

Your paper title goes here

Author one
University of Somewhere
one@roulette.mx

Author two
University of Elsewhere
algo@rave.ac.uk

ABSTRACT

Replace this text with a 100-250 word abstract. You'll find it in the 'metadata block' at the top of your markdown document), be sure that each line of the abstract is indented.

1 Introduction

Welcome to the markdown (aka commonmark) template for the first International Conference on Live Coding, 2015.

This document is a guide to using markdown for the conference, and is itself written in markdown. For full understanding, refer to iclc2015.txt to see the source of this document, and iclc2015.pdf to see the typeset output. Use of this template is currently only recommended for those familiar with commandline tools.

We suggest you take a copy of this template (iclc2015.txt), and use it as a starting point for your ICLC paper.

It is unusual for a conference to ask for papers to be created in this markdown format. We have done so to enable us to make proceedings available both in PDF files suitable for print, and in HTML suitable for the web. This is useful for making sure your paper is fully accessible, via Internet search, and with assistive technology such as screen readers for blind people. However, it is a bit of an experiment, and you may find certain things turn out to be difficult to do with markdown. We recommend taking a straightforward approach to formatting your document.

If you do not wish to use markdown, please do not be discouraged from submitting your paper, there is also a word document template available from the conference website.

2 Learning and using markdown

We realise learning new technology takes time, but we are happy to answer any questions you have. This is best done via our online community forum: <http://lurk.org/groups/lcrn/>

Alternatively you may email the conference chairs directly: livecodenet@gmail.com

2.1 Running pandoc

Pandoc is software which turns text written in markdown into a beautiful looking document, complete with references. You will need to run it to create PDF documents of your paper for checking and uploading for peer review.

You may download pandoc for all major operating systems (including MS Windows, Apple Mac OS and GNU/Linux) from the following website: <http://johnmacfarlane.net/pandoc/>

To produce PDF files you will need to have LaTeX installed, as well as pandoc. Again, see the pandoc website for installation instructions: <http://johnmacfarlane.net/pandoc/installing.html>. LaTeX is used internally, you will not have to edit any LaTeX documents.

To render your markdown source as HTML, open a terminal window, change into the folder where the template is and run the following command:

```
pandoc --template=pandoc/iclc.html --filter pandoc-citeproc -N iclc2015.txt -o iclc2015.html
```

To produce a PDF document, make sure you have LaTeX installed (see above), and run the following:

```
pandoc --template=pandoc/iclc.latex --filter pandoc-citeproc -N iclc2015.txt -o iclc2015.pdf
```

For a higher quality output, add the option `--latex-engine=xelatex` to the above. You will need the [Inconsolata](#) and [Linux Libertine](#) opentype fonts installed.

An example Makefile is also provided to run these commands for you.

2.2 Bibliographic references

Pandoc accepts bibliographic databases in a range of formats, make sure you have the right extension on your file.

Table 1: Supported bibliography formats with file extension.

Format	File extension
MODS	.mods
BibLaTeX	.bib
BibTeX	.bibtex
RIS	.ris
EndNote	.enl
EndNote XML	.xml
ISI	.wos
MEDLINE	.medline
Copac	.copac
JSON citeproc	.json

Authors may be referenced in two ways; inline, e.g. Schwitters (1932) wrote the Ursonate sound poem, or in parenthesis, e.g. Ursonate is a sound poem (Schwitters 1932). Multiple references should be grouped together like so (Schwitters 1932; Miller 1956; Greenewalt 1946).

The pandoc command given in the [above section](#) will automatically render your references according to Chicago author-date style.

2.3 Code

We have chosen a single column layout to better support code examples without having to break lines. The following shows how to include a code example with syntax highlighting:

```
d1 $ every 3 (iter 4) $ brak $ "bd [sn [[sn bd] sn]]*1/3"
```

For a list of supported languages, you can visit this page: <http://johnmacfarlane.net/highlighting-kate/>

If your favourite language isn't listed, perhaps a language with a similar syntax will still work.

2.4 Figures

Images should be included as figures, with captions provided and formatted as shown in Figure 1. Be prepared for the page layout and image size to be changed during the editing and layout process, and consider this when referring to the figures in the text.

3 Conclusion

Again, if you have any questions or problems, please share them on the forum: <http://lurk.org/groups/lcrn/>

Or email the conference organisers directly: livecodenet@gmail.com



Figure 1: A descriptive caption should be given for all figures, understandable without reference to the rest of the article.

References

- Greenewalt, Mary H. 1946. *Nourathar, the Fine Art of Light Color Playing*. Philadelphia. Pa. Westbrook.
- Miller, G. A. 1956. "The Magical Number Seven Plus or Minus Two: Some Limits on Our Capacity for Processing Information." *Psychological Review* 63 (2): 81–97.
- Schwitters, Kurt. 1932. "Ursonate." *Merz* 24. Merz.