc! command can be followed by a specification of the computer language: pycod for Python code snippet, pypro for complete Python program, fcod for Fortran snippet, fpro for Fortran program, and so forth (c for C, cpp for C++, sh for Unix shells, m for Matlab).

21 Doconce: copying code from source files

We recommend to copy as much code as possible directly from the source files:

```
@@@CODE path/to/file
@@@CODE path/to/file fromto: start-regex@end-regex
```

For example, copying a code snippet starting with def solver(and ending with (line not included) def next(x, y, is specified by start and end regular expressions:

```
@@@CODE src/dc_mod.py fromto: def solver\(@def next\(x,\s*y,
```

Typesetting of code is implied by the file extension:

- .py: pypro if complete file, pycod if snippet
- .f, .f90, f.95: fpro and fcod
- .cpp, .cxx: cpppro and cppcod
- .c: cpro and ccod
- .*sh: shpro and shcod
- .m: mpro and mcod
- ptex2tex can be used to choose between 40+ type settings of computer code in LaTeX
- pygments is used for code typesetting in HTML (about 10 different styles)

22 Doconce: tables

 time	velocity acceleration
0.0	1.4186 -5.01
2.0	1.376512 11.919
4.0	1.1E+1 14.717624

Gets rendered as

time	velocity	acceleration
0.0	1.4186	-5.01
2.0	1.376512	11.919
4.0	1.1E + 1	14.717624

23 Doconce: newcommands for math

- newcommands*.tex files contain newcommands
- Used directly in LATEX
- Substitution made for many other formats

24 Doconce: exercises

```
Doconce offers a special format for exercises, problems and projects:
==== Problem: Flip a Coin =====
label{demo:ex:1}
files = flip_coin.py, flip_coin.pdf
solutions = mysol.txt, mysol_flip_coin.py
keywords = random numbers; Monte Carlo simulation
Make a program that simulates flipping a coin $N$ times.
!bhint Use 'r = random.random()' and define head as 'r <= 0.5'. !ehint
!esubex
!bsubex
Compute the probability of getting heads.
!bans
A short answer: 0.5.
!eans
!bsol
A full solution to this subexercise can go here.
!esol
esubex
!bsubex
Make another program that computes the probability of getting at least three heads out of 5 throws. !esubex
```

25 Doconce: exercises

Last page gets rendered as follows:

Problem 1: Flip a Coin

a) Make a program that simulates flipping a coin N times.

Hint. Use r = random.random() and define head as $r \le 0.5$.

b) Compute the probability of getting heads.

Answer. A short answer: 0.5.

Solution. A full solution to this subexercise can go here.

c) Make another program that computes the probability of getting at least three heads out of 5 throws.

Filenames: flip_coin.py, flip_coin.pdf.

26 Doconce: exercises

All exercises, problems, and projects in a document are parsed and available in a data structure (list of dicts) for further processing.

27 Doconce: use of preprocessors

- Simple if-else tests a la C preprocessor
- FORMAT variable can be used to test on format
 - if latex/pdflatex do one sort of code (raw I⁴TEX)
 - if html, do another type of code (raw HTML)
- Easy to comment out large portions of text
- Easy to make different versions of the document
- The make preprocessor is really powerful gives a complete programming language inside the document!

28 Doconce: slides

Very effective way to generate slides from running text:

- Take a copy of your Doconce prose
- Strip off as much text as possible
- Emphasize key points in bullet items
- Focus on figures and movies
- Focus on key equations
- Focus on key code snippets
- Insert split! wherever you want a new slide to begin
- Insert bpop! and epop! around elements to pop up in sequence
- Use 7 = or 5 = in headings (H2 or H3)
- \bullet Slides are made with HTML5 tools such as reveal. js, deck.js, csss, or dzslides

29 Doconce: example on slide code

```
!split
====== Headline ======

* Key point 1
  * Key point 2

FIGURE: [fig/teacher1, width=150]

Key equation:
\[ -\nabla^2 u = f \quad\hbox{in }\0mega \]

And maybe a final comment?
!split
======= Next slide... =======
```

30 Doconce: example on slide code

Last page gets rendered to

31 Headline

- Key point 1
- Key point 2



Key equation:

$$-\nabla^2 u = f \quad \text{in } \Omega$$

And maybe a final comment?

32 Doconce: slide styles

• Supported HTML5 packages:

- reveal.js
- deck.js
- dzslides
- csss
- html5slides (experimental)
- Problem: each package has its (similar) syntax
 - Solution: slide code is autogenerated from compact Doconce syntax
- Problem: reveal and deck have numerous styles
 - Solution: easy to autogenerate all styles for a talk
- Problem: HTML5 slides need many style files
 - Solution: autocopy all files to talk directory
- **Problem**: original versions of the styles have too large fonts, centering, and other features not so suitable for lectures
 - Solution: Doconce contains adjusted css files

33 Doconce: output in HTML

```
Run in terminal window:
```

```
doconce format html doconcefile

# Solarized HTML style
doconce format html doconcefile --html-solarized

# Control pygments typesetting of code
doconce format html doconcefile --pygments-html-style=native

# Or use plain  tag
doconce format html doconcefile --no-pygments-html
# Further making of slides
doconce slides_html doconcefile reveal --html-slide-theme=darkgray
```

34 Doconce: output in pdfLATEX

```
doconce format pdflatex doconcefile
# Result: doconcefile.p.tex (ptex2tex file)
# Run either
ptex2tex doconcefile
# or
doconce ptex2tex doconcefile -DHELVETICA envir=minted
pdflatex doconcefile
```

```
bibtex doconcefile
pdflatex doconcefile

# More control of how code is typeset
doconce format pdflatex doconcefile --minted-latex-style=trac
doconce ptex2tex doconcefile envir=minted

doconce format pdflatex doconcefile
doconce ptex2tex doconcefile envir=ans:nt
```

35 Doconce: output in Sphinx

```
doconce format sphinx doconcefile
# Autocreate sphinx directory
doconce sphinx_dir theme=pyramid doconcefile
# Copy files and build HTML document
python automake-sphinx.py
google-chrome sphinx-rootdir/_build/html/index.html
```

Much easier than running the Sphinx tools manually...

36 Doconce: output in other formats

```
doconce format pandoc doconcefile # (Pandoc extended) Markdown doconce format gwiki doconcefile # Googlecode wiki doconce format cwiki doconcefile # Creole wiki (Bitbucket) doconce format rst doconcefile # reStructuredText doconce format plain doconcefile # plain, untagged text for email
```

37 Doconce: installation

- Ubuntu: sudo apt-get install python-doconce (old version)
- Source at Googlecode (recommended!)
- Check out source, sudo python setyp.py install
- Many dependencies...
- Must have preprocess and make
- Need latex, sphinx, pandoc, etc. (see Installation in manual)
- For slides: only preprocess is needed :-)

38 Writing tips

- See the previous *Concerns I, II and III* slides for issues when writing for multiple formats. However: Doconce makes a fix so that Sphinx works with labels in align environments:-)
- Prepare figures in the right format: EPS for latex, PDF for pdflatex, PNG, GIF or JPEG for HTML formats (html, and HTML output from sphinx, rst, pandoc). One can omit the figure file extension and doconce will pick the most appropriate file for the given output format.
- Let plotting programs produce both PDF/EPS and PNG files. (Recall that PDF and EPS are vector graphics formats that can scale to any size with much higher quality than PNG or other bitmap formats.)
- Use doconce combine_images to combine several images into one.
- Use doconce spellcheck *.do.txt to automatically spellcheck files.

39 Writing tips for sphinx and other formats

For output formats different from latex, pdflatex, and html, the following points are important:

- Do not use math in section headings or figure captions if output in sphinx is wanted (such math are removed in references).
- Let all running text start in column 1 (sphinx is annoyed by intended lines).
- Use progressive section headings: after chapter (======) comes section (======), and then subsection (=====) before paragraph heading (===). "Jumps", say === after ====== works fine for latex, pdflatex, and html, but not for rst and sphinx.
- Place index entries (\index{keyword}) before the paragraph where they
 are introduced (not inside the text). Also place index entries before ===
 headings.
- Be careful with labels in align math environments: pandoc and mwiki cannot refer to them.
- Always have a line of running text before a code snippet or program.
- Do not insert comments before intented text, such as computer code and lists.