

Paper Title

Firstname Lastname and Firstname Lastname

Institute

Abstract. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.


Keywords: First keyword · Second keyword · Third keyword

1 Introduction

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Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Nulla malesuada porttitor diam. Donec felis erat, congue non, volutpat at, tincidunt tristique, libero. Vivamus viverra fermentum felis. Donec nonummy pellentesque ante. Phasellus adipiscing semper elit. Proin fermentum massa ac quam. Sed diam turpis, molestie vitae, placerat a, molestie nec, leo. Maecenas lacinia. Nam ipsum ligula, eleifend at, accumsan nec, suscipit a, ipsum. Morbi blandit ligula feugiat magna. Nunc eleifend

consequat lorem. Sed lacinia nulla vitae enim. Pellentesque tincidunt purus vel magna. Integer non enim. Praesent euismod nunc eu purus. Donec bibendum quam in tellus. Nullam cursus pulvinar lectus. Donec  mi. Nam vulputate metus eu enim. Vestibulum pellentesque felis eu massa. TODO!

The remainder of the paper starts with a presentation of related work (Sect. 2). It is followed by a presentation of hints on \LaTeX (Sect. 3). Finally, a conclusion is drawn and outlook on future work is made (Sect. 4).

2 Related Work

Winery [2] is a graphical  modeling tool. The whole idea of TOSCA is explained by Binz et al. [1].

3 \LaTeX Hints

This section contains hints on writing \LaTeX . It focuses on minimal examples, which can be directly adapted to the content

3.1 Handling of paragraphs

One sentence per line. This rule is important for the usage of version control systems. A new line is generated with a blank line. As you would do in Word: New paragraphs are generated by pressing enter. In \LaTeX , this does not lead to a new paragraph as \LaTeX joins subsequent lines. In case you want a new paragraph, just press enter twice! This leads to an empty line. In word, there is the functionality to press shift and enter. This leads to a hard line break. The text starts at the beginning of a new line. In \LaTeX , you can do that by using two backslashes (`\`).

This is rarely used.

Please do *not* use two backslashes for new paragraphs. For instance, this sentence belongs to the same paragraph, whereas the last one started a new one. A long motivation for that is provided at <http://loopspace.mathforge.org/HowDidIDoThat/TeX/VCS/#section.3>.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

628 æŒúŮŮŮŮ
629 One sentence per line.
630 This rule is important for the usage of version control systems.
631 A new line is generated with a blank line.
632 As you would do in Word:
633 New paragraphs are generated by pressing enter.
634 In LaTeX, this does not lead to a new paragraph as LaTeX joins
    subsequent lines.
635 In case you want a new paragraph, just press enter twice!
636 This leads to an empty line.
637 In word, there is the functionality to press shift and enter.
638 This leads to a hard line break.
639 The text starts at the beginning of a new line.
640 In LaTeX, you can do that by using two backslashes
    (\textbackslash\textbackslash).
641 \\
642 This is rarely used.
643
644 Please do \textit{not} use two backslashes for new paragraphs.
645 For instance, this sentence belongs to the same paragraph,
    whereas the last one started a new one.
646 A long motivation for that is provided at
    \url{http://loopspace.mathforge.org/HowDidIDoThat/TeX/VCS/#section.3}.

```

3.2 Notes separated from the text

The package mindflow enables writing down notes and annotations in a way so that they are separated from the main text.

This is a small note.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

653 æŒúŮŮŮŮ
654 \begin{mindflow}
655 This is a small note.
656 \end{mindflow}

```

3.3 Handling TODOs

Markierter Text.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```
661 %EüÜöÖ
662 \textmarker{Markierter Text.}
```

Bei `\textmarker` wird nur die Textfarbe geändert, da dies auch bei einigen Worten gut funktioniert.

Markierter Text.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```
667 %EüÜöÖ
668 \textcomment{Markierter Text.}{Kommentar dazu.}
```

Manuelle Markierung für Text, der seit der letzten Version geändert wurde.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```
671 %EüÜöÖ
672 \modified{Manuelle Markierung für Text, der seit der letzten
        Version geändert wurde.}
```

Das ist ein Text. Geänderter Text.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```
675 %EüÜöÖ
676 Das ist ein Text.
677 \change{FL1: Text angepasst}{Geänderter Text}.
```

Hier nur ein Kommentar.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```
680 %EüÜöÖ
681 Hier nur ein Kommentar\sidecomment{Kommentar}.
```

TODO!

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```
684 %EüÜöÖ
685 \todo{Hier muss noch kräftig Text produziert werden}
```

3.4 Hyphenation

L^AT_EX automatically hyphenates words. When using microtype, there should be fewer hyphenations than in other settings. It might be necessary to tweak the hyphenations nevertheless. Here are some hints:

In case you write “application-specific”, then the word will only be hyphenated at the dash. You can also write `applica\allowbreak{}tion-specific` (result: `applica tion-specific`), but this is much more effort.

You can now write words containing hyphens which are hyphenated at other places in the word. For instance, `application"=specific` gets `application"=specific`. This is enabled by an additional configuration of the babel package.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of `./paper-newtx.tex`

```

695 æŒúŮőŰ
696 In case you write \enquote{application-specific}, then the word
      will only be hyphenated at the dash.
697 You can also write \verb1applica\allowbreak{}tion-specific1
      (result: applica\allowbreak{}tion-specific), but this is
      much more effort.
698
699 You can now write words containing hyphens which are hyphenated
      at other places in the word.
700 For instance, \verb1application"=specific1 gets
      application"=specific.
701 This is enabled by an additional configuration of the babel
      package.
```

3.5 Typesetting Units

Numbers can be written plain text (such as 100), by using the siunitx package as follows: $100 \frac{\text{km}}{\text{h}}$, or by using plain L^AT_EX (and math mode): $100 \frac{km}{h}$.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of `./paper-newtx.tex`

```

706 æŒúŮőŰ
707 Numbers can be written plain text (such as 100), by using the
      \href{https://ctan.org/pkg/siunitx}{siunitx} package as
      follows:
708 \SI{100}{\km\per\hour},
709 or by using plain \LaTeX{} (and math mode):
710 $100 \frac{\mathit{km}}{h}$.
```

5 % of 10 kg

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

713 æŒúŮőŰ
714 \SI{5}{\percent} of \SI{10}{kg}

Numbers are automatically grouped: 123 456.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

717 æŒúŮőŰ
718 Numbers are automatically grouped: \num{123456}.

3.6 Surrounding Text by Quotes

Please use the “enquote command” to quote something. Quoting with “quote” or “quote” also works.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

723 æŒúŮőŰ
724 Please use the \enquote{enquote command} to quote something.
725 Quoting with “`quote” or “`quote” also works.

3.7 Cleveref examples

Cleveref demonstration: Cref at beginning of sentence, cref in all other cases.

Heading1	Heading2
One	Two
Thee	Four

Table 1. Example table for cref demo

Figure 1 shows a simple fact, although Fig. 1 could also show something else.
Table 1 shows a simple fact, although Table 1 could also show something else.
Section 3.7 shows a simple fact, although Sect. 3.7 could also show something else.

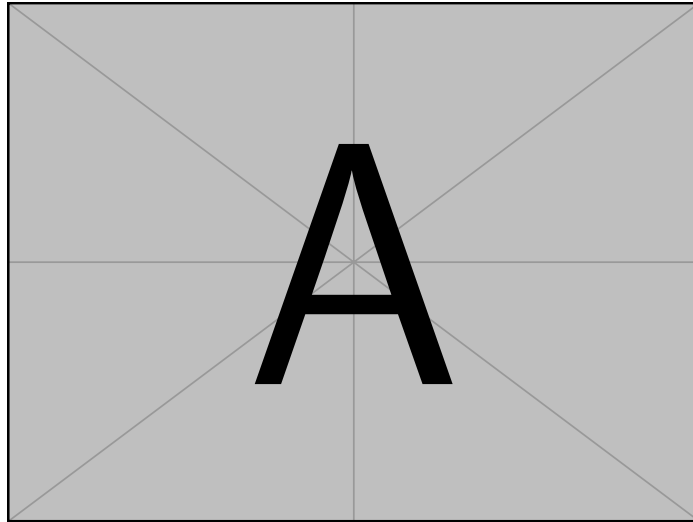


Fig. 1. Example figure for cref demo

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

755 æŒúŮŮŮ
756 \Cref{fig:ex:cref} shows a simple fact, although
      \cref{fig:ex:cref} could also show something else.
757
758 \Cref{tab:ex:cref} shows a simple fact, although
      \cref{tab:ex:cref} could also show something else.
759
760 \Cref{sec:ex:cref} shows a simple fact, although
      \cref{sec:ex:cref} could also show something else.

```

3.8 Figures

Figure 2 shows something interesting.



Fig.2. Simple Figure. Based on Scharrer [3].

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

765 \Cref{fig:label} shows something interesting.
766
767
768 \begin{figure}
769   \centering
770   \includegraphics[width=.8\linewidth]{example-image-golden}
771   \caption[Simple Figure]{
772     Simple Figure.
773     Based on \citet{mwe}.
774   }
775   \label{fig:label}
776 \end{figure}

```

One can also have pictures floating inside text:

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

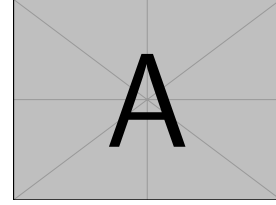


Fig. 3. A floating figure

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

782 æÉúŰöŰ
783 \begin{floatingfigure}{.33\linewidth}
784   \includegraphics[width=.29\linewidth]{example-image-a}
785   \caption{A floating figure}
786 \end{floatingfigure}
787 \lipsum[2]

```

3.9 Sub Figures

An example of two sub figures is shown in Fig. 4.

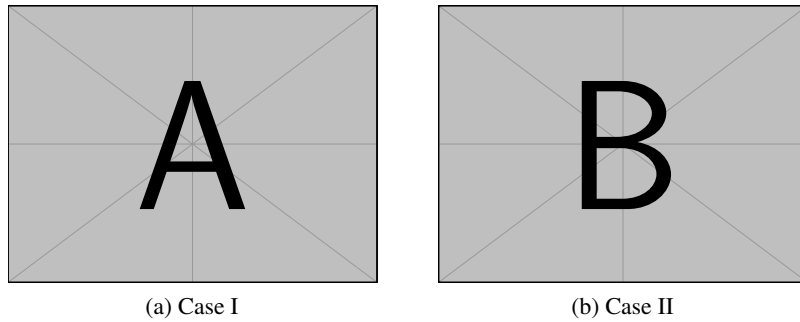


Fig. 4. Example figure with two sub figures.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

794 %\begin{figure}
795 \begin{figure}[!b]
796   \centering
797   \subfloat[Case
       I]{\includegraphics[width=.4\linewidth]{example-image-a}%
798     \label{fig:first_case}}
799   \hfil
800   \subfloat[Case
       II]{\includegraphics[width=.4\linewidth]{example-image-b}%
801     \label{fig:second_case}}
802   \caption{Example figure with two sub figures.}
803   \label{fig:two_sub_figures}
804 \end{figure}

```

3.10 Tables**Table 2.** Simple Table

Heading1	Heading2
One	Two
Thee	Four

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

809 %\begin{table}
810 \begin{table}
811   \caption{Simple Table}
812   \label{tab:simple}
813   \centering
814   \begin{tabular}{ll}
815     \toprule
816     Heading1 & Heading2 \\
817     \midrule
818     One      & Two      \\
819     Thee     & Four     \\
820     \bottomrule
821   \end{tabular}
822 \end{table}

```

Table 3. Table with diagonal line

Diag Column Head I	Diag Column Head II	Second	Third
		foo	bar

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```
825 % Source: https://tex.stackexchange.com/a/468994/9075
826 \begin{table}
827   \caption{Table with diagonal line}
828   \label{tab:diag}
829   \begin{center}
830     \begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|}
831       \hline
832       \diagbox[width=10em]{Diag \Column Head I}{Diag
833         Column\Head II} & Second & Third \\
834       \hline
835       & foo & bar \\
836       \hline
837     \end{tabular}
838   \end{center}
839 \end{table}
```

3.11 Source Code

Listing 1.1 shows source code written in XML. Listing 1.1 contains a comment.

```
1 <listing name="example">
2   <!-- comment -->
3   <content>not interesting</content>
4 </listing>
```

Listing 1.1. Example XML Listing

```

1 <listing name="example">
2   Floating
3 </listing>

```

Listing 1.2. Example XML listing – placed as floating figureCorresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

845 æÉúŮöŮ
846 \Cref{lst:XML} shows source code written in XML.
847 \Cref{line:comment} contains a comment.
848
849 \begin{lstlisting}[
850   language=XML,
851   caption={Example XML Listing},
852   label={lst:XML}]
853 <listing name="example">
854   <!-- comment --> (* \label{line:comment} *)
855   <content>not interesting</content>
856 </listing>
857 \end{lstlisting}

```

One can also add float as parameter to have the listing floating. Listing 1.2 shows the floating listing.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

863 æÉúŮöŮ
864 \begin{lstlisting}[
865   % one can adjust spacing here if required
866   % aboveskip=2.5\baselineskip,
867   % belowskip=-.8\baselineskip,
868   float,
869   language=XML,
870   caption={Example XML listing -- placed as floating figure},
871   label={lst:flXML}]
872 <listing name="example">
873   Floating
874 </listing>
875 \end{lstlisting}

```

One can also typeset JSON as shown in Listing 1.3.

```

1 {
2   key: "value"
3 }

```

Listing 1.3. Example JSON listing – placed as floating figure

```

1 public class Hello {
2     public static void main (String[] args) {
3         System.out.println("Hello World!");
4     }
5 }

```

Listing 1.4. Example Java listing

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

880 %\begin{lstlisting}
881 \begin{lstlisting}[
882     float,
883     language=json,
884     caption={Example JSON listing -- placed as floating figure},
885     label={lst:json}]
886 {
887     key: "value"
888 }
889 \end{lstlisting}

```

Java is also possible as shown in Listing 1.4.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

894 %\begin{lstlisting}
895 \begin{lstlisting}[
896     caption={Example Java listing},
897     label=lst:java,
898     language=Java,
899     float]
900 public class Hello {
901     public static void main (String[] args) {
902         System.out.println("Hello World!");
903     }
904 }
905 \end{lstlisting}

```

3.12 Itemization

One can list items as follows:

- Item One
- Item Two

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

912 %\documentclass{newtx}
913 \begin{itemize}
914   \item Item One
915   \item Item Two
916 \end{itemize}

```

One can enumerate items as follows:

1. Item One
2. Item Two

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

922 %\documentclass{newtx}
923 \begin{enumerate}
924   \item Item One
925   \item Item Two
926 \end{enumerate}

```

With paralist, one can even have all items typeset after each other and have them clean in the TeX document:

1. All these items... 2. ...appear in one line 3. This is enabled by the paralist package.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

932 %\documentclass{newtx}
933 \begin{inparaenum}
934   \item All these items...
935   \item ...appear in one line
936   \item This is enabled by the paralist package.
937 \end{inparaenum}

```

3.13 Other Features

The words “workflow” and “dwarflike” can be copied from the PDF and pasted to a text file.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

942 æŒúŮŮŮ
943 The words \enquote{workflow} and \enquote{dwarflike} can be
    copied from the PDF and pasted to a text file.

```

The symbol for powerset is now correct: \wp and not a Weierstrass p (\wp).

$\wp(1, 2, 3)$

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

946 æŒúŮŮŮ
947 The symbol for powerset is now correct:  $\wpowerset$  and not a
    Weierstrass  $p$  ( $\wp$ ).
948
949  $\wpowerset(\{1, 2, 3\})$ 

```

Brackets work as designed: <test> One can also input backticks in verbatim text: ``test``.

Corresponding L^AT_EX code of ./paper-newtx.tex

```

952 æŒúŮŮŮ
953 Brackets work as designed:
954 <test>
955 One can also input backticks in verbatim text: \verb|`test`|.

```

4 Conclusion and Outlook

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, felis. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus rhoncus sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, iaculis in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dolor nulla, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

Nam dui ligula, fringilla a, euismod sodales, sollicitudin vel, wisi. Morbi auctor lorem non justo. Nam lacus libero, pretium at, lobortis vitae, ultricies et, tellus. Donec aliquet, tortor sed accumsan bibendum, erat ligula aliquet magna, vitae ornare odio metus a mi. Morbi ac orci et nisl hendrerit mollis. Suspendisse ut massa. Cras nec ante. Pellentesque a nulla. Cum sociis natoque penatibus et magnis dis parturient montes, nascetur ridiculus mus. Aliquam tincidunt urna. Nulla ullamcorper vestibulum turpis. Pellentesque cursus luctus mauris.

Acknowledgments Identification of funding sources and other support, and thanks to individuals and groups that assisted in the research and the preparation of the work should be included in an acknowledgment section, which is placed just before the reference section in your document [4].

In the bibliography, use `\textsuperscript` for “st”, “nd”, ...: E.g., “The 2nd conference on examples”. When you use JabRef, you can use the clean up command to achieve that. See <https://help.jabref.org/en/CleanupEntries> for an overview of the cleanup functionality.

References

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All links were last followed on October 5, 2020.