

# Building a domain-specific language for domain-specific languages

L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X

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year month

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1. Reviewer: Name

2. Reviewer:

Day of the defense:

Signature from head of PhD committee:

## **Abstract**

Put your abstract or summary here, if your university requires it.

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To ...

## Acknowledgements

I would like to acknowledge the thousands of individuals who have coded for the LaTeX project for free. It is due to their efforts that we can generate professionally typeset PDFs now.

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## GLOSSARY

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# 1

## Introduction

### 1.1 put section name here

Write your text without any further commands, like this:.... Any organised system requires energy, be it a machine of some kind or a live organism. Energy is needed to win the uphill battle against entropy and pull together lifeless molecules to be able to do something in this world, like complete a PhD.

#### 1.1.1 Name your subsection

Different organised systems have different energy currencies. The machines that enable us to do science like sizzling electricity but at a controlled voltage. Earth's living beings are no different, except that they have developed another preference. They thrive on various chemicals.

Most organisms use polymers of glucose units for energy storage and differ only slightly in the way they link together monomers to sometimes gigantic macromolecules. Dextran of bacteria is made from long chains of  $\alpha$ -1,6-linked glucose units.

Starch of plants and glycogen of animals consists of  $\alpha$ -1,4-glycosidic glucose polymers ?. See figure 1.2 for a comparison of glucose polymer structure and chemistry.

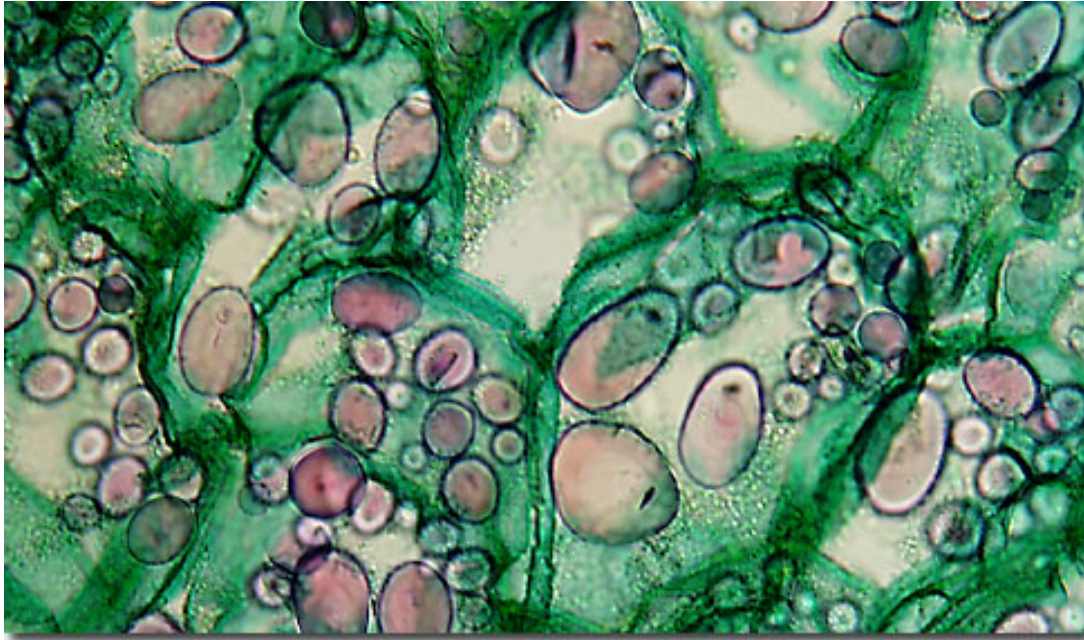
Two references can be placed separated by a comma ??.

Insulin stimulates the following processes:

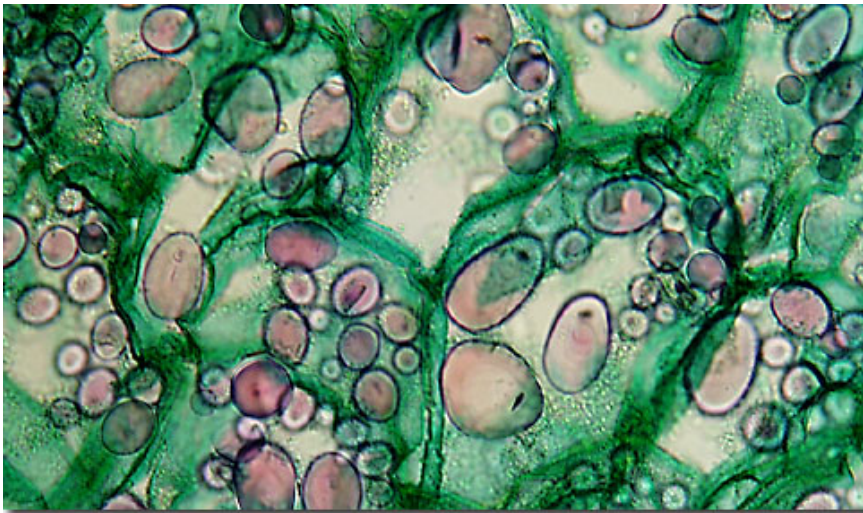
- muscle and fat cells remove glucose from the blood,

## 1. INTRODUCTION

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**Figure 1.1: A common glucose polymers** - The figure shows starch granules in potato cells, taken from Molecular Expressions.



**Figure 1.2: Title - Caption**

- cells breakdown glucose via glycolysis and the citrate cycle, storing its energy in the form of ATP,
- liver and muscle store glucose as glycogen as a short-term energy reserve,
- adipose tissue stores glucose as fat for long-term energy reserve, and
- cells use glucose for protein synthesis.

Gene	GeneID	Length
human latexin	1234	14.9 kbps
mouse latexin	2345	10.1 kbps
rat latexin	3456	9.6 kbps

**Table 1.1: title of table** - Overview of latexin genes.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

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## **2**

# **Aims of the project**

### **2.1 Final aim**

Our ultimate goal is...

### **2.2 Preliminary aims**

There will be several preliminary scientific targets to be accomplished on the way...

## **2. AIMS OF THE PROJECT**

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**3**

## **Discussion**

### 3. DISCUSSION

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4

## Materials & methods

## **Declaration**

I herewith declare that I have produced this paper without the prohibited assistance of third parties and without making use of aids other than those specified; notions taken over directly or indirectly from other sources have been identified as such. This paper has not previously been presented in identical or similar form to any other German or foreign examination board.

The thesis work was conducted from XXX to YYY under the supervision of PI at ZZZ.

CITY,