

Instruction about the use of JGAA style \LaTeX class file for JGAA papers

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Abstract

In this paper we describe how to prepare articles for publication on the Journal of Graph Algorithms and Applications

Introduction 1

This article discusses how to prepare articles with the jgaa-art document class. The JGAA-LaTeX.zip file available at http://jgaa.info contains the following folders and files:

- folder jgaa-art. It contains:
 - The document class file jgaa-art.cls that defines the JGAA style;
 - The file cube-spread.ps that is required by file jgaa-art.cls;
 - The file cube-spread.pdf that is required by file jgaa-art.cls.
- folder example. It contains:
 - The file example.tex. It is an example of use of the class jgaa-art;
 - The file example-biblio.bib used by example.tex;
 - The file example.pdf generated from example.tex;
 - The folder figures that contains the figures used in example.tex.
- The file instructions.pdf: this file.

2 Frontmatter

In this section we describe the commands used to create the frontmatter of your article. For an example of use see file example.tex.

Commands to generate headers:

- \Issue. It takes five parameters: volume, number, first page, last page, and year. The correct values will be added by the JGAA Staff. Authors can set all values to 0.
- \HeadingAuthor and \HeadingTitle. Authors and title as they will appear on the header of the even pages of the paper. You should check that they stay within the page limits.

Commands for title, authors, and affiliations:

- \title. Paper title.
- \Ack. This field can be used for grants acknowledgements.
- \author. It has three parameters. The first one is optional and it is a reference to the affiliation (it can be omitted if all the authors have the same affiliation); the second one is the name of the author; the third one is the email address of the author.

• \affiliation. It has two parameters. The first one is optional and it is a label that can be used for reference in the \author command; the second parameter is the affiliation.

The correspondence between author and affiliation is created by means of a label associated to each affiliation (the first parameter of) and referred by the first parameter of \author. If more authors have the same affiliation they will have a reference to the same label. If an author has more affiliations then in the first parameter of \author the labels of all the affiliation of interest have to be listed separated by commas.

The following command are used to describe the history of the paper:

- \submitted. Date (Month and Year) of the first submission.
- \reviewed. Date (Month and Year) of a review. The command must be repeated for each round of review.
- \revised. Date (Month and Year) of the submission of a revised version. The command must be repeated for each submission of a revised version.
- \accepted. Date (Month and Year) of acceptance.
- \final. Date (Month and Year) of the submission of the final version.
- \published. Date (Month and Year) of publication.
- \type. Type of paper. Possible values are: "Regular Paper", "Concise Paper", "Survey Paper".
- \editor. The editor that handled the submission.

The command \maketitle must be used to generate the frontmatter. This command must appear before the abstract. After the abstract the command \Body must be used to mark the point where the paper body starts.

3 Acknowledgements

If authors want to acknowledge some people, some institution, or something else they should place an Acknowledgements section at the end of the paper but before the References. This section must not be numbered. You can obtain this by the command \section*{Acknowledgements}.

4 Bibliography

Bibliography must be formatted according to the abbrv bibliography style. The bibliography must always start on a new page.