# The tucv package\*

# George Louthan georgerlouth@nthefourth.com

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### 1 Introduction

This style provides commands for typesetting a CV or resume. Its current form is based upon the shaded resume style originally by Matthew Boedicker and updated by David Grant, Todd Miller, and George Louthan. It has been modified to provide the tools to produce the style of resume used by the University of Tulsa's Institute for Information Security and Cyber Corps program, which is the work, among others, of Christopher Swenson and Alexander Barclay. This style is licensed under the Creative Commons Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 2.5 License.

This style is designed to produce a somewhat long and quite detailed document. It may be suitable to typeset a shorter resume, as well, but that is not necessarily the goal.

Although this style expects a page with quite narrow margins (narrower even than you are likely to see with the fullpage package), it does not by default adjust the margins or do any other page setup activities. However, when passed the pagesetup option (as in \usepackage[pagesetup] {tucv}), it sets up known-compatible margins.

## 2 Usage

pagesetup

Note: The tucv package is designed to be used in a document of article class. It is suggested that you import it with the pagesetup option in order to avoid having to set up your own margins.

A tucv resume will likely have three levels of content: resume headings (e.g. "Employment," "Education," etc.), resume entries (e.g. schools, employers, etc. which are meant to be part of itemized lists under headings), and resume subentries (e.g. degrees from schools, jobs at particular employers, etc., which are indented by default 10pt from the level of entries).

<sup>\*</sup>This document corresponds to tucv v1.0, dated 2010/11/11.

There are two types of commands provided by this package: raw and high level. Raw commands are mainly intended to be internal to the package and are unlikely to be particularly useful by themselves in a document. These have names like \resentry and \resubentry. High level commands are the ones that are likely to be most useful in typesetting a resume and include \reschool and \resjob.

#### 2.1 Raw commands

\resentry

Raw (internal) two-column resume entries are provided by \resentry. It is unlikely that this will be of much use directly very often. Instead, it is used internally by other commands provided by this package. It may also be indented by an optional width. Usage: \resentry  $[\langle indent \rangle]$  { $\langle leftext \rangle$ } { $\langle rightext \rangle$ }

\ressubentry

Indented two-column resume subentries are provided by \ressubentry; this is just a \resentry with a 10pt indentation specified. Usage: \ressubentry \{\left(lefttext)\right)\} \{\left(righttext)\right)\}. Same as \resentry\{10pt\}\{\left(lefttext)\right)\}.

\resentrysinglecol

Single-column resume entries are provided by \resentrysinglecol with optional indentation. The text will fill the same area occupied by both columns of the two-column entries. Usage: \resentrysinglecol  $[\langle indent \rangle]$   $\{\langle text \rangle\}$ 

\ressubentrysinglecol

Indented one-column resume entries are provided by \ressubentrysinglecol. Usage: \ressubentrysinglecol  $\{\langle text \rangle\}$ . Same as \resentrysinglecol $\{10pt\}$  $\{\langle text \rangle\}$ .

#### 2.2 High level commands

\resheading

Place top-level section headings with the \resheading command. This will place the heading inside a shaded box. Usage: \resheading  $\{\langle heading \rangle\}$ .

\resschool

\reschool provides an entry for a school, with a name, location, and optional description. Usage: \reschool [ $\langle description \rangle$ ] { $\langle location \rangle$ }. This describes only the school itself; a subentry called \resdegree is provided to place immediately following \reschool entries in order to specify the degrees issued by that school (and their dates).

\resdegree

\resdegree provides an entry for a degree or other issuance from a school, with a degree, major, date, and optional description. Intended to be a subentry beneath a school. Usage: \resdegree [ $\langle description \rangle$ ] { $\langle degree \rangle$ }

\resemployer

\resemployer provides an entry for an employer. This entry is very similar to the school entry; it is different mainly for semantic reasons and to allow easier customization. Usage: \resemployer [ $\langle description \rangle$ ] { $\langle name \rangle$ }

\resjob

\resjob provides an entry for a job. This works similarly to the school/degree set of entries and is intended to be a subentry of an employer field. Provides title, start date, end date, and description fields. Usage: \resjob [ $\langle description \rangle$ ] { $\langle title \rangle$ } { $\langle startdate \rangle$ } { $\langle enddate \rangle$ }.

\resconference

\resconference provides an entry for denoting conference participation, with name and role fields. An optional description argument is accepted by not currently typeset. Usage: \resconference [ $\langle description \rangle$ ] { $\langle name \rangle$ } { $\langle role \rangle$ }

\ressubconference

\ressubconference provides an entry for denoting "subconference" partici-

pation, with name and role fields. An optional description argument is accepted by not currently typeset. Usage:  $\resulting{role}$  This is intended to denote workshops, tutorials, special topics symposia, sessions, etc.

\resdesc

\resdesc provides an item/description pair, somewhat similar in appearance to \items in IATEX's \description environment, though \resdesc is not a drop-in replacement for \item because it does not use \item in its implementation. Usage: \resdesc  $\{\langle item \rangle\}$   $\{\langle description \rangle\}$ .

\resbib

\resbib provides a bibliography entry. Currently identical to \resdesc in behavior, but separate because of the semantic difference and the possibility of altering its appearance in the future. Usage: \resbib {\langle title \rangle}

## 3 Example

```
\documentclass[letterpaper,11pt]{article}
\usepackage[pagesetup]{tucv}
\fancyfoot[C]{Name \thepage}
\begin{document}
% Page heading and name/contact info table
\begin{tabular*}{7in}{10{\extracolsep{\fill}}r}
\textbf{\Large Sample Resume - tucv class} & Phone number\\
Address & Email address \\
Address 2 & URL \\
\end{tabular*}
% Resume section heading
\resheading{Objective}
\begin{itemize}
% This is the freest form resume entry available. It's basically just text.
\item[] \resentrysinglecol{I want to do stuff.}
\end{itemize}
\resheading{Education}
\begin{itemize}
\item[]
% The school entry provides name and location fields
    \resschool{School Name}{Location}
% The degree entry is indented one level and provides a degree, major, date and
% optional notes field.
        \resdegree[Notes] {Degree} {Major} {Date}
        \resdegree{Degree}{Major}{Date}
\item[]
% The school entry with the notes field:
    \resschool[Notes about school]{School Name}{Location}
% This is a two-column entry, indented one level and providing a text field and
% date field.
        \ressubentry{Certificate, etc.}{Date}
```

```
\end{itemize}
\resheading{Academics}
    \begin{itemize}
\% This provides a top-level bold item and a description field.
    \item[] \resdesc{Instructor}{Course 1, Course 2}
    \item[] \resdesc{Teaching Assistant}{Course 1}
    \item[] \resdesc{Referee}{Journal 1, Conference 1}
    \item[] \resdesc{Information Assurance Coursework}{Course 1, Course 2}
\end{itemize}
\resheading{Employment History}
\begin{itemize}
\item[]
% Top-level entry for an employer, providing employer, location, and description
% fields:
\resemployer[Brief description of employer]{Employer name}{Location}
% Indented entry for a job, providing title, start date, end date, and
% description fields:
    \resjob[Description of job]{Job title}{Start}{End}
\end{itemize}
% This is a section for conferences.
\resheading{Conferences}
\begin{itemize}
    \mbox{\ensuremath{\mbox{\%}}} Major conference entry: provides name and role fields
    \item[] \resconference{Major conference name}{Role (dates)}
    % Subconference entry (e.g. workshop, session, etc.): provides name and role
    % fields.
        \ressubconference{Workshop or session name}
        {Role (dates)}
\end{itemize}
% This is a section for publications
% In a future version, BiBTeX integration is probably a desired feature, but
\% for now there is just a text entry type called resbib.
\footnotetext[1]{Denotes a peer-reviewed publication}
\resheading{Publications and Presentations}
\begin{itemize}
% This item provides article title (bolded) and rest-of-citation fields.
\item[] \resbib{''Article title'',\footnotemark[1]}{Paper at Conference, Year.
                Authors.}
\end{itemize}
\end{document}
```

## 4 Implementation

Require dependencies, adjust margins, set up header/footer.

```
1 \RequirePackage{array}
                2 \RequirePackage{color}
                3 \RequirePackage{calc}
                4 \RequirePackage{fancyhdr}
                5 \RequirePackage{xparse}
                6 \DeclareOption{pagesetup}{
                      \renewcommand{\headrulewidth}{Opt}
                      \setlength{\voffset}{0.1in}
                8
                      \setlength{\headheight}{0in}
                9
                      \setlength{\headsep}{0in}
               10
                      \setlength{\textheight}{11in}
               11
               12
                      \setlength{\textheight}{9.5in}
                      \setlength{\topmargin}{-0.25in}
               13
                      \setlength{\textwidth}{7in}
               14
                      \setlength{\oddsidemargin}{-0.25in}
               15
                      \setlength{\evensidemargin}{-0.25in}
               16
                      \setlength{\tabcolsep}{0in}
               17
                      \raggedbottom
               18
               19
                      \raggedright
               20
                      \pagestyle{fancy}
                      \fancyhead{}
               21
                      \fancyfoot{}
               22
               23 }
               24 \ProcessOptions
tucvheading
               Set the default color of the \resheading shaded backgrounds. Overwrite in your
               documents in order to adjust the color.
               25 \definecolor{tucvheading}{gray}{0.85}
              Resume heading. Heading inside a shaded box. Usage: \resheading \{\langle heading \rangle\}\
\resheading
               26 \NewDocumentCommand\resheading{m}{{\large \colorbox{tucvheading}{\begin{minipage}
                      {\text{-6.0pt}}_{\text{minipage}}}
               Raw (internal) two-column resume entry. It is unlikely that this will be of much
   \resentry
               use directly very often. Instead, it is used internally by other commands provided
               by this package. It may also be indented by an optional width. Usage: \resentry
               [\langle indent \rangle] \{\langle lefttext \rangle\} \{\langle righttext \rangle\}
               28 \NewDocumentCommand\resentry{O{Opt}mm}{
                      \begin{tabular*}{0.9\textwidth}[t]{@{\hspace{#1}}}
                              p{5.0in-#1}@{\text{colsep{fill}}p{0.75in}}
               30
                          \raggedright #2 & #3
               31
                          \tabularnewline
               32
                      \end{tabular*}
               33
               34 }
               Raw (internal) indented two-column resume subentry; this is just a \resentry
\ressubentry
               with a 10pt indentation specified. Usage: \ressubentry \{\langle leftext \rangle\} \{\langle righttext \rangle\}.
               This is equivalent to \resentry{10pt}{\langle lefttext \rangle}{\langle righttext \rangle}.
               35 \NewDocumentCommand\ressubentry{mm}{
```

```
\resentry[10pt]{
                          36
                          37
                                      \setlength{\parskip}{1ex plus 0.5ex minus 0.2ex}
                                      #1}{#2}
                          38
                          39 }
                          Raw (internal) single-column resume entry with optional indentation. The text
   \resentrysinglecol
                          will fill the same area occupied by both columns of the two-column entries. Usage:
                          \resentrysinglecol [\langle indent \rangle] \{\langle text \rangle\}
                          40 \NewDocumentCommand\resentrysinglecol{O{Opt}m}{
                                  \begin{tabular*}{0.9\textwidth}[t]{@{\hspace{#1}}p{0.9\textwidth-#1}}
                          41
                          42
                                      \tabularnewline
                          43
                                  \end{tabular*}
                          44
                          45 }
\ressubentrysinglecol
                          Raw (internal) indented one-column resume entry. This is just \resentrysinglecol
                          with a fixed 10pt indentation. Usage: \ressubentrysinglecol \{\langle text \rangle\}. Equiv-
                          alent to \resentrysinglecol{10pt}{ \langle text \rangle}.
                          46 \NewDocumentCommand\ressubentrysinglecol{m}{
                                  \resentrysinglecol[10pt]{
                          47
                          48
                                      \setlength{\parskip}{1ex plus 0.5ex minus 0.2ex}
                          49
                          50 }
                          Provides an entry for a school, with a name, location, and optional description.
            \resschool
                          Usage: \rcschool [\langle description \rangle] \{\langle name \rangle\} \{\langle location \rangle\}.
                          51 \NewDocumentCommand\resschool{omm}{
                          52
                                  \resentry{\textbf{#2}
                                  \IfNoValueTF{#1}
                          53
                          54
                                  {\newline \textit{#1}}
                          55
                                  }{#3}
                          56
                          57 }
                          Provides an entry for a degree or other issuance from a school, with a degree,
            \resdegree
                          major, date, and optional description. Intended to be a subentry beneath a school.
                          Usage: \resdegree [\langle description \rangle] {\langle degree \rangle} {\langle major \rangle} {\langle date \rangle}.
                          58 \NewDocumentCommand\resdegree{ommm}{
                                  \ressubentry{#2 in #3
                          59
                                  \IfNoValueTF{#1}
                          60
                                  {}
                          61
                                  {\newline \textit{#1}}
                          62
                          63
                                  }{#4}
                                  %\ressubentry{#2 in #3}{#4}
                          64
                          65 }
```

Provides an entry for an employer. This entry is very similar to the school entry; it is different mainly for semantic reasons and to allow easier customization. Usage:  $\resemployer [\langle description \rangle] \{\langle location \rangle\}.$ 

\resemployer

```
66 \NewDocumentCommand\resemployer{omm}{
                             \resentry{\textbf{#2}
                     67
                             \IfNoValueTF{#1}
                     68
                            {}
                     69
                            {\newline #1}
                     70
                     71
                            }{#3}
                     72 }
                     Provides an entry for a job. This works similarly to the school/degree set of
                     entries and is intended to be a subentry of an employer field. Provides title, start
                     date, end date, and description fields. Usage: \resjob [\langle description \rangle] \{\langle title \rangle \}
                     \{\langle startdate \rangle\} \{\langle enddate \rangle\}.
                     73 \NewDocumentCommand\resjob{ommm}{
                             \resentry[10pt]{
                     74
                             \setlength{\parskip}{1ex plus 0.5ex minus 0.2ex} \textbf{#2}
                     75
                     76
                             \IfNoValueTF{#1}
                     77
                     78
                            {\newline #1}
                            }{#3 -- \newline #4}
                     79
                     80 }
   \resconference
                     Provides an entry for denoting conference participation, with name and role fields.
                     An optional description argument is accepted by not currently typeset. Usage:
                     \resconference [\langle description \rangle] \{\langle name \rangle\} \{\langle role \rangle\}
                     81 \NewDocumentCommand\resconference{omm}{
                     82
                             \resentrysinglecol{\raggedright \textbf{#2} #3}
                     83 }
                     Provides an entry for denoting "subconference" participation, with name and role
\ressubconference
                     fields. An optional description argument is accepted by not currently typeset.
                     Usage: \ressubconference [\langle description \rangle] \{\langle role \rangle\} This is intended
                     to denote workshops, tutorials, special topics symposia, sessions, etc.
                     84 \NewDocumentCommand\ressubconference{omm}{
                            \resentrysinglecol[10pt]{\textbf{#2} #3}
                     85
                     86 }
          \resdesc
                    Provides an item/description pair, somewhat similar in appearance to \items in
                     ETFX's \description environment, though \resdesc is not a drop-in replace-
                     ment for \item because it does not use \item in its implementation. Usage:
```

\resbib Provides a bibliography entry. Currently identical to \resdesc in behavior, but separate because of the semantic difference and the possibility of altering its appearance in the future. Usage: \resbib  $\{\langle title \rangle\}$   $\{\langle citation\_remainder \rangle\}$ .

\resentrysinglecol{\raggedright \textbf{#1} #2}

90 \NewDocumentCommand\resbib{mm}{

\resdesc  $\{\langle item \rangle\}$   $\{\langle description \rangle\}$ .
87 \NewDocumentCommand\resdesc{mm}{

88 89 }