This document contains a sample bibliography which demonstrates various features. These are the citations: [1, 2, 3].

References

[1] F. Author, Example bibliography book entry. Publisher, 2019

URL: http://www.bibtex.org/ DOCURL: http://www.google.org/

FILE: filetest1.pdf

LIBRARY: Call number QA123.A45

NOTE: This is a note. It behaves like standard LATEX code, and can contain equations $E=mc^2$. Even the cite command seems to work, so that you can cite other entries, e.g. [3]. Make sure to escape special characters like underscores .

CITEKEY: book_test CITATIONS: page 1

[2] S. Author, "Example article entry," Journal title, vol. 1, 2019

URL: http://www.jabref.org/

FILE: filetest1.pdf A file with just a description

FILE: filetest1.pdf A file with a description and type

FILE: filetest;2.pdf Escape semicolons which appear in the filename

FILE: filetest,3.pdf HTML unicode entities are handled by bst (although this example is broken due to issues with Latex - see README).

FILE: refsub/filetest4.pdf Subfolders can be used

FILE: refsub\filetest4.pdf If backslash \ is used, make sure to use double backslash \\ (in both description and file name)

LIBRARY: Special characters like $_$ % # do NOT need to be escaped in this field. You cannot include things like equations here.

NOTE: This entry shows a couple of variations for the file field (these are compatible with JabRef). To include a description, use the format "description:filename" or "description:filename:filetype" (the bst does not use the filetype). The semicolon is used to separate files. The folder where the PDFs are located can be set by changing the "file.folder" function in the .bst file.

CITEKEY: article_test CITATIONS: page 1

[3] T. Author, "Example in proceedings entry," in *Proceedings title*, vol. 1, 2019, pp. 1–10

URL: https://www.latex-project.org/

FILE: file_test%5\$.pdf Special characters such as __, %, and \$ are handled properly. These should NOT be escaped in the description nor file name. Latex code and equations are not allowed in the description (this is a side effect of how the parsing works).

FILE: filetest:dummy.pdf& Handle escaped colon in file, and ampersand at end of filename (this link does not actually work, though)

FILE: filetest1.pdf If too many colons are used, they will be ignored

FILE: filetest6.png Test with other file types

NOTE: This entry tests a couple special cases encountered in file names.

The behavior should match that of JabRef.

 ${\bf CITEKEY: inproceedings_test}$

CITATIONS: page 1