





LaTex Lab 6: Bibliography

CSI 500

Course material derived from:

Lamport, L. (1994). LATEX: a document preparation system: user's guide and reference manual. Addison-Wesley.

Article

- Let's make another LaTex document
- Make a new folder called "Lab6Bibliography"
- In TexStudio, File, New From Template
- Select "Article"
- Select "Create in Folder", and navigate to your "Lab6Biblography" folder.



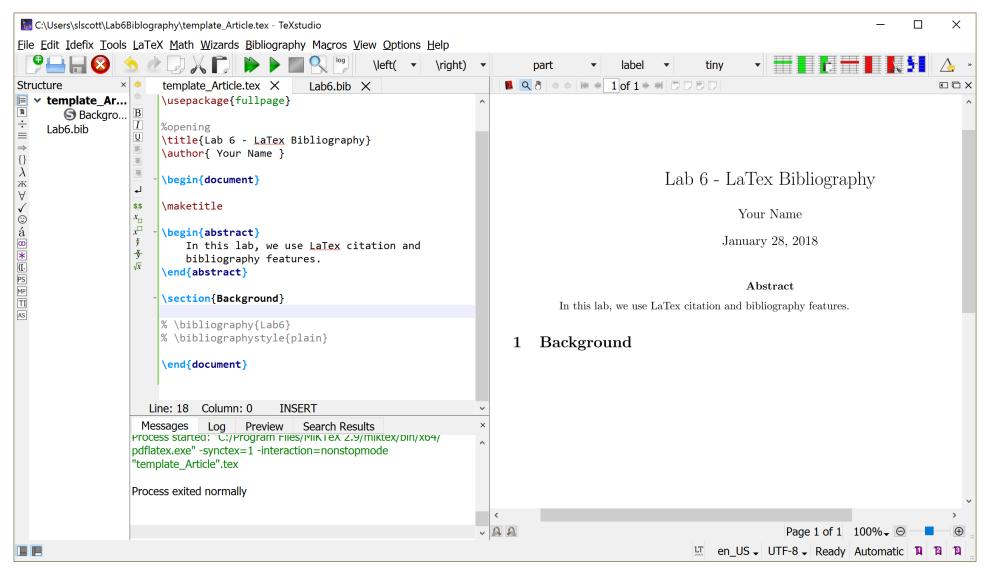
Press OK

Bibliography LaTex code

- Type in the following in the editor window.
 - Your additions are shown in RED font color
 - the "%" indicates comments
- Save the document
- Press the green arrowhead titled "Build and View" on the menu bar - it looks like this
- At the dialog box, press
 F5 and OK

```
% Biblography example
\documentclass[11pt]{ article }
\usepackage{ fullpage }
%opening
\title{Lab 6 - LaTex Bibliography}
\author{ Your Name }
\begin{ document }
\maketitle
\begin{ abstract }
In this lab, we use LaTex citation and bibliography features.
\end{ abstract }
\section{Background}
% \bibliography{Lab6}
% \biblographystyle{plain}
\end{ document }
```

What it should look like



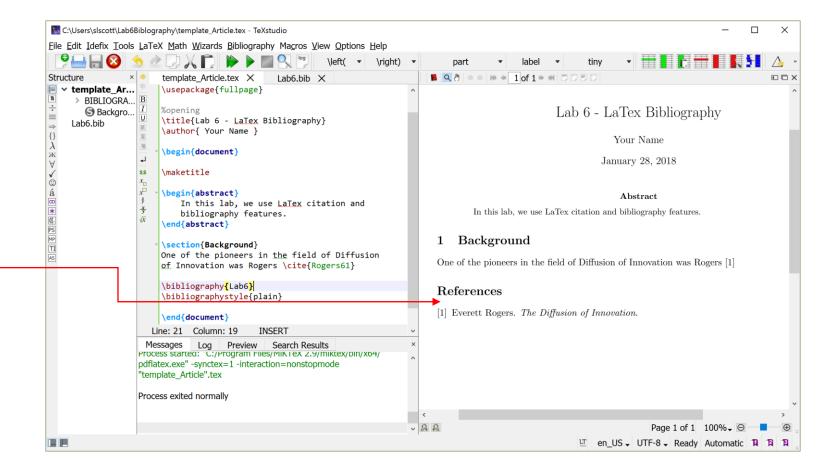
Citations in LaTex - making the bib database

- You need to create a 'bib' file containing bibliographic entries formatted for BibTex to process
- It may be any file name, but must have the ".bib" extension

- On the TexStudio menu bar, click on File-> New
- create a new file (default name is untitled.txt
- in the new file, now click on the TexStudio menu bar for "Biblography", and select "Book"
- A bunch of text will appear. Delete all the text starting with the token "OPT"
- Fill in the author, title, and date as indicated
- replace ID with "Rogers61"
- Save the file with the name "Lab6.bib"

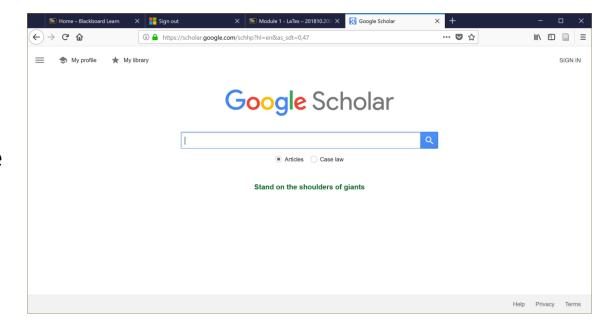
Citations in LaTex - making the citation

- Uncomment the \bibliography and \bibliographystyle commands
- Press Build and View
- You should now have a new section titled "References" at the bottom, and it should have one entry for Rogers (1961).



Adding to our BibTex database

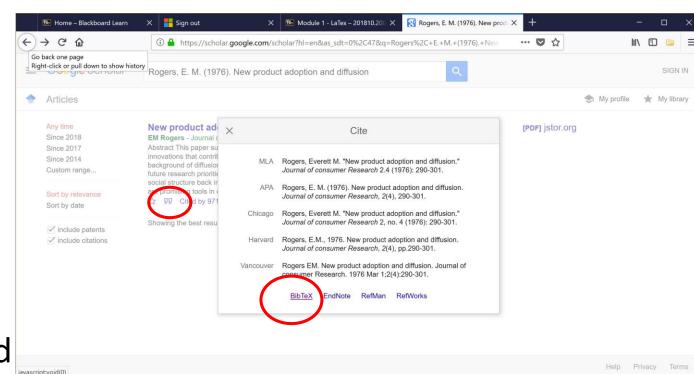
- It's OK to add text manually to your BibTex database, but it can be labor intensive and error prone.
 - You can cut/paste BibTex entries from online reference repositories
 - Let's try this for our assigned journal papers...
- go to Google Scholar, and find the entry for the following papers:



Robertson, T. S. (1967). The process of innovation and the diffusion of innovation. *The Journal of Marketing*, 14-19. Rogers, E. M. (1976). New product adoption and diffusion. *Journal of consumer Research*, 2(4), 290-301.

Using Google Scholar for BibTex Citations

- Find the paper
- Click on the double quotes mark "
- click on the BibTex option at the bottom of the screen
- Scholar will open up a web page with the BibTex citation
- Copy this citation to your clipboard
- Open your Lab6.bib file in TexStudio
- Paste the citation into the bib file



Your Bib file

- Adjust the tag names to suit your style
 - I prefer AuthorYY
- You may also need to do some minor cleanup
- Your completed bib file should look like this:

```
@book{Rogers61,
         author = {Everett Rogers},
         title = {The Diffusion of Innovation},
         date = \{1961\}
@article{Robertson67,
         title={The process of innovation and the diffusion of innovation},
         author={Robertson, Thomas S},
         journal={The Journal of Marketing},
         pages={14--19},
         year={1967},
         publisher={JSTOR}
@article{Rogers76,
         title={New product adoption and diffusion},
         author={Rogers, Everett M},
         journal={Journal of consumer Research},
         volume={2},
         number={4},
         pages={290--301},
         year={1976},
         publisher={The University of Chicago Press}
```

Next steps

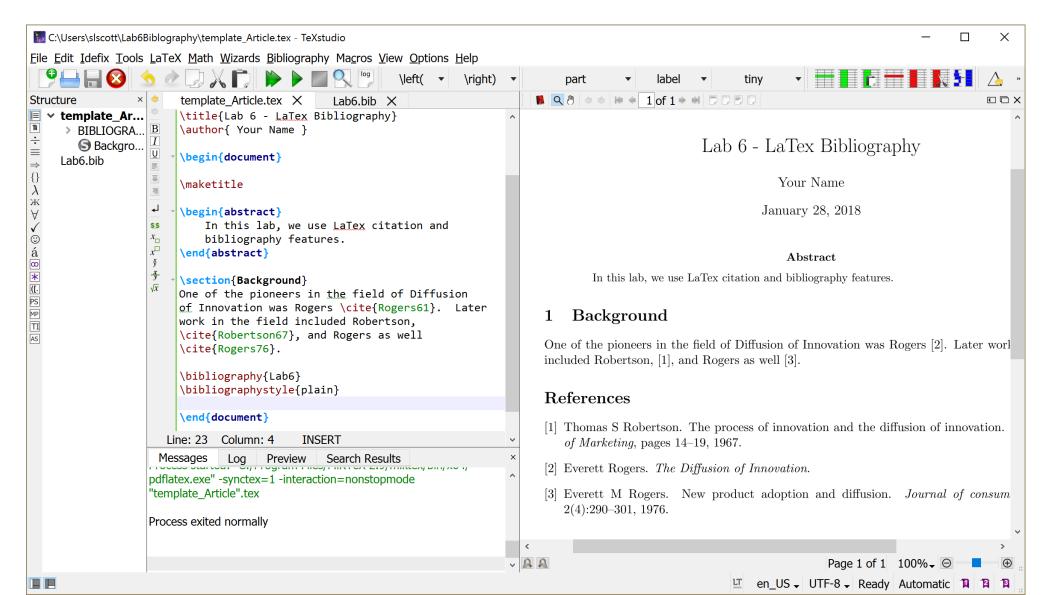
- go back to TexStudio, and build/view again
- this recompiles the bib file using the new entries
- Add some additional text and \cite commands, bringing in the new citations we just added
- build/view again to regenerate the bibliography

\section{Background}

One of the pioneers in the field of Diffusion of Innovation was Rogers \cite{Rogers61}. Later work in the field included Robertson, \cite{Robertson67}, and Rogers as well \cite{Rogers76}.

\bibliography{Lab6}
\bibliographystyle{plain}

Here's what it should look like



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Bibliography summary

- LaTex provides a full featured bibliography and citation system
- The BibTex system manages compiling bibliography entries from a text .bib file
- Citations are made using the \cite command
- Bibliographies are generated using the \bibliography command