Instructions for *ACL Proceedings

Anonymous ACL submission

Abstract

This document is a supplement to the general instructions for *ACL authors. It contains instructions for using the tracl Typst template for ACL conferences. The document itself conforms to its own specifications, and is therefore an example of what your manuscript should look like. These instructions should be used both for papers submitted for review and for final versions of accepted papers.

1 Introduction

These instructions are for authors submitting papers to *ACL conferences using Typst using the tracl style. They are not self-contained. All authors must follow the general instructions for *ACL proceedings,[1] and this document contains additional instructions for the Typst style files.

The templates include the Typst source of this document (`main.typ`), the Typst style file used to format it (`acl.typ`), an ACL bibliography style (`association-for-computational-linguistics-blinky.csl`), and an example bibliography (`custom.bib`).

2 Engines

Tracl requires Typst 0.12. The most recent compatibility update is for Typst 0.14.

3 Preamble

You can load tracl into your Typst file as follows:

```
#import "@preview/tracl:0.6.1": *

#show: doc => acl(doc,
  anonymous: false,
  title: [(your title)],
  authors: (
    (
      name: "Alexander Koller",
      email:"koller@lst.uni-saarland.de",
      affiliation: [Saarland University],
    ),
  ),
)
```

You can then write the rest of your document as usual. Use the `#abstract` command to typeset your abstract.

Use `anonymous:true` to generate an anonymous version of your paper that is suitable for submission to the conference.

If you split your document up over multiple source files, you will need to `#import "acl.typ"` in every source file to use the functions that tracl defines. The show rule with the call to `acl` should only appear once, in the main Typst source file.

4 Fonts

You will need to install a number of free fonts to make tracl documents conform to the ACL style. See the README for details.

The serif, sans-serif, and monospace fonts that tracl uses to typeset the document can be accessed in the variables `tracl-serif`, `tracl-sans`, and `tracl-mono`. Use these in your own styling if you find it useful.

5 Document Body

5.1 Footnotes

Footnotes are inserted with the `#footnote` command.[2]

5.2 Tables and figures

See Table 1 for an example of a table and its caption. **Do not override the default caption sizes.**

[1] http://acl-org.github.io/ACLPUB/formatting.html

[2] This is a footnote.

First column	Second column
some stuff	more stuff
second row	more second row

Table 1: An example table. Typst can simply use Unicode characters, so Table 1 from the LaTeX instructions is not needed any more.

As much as possible, fonts in figures should conform to the document fonts. See Figure 1 for an example of a figure and its caption.

You can use the standard Typst image function to include images into your document. Typst supports PNG, JPEG, and SVG. Use SVG if you want to include a vector graphic; you can use e.g. pdf2svg to convert PDF files. Be aware that Typst has pretty good built-in support for generating plots (e.g. through CeTZ-Plot), so you may be able to simply generate and style your graphics within your Typst source code.

A floating element will be automatically labeled as a "Table" if the top-level element is a Typst `table`; otherwise Typst will call it a "Figure". If you want a table labeled as a "Figure", you can pass the argument `kind: image` to the `figure` call (see the Typst documentation).

By default, Typst places a `figure` within a single column. If you want a figure to stretch across both columns, you can pass the argument `scope: "parent"`. See the source code of Table 2 for an example.

5.3 Equations

An example equation is shown below:

$$A = \pi r^2 \tag{1}$$

Labels for equation numbers, sections, subsections, figures and tables are all defined as Typst labels, and cross references to them are made with ref.

This is an example cross-reference to Equation 1.

5.4 Lists

Typst distinguishes between lists and enums with tight and non-tight spacing. Lists and enums with tight spacing are set with no extra space between the items:

1. This is the first item of the list.
2. Here's a second item.

Lists and enums with non-tight spacing are set with a blank line of space in between, as in the `itemize` and `enumerate` environments of the LaTeX style:

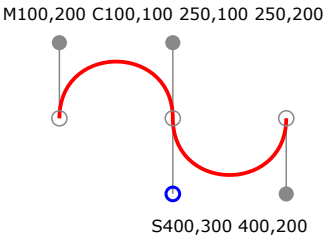

Figure 1: A figure with a caption that runs for more than one line. The example picture comes from the openscad svg-tests repository.

- First element
- Second element

Here's some text to illustrate the distance of the list from the subsequent paragraph: Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed do.

5.5 Appendices

Enclose the content of your appendix in the `#appendix` command to switch the section numbering over to letters. See Appendix A for an example.

6 References

6.1 BibTeX Files

You can use regular BibTeX bibliography files with Typst. You can obtain the complete ACL Anthology as a BibTeX file from https://aclweb.org/anthology/anthology.bib.gz.

Please ensure that BibTeX records contain DOIs or URLs when possible, and for all the ACL materials that you reference. Use the `doi` field for DOIs and the `url` field for URLs. If a BibTeX entry has a URL or DOI field, the paper title in the references section will appear as a hyperlink to the paper.

6.2 Bibliographies

Tracl uses Pergamon to typeset the bibliography, with ACL-specific customization. The structure of a typical tracl document therefore looks like this:

```
#import "@preview/tracl:0.6.1": *
#import "@preview/pergamon:0.5.0": *

... your document ...
```

Output	Citation command	LaTeX equivalent
(Gusfield, 1997)	`#cite("Gusfield:97")` or `#citep("Gusfield:97")`	`citep`
Gusfield (1997)	`#citet("Gusfield:97")`	`citet`
Gusfield, 1997	`#citen("Gusfield:97")`	`citealp`
Gusfield's (1997)	`#citeg("Gusfield:97")`	`citeposs`

Table 2: Citation commands supported by the style file.

```
#add-bib-resource(read("custom.bib"))
#print-acl-bibliography()
```

You can call `add-bib-resource` as many times as you like to make Bibtex files available to your paper. Note that you have to `read` the Bibtex file yourself before calling `add-bib-resource` because of architectural limitations of Typst.

The bibliography will be printed at the location where you call `print-acl-bibliography`. This is typically after the Limitations sections, but before the appendices.

You can tweak the formatting of the bibliography by passing additional named arguments to the `acl` function. These arguments will be passed on to Pergamon's `format-reference` function. See the Pergamon documentation for details.

6.3 Citations

Table 2 shows how to cite papers in your text. Note that we use Pergamon's `cite` function, rather than Typst's builtin `cite`. This means that you must write `#cite("paperkey")` rather than `#cite(<paperkey>)`, and you cannot just write `@paperkey`.

The functions `cite` and `citep` will generate citations in the form "(author, year)". You can write `#citet("Gusfield:97")` to get citations of the form "author (year)", as in Gusfield (1997). You can use the command `#citen("Gusfield:97")` ("cite none") to get "author, year" citations, which is useful for using citations within parentheses. A possessive citation can be made with the `#citeg` command; this will yield e.g. "Gusfield's (1997)".

For comparison with the ACL LaTeX style, `citen` corresponds to their `citealp`, and `citeg` corresponds to their `citeposs`.

The citation commands are defined by Pergamon. If you split your paper across multiple source files, you must therefore `#import` Pergamon in each of them. If the citation commands are all the tracl-related functions you need in a source file, it's okay to `#import` only Pergamon and not tracl itself.

Limitations

Since December 2023, a "Limitations" section has been required for all papers submitted to ACL Rolling Review (ARR). This section should be placed at the end of the paper, before the references. The "Limitations" section (along with, optionally, a section for ethical considerations) may be up to one page and will not count toward the final page limit. Note that these files may be used by venues that do not rely on ARR so it is recommended to verify the requirement of a "Limitations" section and other criteria with the venue in question.

Tracl currently has a number of limitations compared to the more mature LaTeX style. Here are some workarounds.

- Author lists with more than three authors will be very crowded. There is currently no real way to expand the titlebox or use a larger grid for the author list.
- When you directly follow a first-level heading (`=`) with a second-level heading (`==`), the style generates some extra whitespace in between. You can remove this extra whitespace with `#v(-0.5em)`. See the source code of Section 5.1 for an example.
- The two columns of a page will not automatically be aligned at the bottom. This is a known limitation in Typst that should be fixed at some point. For the time being, you can manually insert whitespace above each paragraph in the shorter column with `#v`.

References

Rie Kubota Ando and Tong Zhang. 2005. A Framework for Learning Predictive Structures from Multiple Tasks and Unlabeled Data. *Journal of Machine Learning Research* 6:1817–1853.

Galen Andrew and Jianfeng Gao. 2007. Scalable training of L1-regularized log-linear models. In *Proceedings of the 24th International Conference on Machine Learning*, pages 33–40.

Dan Gusfield. 1997. *Algorithms on Strings, Trees and Sequences*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Mohammad Sadegh Rasooli and Joel R. Tetreault. 2015. Yara Parser: A Fast and Accurate Dependency Parser. *Computing Research Repository* arXiv:1503.06733.

A Example Appendix

This is an appendix.