

# **Development of a D-SPECT myocardial perfusion phantom**

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Revision 0.1

Project plan



## <sup>2</sup> Development of a D-SPECT myocardial perfusion phantom

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## 5 **Summary**

6 This is the summary.

7 It could describe how convenient it is that the template acts as the documentation as well. This  
8 unfortunately is not done...

## Preface

This is an optional chapter of your report. Remove it if you do not need it.

Text

<name>

<place, date>

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# 1 Some LaTeX and RaM Report Template Showcasing

This is a demo chapter designed to show-case the elements frequently used in reports.

References to the bibliography:

- A normal reference: `\citep{}` results in: (Foobar, 2030)
- A textual reference: `\citet{}` results in: Foobar (2030)
- Multiple references: `\citep{foo,bar}` results in: (Foobar, 2030; Barfoo, 1978)

Remember to run bibtex on the report.tex file in order to generate the actual bibliography.

References to other parts of the document can be made as well by using `\ref{app:one}`, which results in:

A (only the number).

Because we are using the Latex Hyperref package, you can also use `\autoref{app:one}`, which results in:

Appendix A (reference name and number).

## 1.1 This is a section

This is a section in the report Some references to have a couple of bibliography items to check the bibtex formatting: 20-sim (Controllab Products, 2008), (Broenink and Hilderink, 2001), (Hilderink et al., 1997), (Jovanović et al., 2004) and (Hoare, 1985)

### 1.1.1 This is a subsection

This is an itemize environment.

- cedoctype
- atbeginend

This is an enumerate environment.

1. cedoctype
2. atbeginend

This is an nested and mixed enumerate/enumerate/itemize environment

1. Lorem
  - (a) dolor
  - (b) vel
    - foo
    - bar
  - (c) sollicitudin
2. Ipsum
  - (a) egestas
  - (b) blandit

60 (c) lectus

61 These were the most used list environments.

## This is a subsubsection

When using code use the `lstlisting` environment

```
int someFunction( void )
{
    int foo , bar;

    foo = 0;
    bar = 10;

    foo += bar;

    return true;
}
```

You can also use tables (like Table 1.1):

This	is	the head
This	is	content
and	some	more

**Table 1.1:** Use caption to elaborate

Or insert a figure (referenced with 1.1).



**Figure 1.1:** Figures can have a caption too

## 1.2 Rich Report Outline

The template offers a set of commands to easily create and maintain a Rich Report Outline (RRO) of a document. The set of commands can be used to insert special RRO items and using a prebuild `LATEX` file, the RRO items can be converted into a RRO document. The commands also could help an author remembering *action points* and his/her supervisor what new action points should be read and which parts did not change since last review. So using the RRO package is a good thing for everyone! More information about RROs can also be found on the CE wiki: [http://cewiki.ewi.utwente.nl/wiki/index.php/Report\\_Writing](http://cewiki.ewi.utwente.nl/wiki/index.php/Report_Writing)

### 1.2.1 RRO commands

First the `\rro{rro item}` command. It can be used to create some comments about a section (for example to describe what should be explained in the different sections). The result is:

`[rro]` This is a default rro item with some text

Multi line texts, containing all kinds of  $\LaTeX$  commands are also supported:

- `[rro]`
- A bulleted list is also supported
  - (Also with more than one bullet)
  - Other special commands are supported as well:
  - Citation: (Foobar, 2030), styles: **bold** / *italic*

`[rro]` And now citation outside an itemize environment: Barfoo (1978)

We have also the `\rrotdo{rro item}` command (or abbreviated: `\rrot{rro item}`), it can be used for action points. The result is:

`[todo]` This is a rro item with a todo status

`[todo]` This is a second rro item with a todo status

We have also the `\rrowip{rro item}` command (or abbreviated: `\rrow{rro item}`), it can be used for work in progress. The result is:

`[inpr]` This is a rro item with a work in progress status

`[inpr]` This is a second rro item with a work in progress status

We have also the `\rrodone{rro item}` command (or abbreviated: `\rrod{rro item}`). After you have finished an action point, you could use this command to indicate it is done and needs reviewing by your supervisor. The result is:

`[done]` This is rro item with a done status

`[done]` This is a second rro item with a done status

We have also the `\rrogone{rro item}` command (or abbreviated: `\rrog{rro item}`). The result is still visible in the DVI output, but gone in the PDF version. It also is visible in the RRO document itself, so a complete RRO always is available. It can be used after your supervisor has read the done action point and not further actions are required. (Otherwise, if new actions are required you could set it to todo again) The result is... Empty since this is a PDF!

RRO items also can be used as bulleted lists, eg for sub RRO items. `\rroi`, `\rroit`, `\rrod` and `\rrow` `\rrog` can be used for these sub rro items. It results in:

- A bulleted rro item is also supported
- (which can contain the different RRO item types)
- (of which some are done)
- (and these ones are work in progress)

### 1.2.2 The resulting RRO document

In order to build a Rich Report Outline document run the BuildRRO.bat file or use *make rro* on non-Windows systems.

After building the document, this section would result in:

## 1.2 Rich Report Outline

### RRO commands

- This is a default rro item with some text
  - - A bulleted list is also supported
    - (Also with more than one bullet)
    - Other special commands are supported as well:
      - Citation: (Foobar, 2030), styles: **bold** / *italic*
  - And now citation outside an itemize environment: Barfoo (1978)
  - This is a rro item with a todo status
  - This is a second rro item with a todo status
  - This is a rro item with a work in progress status
  - This is a second rro item with a work in progress status
  - This is rro item with a done status
  - This is a second rro item with a done status
  - This item is not visible in the pdf version
  - This is a second item that is not visible in the pdf version
    - A bulleted rro item is also supported
    - (which can contain the different RRO item types)
    - (of which some are done)
    - (and others are gone)
- In order to remove *all* output from the RRO commands in a document, use
- ```
\usepackage[final]{rro}
```
- (the line to modify can be found in include\preamble.tex of this template.)
- Note:** The information to build the RRO document itself is still being collected, so this functionality is not broken when using the *final* parameter.

### 1.3 Notes commands

This template has the `\note{Some comments}` command. The result is:

*\*\* Some comments \*\**

This template has the `\notedone{Some comments}` command. The result is:

*\*\* Some comments \*\**

This template has the `\notegone{Some comments}` command. The result is:

This template has the `\sidenote{The comment goes here}` command. The result is written in the outer page margin.

The comment goes here

In order to remove *all* output from the Notes commands in a document, use

```
\usepackage[final]{notes}
```

(the line to modify can be found in include\preamble.tex of this template.)

### 1.4 Requirement commands

The template contains a requirements package (very new, so it might/still need to polishing), with it you can easily state some requirements:

**Requirement 1:** *The \requirement command must define the requirement.*

The requirement description/explanation can follow each requirement.

**Requirement 2:** *The requirements must have labels*

So it is possible to refer back to the requirement. For example by using the `\autoref` command, like this: This shows that Requirement 2 is implemented!

**Requirement 2.1:** *Sub requirements should also be available*

So it is possible to further specify the requirements.

**Requirement 2.2:** *users of this package should provide bug reports*

Otherwise the package stays ‘very new’ and never matures...

#### 1.4.1 Known issues

These are the known issues (make sure to circumvent them!):

- When a requirement is at the bottom of the page, its description might start on the next page. Both the requirements and at least the first line of the description should be on the same page (see Requirement 1 in the current example document)

### 1.5 Draft and Final versions

The template supports draft and final versions. The first two lines in `document.tex` can be used to switch between the draft and final versions. The draft version adds

- line numbers to easy discussions with supervisors/reviewers
- support for RRO and notes package
- the text (Draft) and dates in the headers/footers

### 1.6 Symbols

#### 1.6.1 Accent symbols

á à â ã ä å ç ø Æ

The command for the circular degree symbol is `\circ` which results in  $^{\circ}$ .

The command for the euro symbol (€) is `\euro`. To get a correct unbreakable spacing between the symbol and the value use `\euro{value}`, which results in €10.

### 1.7 Super and subscript

The superscript command is `characterstobesuperscripted`.

Subscripts

The subscript command is `characterstobesubscripted`.

## 189 **A Appendix 1**

190 Tip: Make a copy of this document, since this is a manual of the template. This will prevent  
191 losing the document while modifying it. (And probably breaking it.)

### 192 **A.1 Required TexLive packages**

193 The following packages are required for TeX Live 2012 and 2013 (tested under Ubuntu)

```
194 texlive
195 texlive-lang-dutch      -> Dutch hyphenation
196                        (old TeX Live distributions, 2013-)
197 texlive-lang-europeans -> Dutch hyphenation (amongst others)
198                        (new Tex Live distributions 2013+)
199 texlive-latex-extra
200 texlive-fonts-extra     -> fourier
201 texlive-humanities      -> lineno
202 texlive-pstricks        -> pstricks (2013+?)
203                        (not really used in the template??)
```

## Bibliography

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