

使用LaTeX排版论文攻略

魏小燕

xywei@xmu.edu.cn

厦门大学图书馆信息技术部















为什么要用LaTeX

❖ 使用Word写毕设论文时遇到的问题

- 编号问题:章、节、目、图、表、公示等编号容易出错
- 公式和参考文献输入问题
- 打印时, 目录等域会出现"错误, 未找到引用源"



主要内容

• LaTeX简介

- LaTeX概述、应用举例、对比、适用群体
- CTeX

2

· LaTeX基本知识

- 文件结构、语法、命令
- 如何插入文本、图表、公式

3

• 论文模板介绍与应用

- 定义命令、环境、多文件编译
- 毕设论文模板各部分组成
- 参考文献制作



Part 1: LaTeX简介

- ❖ 概述
 - 什么是TeX
 - 什么是LaTeX
- ❖ LaTeX应用举例、对比、适用群体
- **CTeX**















LaTeX概述(1/2)

❖ 什么是TeX

- 高德纳(Donald E. Knuth) 于1978 年开发的排版系统
- 用于生成精美图书的排版系统
- 尤其擅长数学公式排版

❖ 什么是LaTeX

- 莱斯利·兰伯特(Leslie Lamport)开发,用于降低TeX使用门槛
- 含有丰富的宏包,用于扩展功能
- 广泛用于学术界、期刊会议论文模板
- TeX、PlainTeX、LaTeX、LaTeX2e



LaTeX概述(2/2)

❖ 发展历程

■ TeX、PlainTeX、LaTeX、LaTeX2e

TeX PlainTeX LaTeX LaTeX2e

- 原始指令构成
- 可由原始指令构成更复杂的高级命令
- 与低层级的原始TeX呼应
- 是其他格式的基础
- 应用局限于高级排版和 程序设计人员

- 构筑在PlainTeX之上
- 加入了很多功能,方便 使用
- 2.09版本,与其他支持 NFSS的版本不兼容

- 为解决兼容性引入
- · 支持NFSS, 兼容2.09
- LaTeX3完成之前的标准 版本



LaTeX排版举例-公式

无编号公式

$$\mathcal{F}(\xi) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) e^{-j2\pi \xi x} dx$$

多行多列公式

$$y = d z = 1 (1)$$

$$y = cx + d z = x + 1 (2)$$

$$y_{12} = bx^2 + cx + d$$
 $z = x^2 + x + 1$

$$y(x) = ax^3 + bx^2 + cx + d$$
 $z = x^3 + x^2 + x + 1$ (3)



LaTeX排版举例-公式

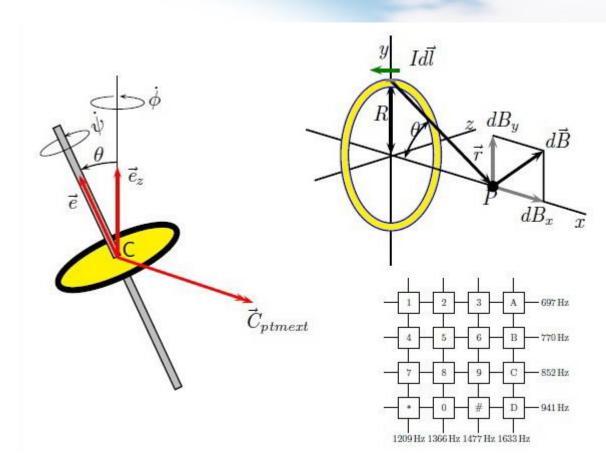
编号多行公式

$$A = \lim_{n \to \infty} \Delta x \left(a^2 + \left(a^2 + 2a\Delta x + (\Delta x)^2 \right) + \left(a^2 + 2 \cdot 2a\Delta x + 2^2 (\Delta x)^2 \right) + \left(a^2 + 2 \cdot 3a\Delta x + 3^2 (\Delta x)^2 \right) + \dots + \left(a^2 + 2 \cdot (n-1)a\Delta x + (n-1)^2 (\Delta x)^2 \right) \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(b^3 - a^3 \right) \quad (4)$$



LaTeX排版举例-图形





LaTeX排版举例-文档

N. Fernando et al. / Future Generation Computer Systems 29 (2013) 84-106

potential to have context sources or sensors (and sensor networks) in the vicinity of a mobile user sold as services to the mobile user, to support context-aware applications, However, challenges are present in order to "elastically" on-demand form clouds of services and resources efficiently, seamlessly and in a robust manner.

References

- [1] S. Perez, Mobile cloud computing: \$9.5 billion by 2014, http://exoplanet.eu/
- [2] M. Satyanarayanan, Fundamental challenges in mobile computing, in: Proceedings of the Fifteenth Annual ACM Symposium on Principles of Distributed Computing, PODC'96, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 1996, pp. 1–7. [3] L. Siegele, Let it rise: a special report on corporate it, http://www.economist
- com/node/12411882, 2008.
- [4] M. Saryanarayanan, Mobile computing, Computer 26 (1993) 81–82. [5] W. Vogels, A head in the clouds the power of infrastructure as a service, in: Proceedings of the 1st Workshop on Cloud Computing and Applications,
- [6] M. Armbrust, A. Fox, R. Griffith, A. Joseph, R. Katz, A. Konwinski, G. Lee, D. Patterson, A. Rabkin, I. Stoica, Above the clouds: a Berkeley view of cloud computing, Technical Report UCB/EECS-2009-28, 2009.
- [7] J. Carolan, S. Gaede, J. Bary, G. Brunette, A. Licht, J. Remmell, L. Tucker, J. Weise, Introduction to cloud computing architecture—white paper, 2009.
 [8] R. Buyya, C.S. Yeo, S. Venugopal, J. Broberg, I. Brandic, Cloud computing and
- emerging it platforms: vision, hype, and reality for delivering computing as the 5th utility, Future Generation Computer Systems 25 (2009) 599-616.
- [9] Q. Zhang, L. Cheng, R. Boutaba, Cloud computing: state-of-the-art and research challenges, Journal of Internet Services and Applications 1 (2010) 7–18. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s13174-010-0007-6.
- [10] L. Mei, W. Chan, T. Tse, A tale of clouds: paradigm comparisons and some thoughts on research issues, in: Proceedings of the Asia-Pacific Services Computing Conference, APSCC'08, IEEE, 2008, pp. 464–469.
 [11] J. Cheng, R.K. Balan, M. Satyanarayanan, Exploiting rich mobile environments,
- Technical Report, 2005.
- [12] G. Huerta-Canepa, D. Lee, A virtual cloud computing provider for mobile devices, in: Proceedings of the 1st ACM Workshop on Mobile Cloud Computing & Services: Social Networks and Beyond, MCS'10, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2010, pp. 6:1-6:5.
- [13] R.E. Frederking, R.D. Brown, The pangloss-lite machine translation system, in: Proceedings of the Second Conference of the Association for Machine Translation in the Americas, pp. 268-272.
- [14] E.E. Marinelli, Hyrax: Cloud computing on mobile devices using MapReduce, Masters Thesis, Carnegie Mellon University, 2009.
 [15] M. Satyanarayanan, Mobile computing: the next decade, in: Proceedings of the 1st ACM Workshop on Mobile Cloud Computing & #38; Services: Social
- Networks and Beyond, MCS'10, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2010, pp. 5:1-5:6.
- [16] N. Vallina-Rodriguez, J. Crowcroft, Erdos: achieving energy savings in mobile OS, in: Proceedings of the Sixth International Workshop on MobiArch, MobiArch'11, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2011, pp. 37-42.
- [17] O. Amft, P. Lukowicz, From backpacks to smartphones: past, present, and future of wearable computers, IEEE Pervasive Computing 8 (2009) 8–13.
- [18] X. Luo, From augmented reality to augmented computing: a look at cloudmobile convergence, in: International Symposium on Ubiquitous Virtual Reality, 2009, ISUVR'09, IEEE, 2009, pp. 29–32.

 [19] S. Pandey, W. Voorsluys, S. Niu, A. Khandoker, R. Buyya, An autonomic
- cloud environment for hosting ecg data analysis services, Future Generation Computer Systems 28 (2012) 147–154.
- [20] H.-Y. Kung, C.-H. Chen, H.-H. Ku, Designing intelligent disaster prediction models and systems for debris-flow disasters in Taiwan, Expert Systems with Applications 39 (2012) 5838-5856.
- [21] N. Aschenbruck, E. Gerhards-Padilla, M. Gerharz, M. Frank, P. Martini, Modelling mobility in disaster area scenarios, in: Proceedings of the 10th ACM Symposium on Modeling, Analysis, and Simulation of Wireless and Mobile Systems, MSWiMV, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2007, pp. 4–12. [22] Y. Sisaki, Y. Shibata, A disaster information sharing method by the mobile
- servers in challenged networks, in: Advanced Information Networking and Applications Workshops, WAINA, 2012 26th International Conference on, pp.
- [23] M. Saryanarayanan, P. Bahl, R. Caceres, N. Davies, The case for VM-based cloudlets in mobile computing, IEEE Pervasive Computing 8 (2009) 14–23.
- [24] E. Cuervo, A. Balasubramanian, D.-K. Cho, A. Wolman, S. Saroiu, R. Chandra, P. Bahl, Maui: making smartphones last longer with code offload, in: Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Mobile Systems, Applications, and Services, MobiSys'10, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2010,
- [25] A. Coronato, G.D. Pietro, Mipeg: a middleware infrastructure for pervasive grids, Future Generation Computer Systems 24 (2008) 17–29.
- [26] S. Zachariadis, C. Mascolo, W. Emmerich, Satin: a component model for mobile self organisation, in: R. Meersman, Z. Tari (Eds.), On the Move to Meaningful Internet Systems 2004: CoopIS, DOA, and ODBASE, in: Lecture Notes in Computer Science, vol. 3291, Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2004, pp. 1303–1321. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-3-540-30469-2_31.

- [27] J. Flinn, S. Park, M. Satyanarayanan, Balancing performance, energy, and quality in pervasive computing, in: Proceedings of the 22nd International Conference on Distributed Computing Systems, 2002, IEEE, 2002, pp. 217–226.
- [28] R. Balan, M. Saryanarayanan, S. Park, T. Okoshi, Tactics-based remote execution for mobile computing, in: Proceedings of the 1st International Conference on Mobile Systems, Applications and Services, ACM, 2003, pp. 273-286.
- [29] J. Dean, S. Ghemawat, MapReduce: simplified data processing on large clusters, Communications of the ACM 51 (2008) 107-113.
- [30] R. Kemp, N. Palmer, T. Kielmann, H. Bal, Cuckoo: a computation offloading framework for smartphones, in: Proceedings of The Second International Conference on Mobile Computing, Applications, and Services, MobiCASE'10.
- [31] R. Van Nieuwpoort, J. Maassen, G. Wrzesińska, R. Hofman, C. Jacobs, T. Kielmann, H. Bal, Ibis: aflexible and efficient java based grid programming environment, Concurrency and Computation: Practice and Experience 17
- [32] D.C. Doolan, S. Tabirca, L.T. Yang, Mmpi a message passing interface for the mobile environment, in: Proceedings of the 6th International Conference on Advances in Mobile Computing and Multimedia, MoMM'08, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2008, pp. 317-321.
- [33] BlueCove.org. http://www.bluecove.org/, 2008 (accessed: 17.05.2012).
- [34] L. Deboosere, P. Simoens, J.D. Wachter, B. Vankeirsbilck, F.D. Turck, B. Dhoedr, P. Demeester, Grid design for mobile thin client computing, Future Generation Computer Systems 27 (2011) 681-693. [35] C. Clark, K. Fraser, S. Hand, J. Hansen, E. Jul, C. Limpach, I. Pratt, A. Warfield,
- Live migration of virtual machines, in: Proceedings of the 2nd conference on Symposium on Networked Systems Design & Implementation—Volume 2, USENIX Association, 2005, pp. 273-286.
- [36] B.-G. Chun, S. Ihm, P. Maniatis, M. Naik, A. Patti, Clonecloud: elastic execution between mobile device and cloud, in: Proceedings of the Sixth Conference on Computer Systems, EuroSys'11, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2011, pp. 301–314.
- [37] D. Huang, X. Zhang, M. Kang, J. Luo, Mobicloud: building secure cloud framework for mobile computing and communication, in: Proceedings of the Fifth IEEE International Symposium on Service Oriented System Engineering,
- [38] J. Lockwood, N. McKeown, G. Watson, G. Gibb, P. Hartke, J. Naous, R. Raghuraman, J. Luo, NetFPGA—An open platform for Gigabit-rate network switching and routing, in: Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Microelectronic Systems Education, MSE'07, pp. 160–161.
- [39] M. Kristensen, Scavenger: transparent development of efficient cyber foraging applications, in: Proceedings of the IEEE International Conference on Pervasive Computing and Communications, PerCom.
- [40] D. Borthakur, The hadoop distributed file system: architecture and design, http://hadoop.apache.org/common/docs/r0.18.0/hdfs_design.pdf, 2007.
- [41] E. Walker, W. Brisken, J. Romney, To lease or not to lease from storage clouds, Computer 43 (2010) 44–50.
- [42] L Xinhui, L Ying, L Tiancheng, Q. Jie, W. Fengchun, The method and tool of cost analysis for cloud computing, in: Proceedings of IEEE International Conference on Cloud Computing, CLOUD'09, pp. 93–100.
- [43] D. Narayanan, J. Flinn, M. Satyanarayanan, Using history to improve mobile application adaptation, in: Proceedings of Third IEEE Workshop on Mobile Computing Systems and Applications.
- [44] B.D. Noble, M. Satyanarayanan, D. Narayanan, J.E. Tilton, J. Flinn, K.R. Walker, Agile application-aware adaptation for mobility, in: Proceedings of the Socteenth ACM symposium on Operating Systems Principles, SOSP97, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 1997, pp. 276-287.
- [45] A. Kansal, F. Zhao, Fine-grained energy profiling for power-aware application design, SIGMETRICS Performance Evaluation Review 36 (2008) 26–31.
- [46] X.Zhang, A. Kunjithapatham, S. Jeong, S. Gibbs, Towards an elastic application model for augmenting the computing capabilities of mobile devices with cloud computing, Mobile Networks and Applications 16 (2011) 270-284. http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/s11036-011-0305-7.
- [47] K. Kumar, Y.-H. Lu, Cloud computing for mobile users: can offloading computation save energy? Computer 43 (2010) 51–56.
- [48] C. Wang, Z. Li, Parametric analysis for adaptive computation offloading, SIGPLAN Notices 39 (2004) 119-130.
- [49] H. Liang, D. Huang, D. Peng, On economic mobile cloud computing model, in: Proceedings of the International Workshop on Mobile Computing and Clouds, MobiCloud in Conjunction with MobiCASE.
- [50] M. Puterman, Markov Decision Processes: Discrete Stochastic Dynamic Programming, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1994.
- [51] I. Akyildiz, J. McNair, J. Ho, H. Uzunalioglu, W. Wang, Mobility management in next-generation wireless systems, Proceedings of the IEEE 87 (1999) 1347-1384.
- [52] I. Constandache, X. Bao, M. Azizyan, R.R. Choudhury, Did you see bob?: human localization using mobile phones, in: Proceedings of the Sixteenth Annual International Conference on Mobile Computing and Networking, MobiCom'10, ACM, New York, NY, USA, 2010, pp. 149–160.
- [53] N. Banerjee, S. Agarwal, P. Bahl, R. Chandra, A. Wolman, M. Corner, Virtual compass: relative positioning to sense mobile social interactions in: Proceedings of the 8th International Conference on Pervasive Computing, Pervasive'10, Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Heidelberg, 2010, pp. 1–21.

dolor sit amet, ipsum consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetuer adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat.





LaTeX与Word对比

Microsoft Word	LaTeX
文字处理工具	专业排版软件
所见即所得	所见即所想,所思即所得
高级功能不易掌握	进阶难,但一般用不到
处理长文档需要丰富经验	和短文档处理没什么差别
需要花费大量时间调整格式	无需担心格式, 可专心内容
公式排版差强人意	尤其擅长公式排版
二进制格式,系统兼容性差	文本格式, 跨平台, 兼容性强
付费商业许可	免费,有大量开源模板



LaTeX适用人群

- ❖ 需要经常发表学术论文的
- ❖ 论文含很多数学公式、算法的
- ❖ 工作在Unix/Linux、Mac操作系统下的
- ❖ 对论文排版有兴趣的
- ❖ 适用但不仅限于...



工具: CTeX

❖ 什么是CTeX

- MiKTeX、fpTeX、teTeX、CTeX: TeX 在不同的硬件 和操作系统上有不同的实现版本
- CTeX指的是CTeX中文套装的简称,是把MiKTeX和一些常用的相关工具,如GSview,WinEdt等包装在一起制作的一个简易安装程序
- 对中文支持部分进行了配置,使得安装后马上就可以 使用中文。



安装CTeX

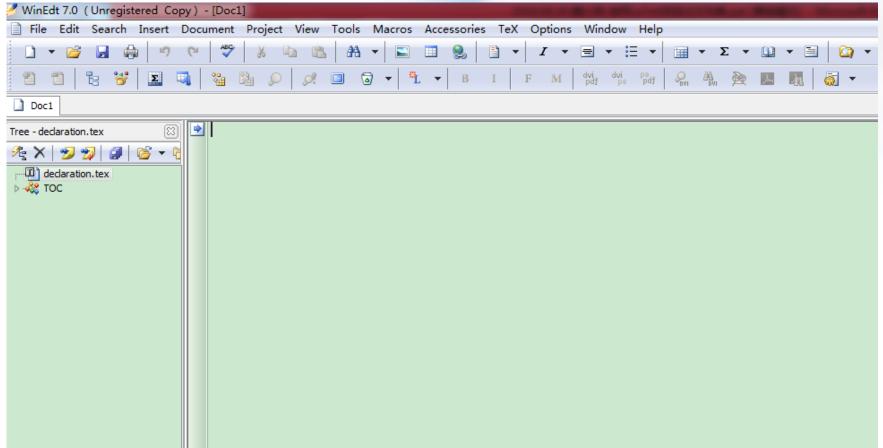
- ❖ 最新稳定版本为2.9.2.164, 下载链接:
 - http://www.ctex.org/CTeXDownload
 - http://m2.libtop.com/278/7089834274237 (图书馆电子资源)

❖ 版本区别

- Basic, 只含基础宏包, 其他宏包根据需要自动下载
- Full, 含全部宏包(推荐)
- ❖ 傻瓜式安装,根据提示一步一步操作即可



WinEdt编辑器





软件安装

❖ Windows系统

• https://pan.xmu.edu.cn/s/1hk3JaNiQM8 (提取码: gbdp)

* Mac OS

- 如何用 MacOS 优雅的敲 LaTeX
 - https://www.jianshu.com/p/b1e3b029ded5
- Latex安装和基本使用(Mac+MikTex+TexStudio)
 - https://www.cnblogs.com/geo-will/p/10280205.html



Part 2: LaTeX 基本知识

- ❖ 文件格式、结构
- ❖ 语法、常用命令
 - 基本语法
 - 常用命令
- ❖ 文本、图片、表格、公式应用















文件格式

- ❖ LaTeX的源文件为.tex 文件, 正确编译后生成pdf文件
- * 英文文档
 - LaTeX、PDFLaTeX、XeLaTeX编译方式
- ❖ 中文文档
 - 保存成UTF-8格式
 - XeLaTeX编译方式



.tex文档结构

```
\documentclass[a4paper] {article}
\usepackage {graphicx}
\graphicspath {{figures/}}
\begin {document}

Hello world!
\end{document}
```

❖ 文档类型

■ [] 内是可选设置项

❖ 导言区

■ 导言区通常用来对文档的性质做一些设置,或自定义一些命令。

❖ 正文区

■ \begin{document} 和\end{document} 声明了一个document环境, 里面是论文的正文部分, 也就是直接输出的部分。一个LaTeX文件, 有且只能有一个document环境。



基本语法

- ❖ 所有命令都是以"\"开头的
- ❖ 注释以"%"开头
- ❖ 空格: LaTeX中空格用来隔开单词(英语一类字母文字), 多个空格等效于一个空格; 中文的空格则用 "~"表示。
- ❖ 换行:命令"\\"或"\newline"。
- ❖ 分段:命令"\par"或空出一行
- ❖ 换页:命令"\newpage"或者"\clearpage".
- ❖ 一些命令的定义,可参考: LaTeX Help:

http://www.emerson.emory.edu/services/latex_toc.html



常用命令

命令

$\backslash \mathtt{chapter}$	\section	\subsection	\paragraph
章	节	小节	带题头段落
\centering	\emph	\verb	\url
居中对齐	强调	原样输出	超链接
\footnote	\item	\caption	\includegraphics
脚注	列表条目	标题	插入图片
\label	\cite	\ref	
标号	引用参考文献	引用图表公式等	

环境

table	figure	equation
表格	图片	公式
itemize	enumerate	description
无编号列表	编号列表	描述

文本常用指令(1/2)

- ❖ 经常需要用到宏包fontspec、setspace
- ❖ 常用指令
 - \setmainfont{Times New Roman} %设置西文字体
 - \setCJKmainfont{SimSun} %设置中文字体(宋体)
 - \zihao{字号},%设置字体大小,例如\zihao{-4},为小四号字体
 - \bf、\bfseries{}、\textbf {},%字体加粗
 - \underline %下划线
 - \emph、\textit{} %斜体
 - \linespread{1.5}\selectfont % 改变行间距;
 - \setlength{parindent}{0pt} %设置首行缩进为0;
 - \setlength{parskip}{1ex} %设置段落间距为1ex;
 - \noindent %段首不缩进



文本常用指令(2/2)

❖ 对齐方式:

- \begin{flushleft}...\end{flushleft} 左对齐
- \begin{center}...\end{center}居中
- \begin{flushright}...\end{flushright}右对齐
- 也可以使用命令\raggedright、\centering和\raggedleft使以后的文本按指定方式对齐.



插入特殊符号

- ❖ 空白字符
- ❖ LaTeX控制符
- ❖ 排版符号
- ❖ 连字符
- ❖ 非英文字符
- ❖ 重音符号

示例



插入图形

需引用宏包:

\usepackage{graphicx}

基本语法:

\includegraphics[<选项>]{<文件名>}

写出高质量的文章、书籍等印刷品。它对复杂表格和数学公示的支持尤为突出,因此非常适用于生成科技类和数学类的文档,当然你可以利用 LaTeX 生成各种其他类型的文档,如图 1所示。



图 1: 第一个图形

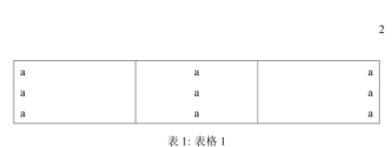
- ❖ 必需graphicx宏包
- ❖ 支持文件格式: eps、pdf、png、jpeg、bmp

示例



插入表格

```
\begin{array}{l} \begin{array}{l} & \\ & \\ \end{array} \end{array}
  \hline %生成横线
  <表项>&<表项>& ... &<表项>\\
  \hline
\end{tabular
```



- tabular环境用于生成表格
- 用\\表示换行
- 用&表示不同的列
- ❖ 1: 本列左对齐
- ❖ c: 本列居中
- ❖ r: 本列右对齐
- ❖ p{<宽>}: 指定本列宽度,能够自动换行



插入表格-2

- ❖ 更为复杂的表格:
 - 宏包:tabu
- ❖ 推荐个网站,可以快速生成LaTeX表格: http://www.tablesgenerator.com/
- ❖ LaTeX下的表格处理:

https://www.cnblogs.com/quant-lee/p/7595089.html



浮动体环境-1

- ❖ 图片浮动体环境
 - begin{figure}...\end{figure}
- ❖ 表格浮动体环境
 - begin{table}....\end{table}
- ❖ 浮动位置
 - h 当前位置(here), t 顶部(top), b 底部(bottom), p 单独成页 (page)
- ❖ \caption, 标题
- ❖ \label、 \ref , 用来生成文章的标记和引用



浮动体环境-2

❖作用:

- 实现灵活分页,避免无法分割的内容产生的页面留白
- 给图表添加标题
- 实现交叉引用

示例



插入公式-1

❖ LaTeX将排版内容分为文本模式和数学模式。

- 文本模式用于普通文本排版
- 数学模式用于数学公式排版

❖ 数学模式的三种方式:

- \$...\$ 和\$\$...\$\$
- \(...\)和\[...\]
- \begin{math}...\end{math} 和
 \begin{displaymath}...\end{displaymath}

示例



公式经常用到的宏包:

\usepackage {amsmath,amsthm,amsfonts,amssymb,bm}

❖ 在线公式编辑器: http://latex.codecogs.com/eqneditor/editor.php



Part 3: 论文模板应用

- ❖ 模板
- ❖ 定义命令、环境、多文件编译
- ❖ 毕设论文模板各部分实现
 - 封面、摘要、目录、标题等
 - 参考文献制作















什么是模板

❖ 模板

- 已经设计好的格式框架
- 好的模板可使用户专注于内容,而不用将过多的时间 花费在调整框架上

* paper.cls

- 厦门大学硕 (博) 士毕业论文模板
- ❖ 定义命令、环境、多文件编译



 $\(re)\ new command \{name\}[num]\{definition\}\$

- ❖ name, 是你想要定义的命令的名称
- ❖ num, 可选, 用于指定命令所需参数的数目
- ❖ definition,命令的定义,也是要执行的操作
- ❖ 对已有命令进行重写,需换成\renewcommand



 $\ensuremath{\mbox{(re)newenvironment}\{name\}[num]\{before\}\{after\}}$

❖ 环境:

- 用\begin 和\end 包含起来的特殊段落,即\begin{环境名}...\end{环境名},我 们称为环境。
- 不同环境中的内容将用不同的方式来排版。
- ❖ name、num定义同\newcommand
- ❖ before中提供的内容,将在begin{name}命令包含的文本之前处理
- ❖ after中提供的内容,将在包含的文本之后, \end{name} 的前面处理



多文件编译

❖ 处理一个较大的文件,一个有效的方法是把它分成几个部分,然后分别用input 或者 include命令导入。

\input{filename}

- 连续不分页
- 可以递归调用,相当于在input位置插入文件内容

❖ \include 命令

- 总是开始新的一页
- 适合于book类按chapter切割

示例



论文封面

\renewcommand\maketitle{ \clearpage \thispagestyle{empty} \begin{flushleft} \bf\songti\zihao{-4}学校编码:10384 \hfill 分类号 \uline{~~~~~~}密级 \uline{~~~~~~} \bf\songti\zihao{-4} 学号:\value@idn \hfill UDC \uline{~~~~~~~} \end{flushleft} \vspace*{15pt} \begin{center} \includegraphics[width=6.19cm, height=1.77cm] {xm.jpg} \bf\songti\zihao{-2}\value@degree~~~士~~~学~~~位~~~论~~~文 \bf\heiti\zihao{2}\value@title \vskip 10pt \bf\zihao{3}\value@entitle~ \bf\kaishu\zihao{-2} ~\value@author~ \vskip 15pt \large \renewcommand\arraystretch{1.2} \begin{tabular}{rl} 指\s 导\s 教\s 师: &\value@teacher \\ 专\s 业\s 名\s 称: &\value@subject \\ 论文提交日期: &\value@subdate \\ 论文答辩日期: &\value@defdate \\ 学位授予日期: &\value@oftdate\\ \end{tabular} \end{center} \vskip 50pt \begin{flushright} \bf\songti\zihao{4}答辩委员会主席 \uline{~~~~~~~~~} \end{flushright} \vskip 30pt \begin{center} \bf\songti\zihao{4} \value@pubdate \end{center}

学校编码:10384 学号:30920111242116 分类号 _____密级 ____ UDC



硕士学位论文

银行客户关系管理信息系统的设计与实现

Design and Implementation of the Customer Relationship

Management Information System for Banks

黄亚磊

指导教师: 周理成教授

专 业 名 称: 纳米材料科学

论文提交日期: 2017 年 4 月

论文答辩日期: 2017年5月

学位授予日期: 2017 年 6 月

指	导	教	师	

答辩委员会主席

2017年4月



英文封面

```
\newcommand\makeencover{
     \clearpage
     \thispagestyle{empty}
     \vspace*{15pt}
     \begin{center}
     \includegraphics[width=128pt,height=128pt]{xmu logo.png}
     \vskip 10pt
     \bf\zihao{3}\value@entitle~
     \vskip 5pt
     \mdseries\zihao{3}A Dissertation Submitted to the Graduate School
     in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of \\ \value@engdegree
     \vskip 40pt
     \zihao{3}By \\ \value@enauthor
     \vskip 30pt
     \zihao{3}Supervised by \\ \value@enteacher
     \vskip 40pt
     \zihao{3} \value@enschool \\ Xiamen University
     \vskip 40pt
     \zihao{3} \value@enpubdate
     \end{center}
```



Design and Implementation of the Customer Relationship Management Information System for Banks

A Dissertation Submitted to the Graduate School in Partial
Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of
Master of Science

By Yalei Huang

Supervised by Prof. Licheng Zhou

Department of Chemistry

Xiamen University

April,2017





摘要

```
\newcommand\keywords[1]{\def\value@keywords{#1}}
  \newcommand\ekeywords[1]{\def\value@ekeywords{#1}} &英文关键字
  *中文摘要
  \newenvironment{cabstract}{ &
      \thispagestyle{plain} &
     \fancvfoot{} &
      %\def\xmu@keywords{#1}%
      \begin{center} &
        {\heiti\zihao{-3}\textbf{摘~~~vvv要}}}&
 newenvironment{eabstract}{ %
    \thispagestyle{plain} &
    \fancyfoot{} %
    \begin{center} &
        {\zihao{-3}\textbf{Abstract}} &
    \end{center}
    \vspace{12bp} &
    \par&
} { &
    \par &
    \vspace{12bp} &
    \noindent &
    {\zihao{-4}\textbf{Key Words:~}}\value@ekeywords&
    %\addcontentsline{toe}{chapter}{Abstract} %加入目录
    \clearpage &
    \cleardoublepage
```

摘要

客户关系管理 (Customer Relationship Management, 简称 CRM) 作为一种新

Abstract

Customer relationship management (CRM), an updated product of a new management model, a business marketing concept and information technology, is regarded as a combination of information technology and business management, which has attracted the attention of management of banking community ever since. Bank CRM means to establish a customer-centric management concept for commercial banks, allocate the resources on the basis of accurate market orientation, enhance the customer managers' initiatives and realize the upgrading of bank self-value.

Firstly, this paper introduces the need for banks to establish a CRM system, CR-M system for banks to help. Then, Bank CRM system requirements analysis, design the architecture of the bank CRM system, consisting of three-layer structure, one data source layer, is the analysis of the data warehouse layer, interface presentation layer. The data warehouse analysis layer is the core of the CRM system as a whole. Then the article describes the bank's CRM system technology, using the J2EE platform using Struts 2, Spring, Hibernate framework. Finally, the CRM system to achieve some interface screen shots, and some of the key code presents.

Key Words: CRM; Bank; J2EE Platform; Data Warehouse

示例



中文目录

```
\renewcommand\contentsname{目~~~录}
\def\@dotsep{0.75} %目录点间的距离
\renewcommand\l@chapter[2]{&
 \ifnum \c@tocdepth >\m@ne
   \addpenalty{-\@highpenalty} &
   \vskip 4bp \@plus\p@
   \setlength\@tempdima{4em} &
   \begingroup
     \parindent \z@ \rightskip \@pnumwidth
     \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
     \leavevmode
     \advance\leftskip\@tempdima
     \hskip -\leftskip
     {\bf\heiti\zihao{4}\csname\endcsname #1} &
     \bf\leaders\hbox{$\m@th\mkern \@dotsep mu\hbox{.}\mkern \@dotsep mu$}\hfill
     \nobreak{\normalfont\normalcolor \bf#2}\par
     \penalty\@highpenalty
   \endgroup
 \fi}
```

```
\renewcommand*\l@section[2]{
   \vskip 4bp \@plus\p@
   \begingroup
   \parindent 1.5em \rightskip \@pnumwidth
   \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
   \@tempdima 1.8em\relax
   \hskip -\leftskip
   {\bf\heiti\zihao{-4}\csname \endcsname #1 } % numberline is called here, and
   \bf\leaders\hbox{$\m@th\mkern \@dotsep mu\hbox{.}\mkern \@dotsep mu$}\hfill
   \nobreak{\normalfont\normalcolor \bf #2}\par
   \penalty\@highpenalty
\endgroup
```

目 录

第一章 绪论
1.1 研究背景和意义
1.1.1 国内外研究现状
1.2 国内外研究现状
1.3 研究目的和研究内容
1.4 本文组织结构
第二章 系统相关技术
2.1 J2EE 的开发框架
2.1.1 Struts 2
2.1.2 Hibernate 概述
2.2 数据库技术
2.3 本章小结
攻读硕士研究生期间发表的学术论文
参考文献
致谢

```
\renewcommand*\l@subsection[2]{
  \vskip 4bp \@plus\p@
  \begingroup
   \parindent 3em \rightskip \@pnumwidth
  \parfillskip -\@pnumwidth
  \@tempdima 2.5em\relax
  \hskip -\leftskip
  {\songti\zihao{-4}\csname \endcsname #1 } * numberline is called here, an
  \leaders\hbox{$\m@th\mkern \@dotsep mu\hbox{.}\mkern \@dotsep mu$}\hfill
  \nobreak{\normalfont\normalcolor #2}\par
  \penalty\@highpenalty
  \endgroup
}
```



英文目录

Contents

Chapter 1 Introduction
1.1 Research Background and Significances
1.1.1 Research Status at Home and Abroad
1.2 Research Status at Home and Abroad
1.3 Research aims and content
1.4 Outline of the Dissertation
Chapter 2 Introduction of System Related Technologies
2.1 J2EE development framework
2.1.1 Struts 2
2.1.2 Introduction of Hibernate
2.2 Introduction of Database Access Technology
2.3 Summary
Papers Published During Postgraduate
References
Acknowledgements11

❖ 参考链接: http://blog.csdn.net/solstice/article/details/1589348

示例



论文章节格式(1/5)

❖ 章节格式

```
& 章节样式 {Chapter, Section, Subsection}
\renewcommand\chapter{
                    \clearpage 8
                    %\pagestyle{xmu@plain}%
                    \pagestyle{fancy} &
                    \fancyhead{} %
                    \fancyhead[CO]{\hfill\small\songti\leftmark\hfill} &
                    \fancyhead[CE] {\makebox[\textwidth][c] {\hfill\small\songti\value@title\hfill}}
                    %\fancyhead[CE] {\hfill\small\songti\value@title\hfill}
                    %\fancyhead[CO]{\hfill\small\songti\value@title\hfill}
                    \cfoot{\small\thepage} &
                    \global\@topnum\z@ 8
                    \secdef\@chapter\@schapter
                    %\pdfbookmark[\contentsname]{toc}{\thechapter.\thebookmark}
\renewcommand\section{\@startsection {section}{1}{\z@}%
                       {-lex \@plus -lex \@minus -.2ex} &
                       {1.3ex} 8
                       {\heiti\zihao{4}\bfseries}}
\renewcommand\subsection{\@startsection {subsection}{2}{\z@}%
                       {-lex \@plus -lex \@minus -.2ex} &
                       {1.3ex} &
                       {\heiti\zihao{-4}\bfseries}}
```

参考链接: http://blog.sina.com.cn/s/blog_5e16f1770100lqn7.html



论文章节格式(2/5)

❖ 页眉页脚格式

第一章 绪论

银行客户关系管理信息系统的设计与实现

第一章 绪论

字段名称	字段类型	长度	字段描述	备注
账户号	Number	30		主键
密码	Number	30	加密	
姓名	Varchar	50		

表 1-1: 基本资料表

2



论文章节格式(3/5)

❖ 一级、二级标题格式

2.1 J2EE 的开发框架

J2EE 技术自从被推出以来就得到了广泛认可和应用,随着多年的技术演变和发展, J2EE 技术平台已经日趋成熟,成为当今电子商务的最佳解决方案。相对于微软推出的.NET 平台, J2EE 继承了 Java 平台无关性的优点,成为金融,保险,电信等大型应用系统的首选平台方案,如图2.1所示。

2.1.2 Hibernate 概述

Hibernate 是一个开放源代码的对象关系映射框架,对 JDBC 进行了轻量级的对象封装,使得 JAVA 程序员可以使用对象编程思维来操作数据库,可以应用在任何使用 JDBC 的场合,可以在 JAVA 客户端程序中使用,也可以在 Servlet/JSP 的 Web 应用中使用,最厉害的是,它可以在应用 EJB 的 J2EE 架构中取代 CMP (容器管理持久化),完成数据持久化的重任。



论文章节格式(4/5)

❖ 章节标题格式

- main.tex 中定义
- \titleformat{\chapter}{\vspace*{-5.5em}\centering\heiti\zihao{-3}\bfseries}{第\,\chaptername 章}{1em}{\vspace{0em}}

第一章 绪论

第一章 绪论

第一章 绪论

第1章 绪论

1.1 研究背景和意义

1.1 研究背景和意义



论文章节格式(5/5)

- ❖ 图、表、公式标题格式
 - usepackage{caption}

```
\renewcommand{\figurename}{\bfseries\songti\zihao{-4}图}
\renewcommand{\tablename}{\bfseries\songti\zihao{-4}表}
\renewcommand{\tablename}{\thechapter-\arabic{table}}
\renewcommand{\thetable}{\thechapter-\arabic{equation}}
\captionsetup[figure]{textfont={bf}}
\captionsetup[table]{position=top,belowskip=lex,textfont={bf}}
```

图 1.1: 图片 1

表 1-1: 基本资料表

Charles Brook. Charles Stands | Famble Charles Stands | Beach

示例

 $\hat{a} + \hat{a} = \sqrt{ab^2} + \sqrt[n]{abc}$

(1-1)



参考文献

```
\cite{label}
\bibliographystyle{格式文件名}
\bibliography{ BibTeX文件名}
```

- ❖ 需要编译四次才能得到正确结果
 - $XeLaTeX \rightarrow BiBTeX \rightarrow XeLaTeX \rightarrow XeLaTeX$
- ❖.bib, BibTeX文件,参考文献所在的文件
- ❖.bst,参考文献格式文件,定义以怎样的格式显示参考文献



bst文件

❖ 系统提供的常见的bst文献格式

- plain,使用数字编号,按作者、日期、标题排序
- unsrt,使用数字编号,按引用次序排序排序
- alpha,使用一种三字母缩写的方式编号,按作者排序
- abbrv, 同plain基本相同, 只是定义了一些缩写

❖ 各个期刊对参考文献的要求不一样,期刊会提供bst文件

- ieeetr, 国际电气电子工程师协会期刊样式
- acm, 美国计算机学会期刊样式
- siam, 美国工业和应用数学学会期刊样式
- apalike, 美国心理学学会期刊样式



- ❖ 本模板所使用的bst: GBTNlangC.bst
 - 改编自吴凯的GBT7714-2005N.bst文件,产生符合《GB/T 7714-2005文后参考文献著录规则》

- [1] 钱争鸣, 邓明, 于艳萍. 教育支出的产出效应研究——基于空间 Panel Data 与菲德模型的数量分析 [J]. 教育与经济, 2008, 3:51–56.
- [2] 段景辉, 陈建宝. 城乡收入差距影响因素的非参数逐点回归解析 [J]. 财经研究, 2011, 1:101-111.
- [3] 田凤平, 周先波. 几乎理想需求系统面板数据模型的非参数估计分析 [J]. 南方经济, 2009, 7:36-49.



♦ \cite{IEEE-1363}

```
@book{IEEE-1363,
 author={{IEEE Std 1363-2000}},
 title={{IEEE} Standard Specifications for Public-Key Cryptography},
 address={New York},
 publisher={IEEE},
 vear={2000}
@inproceedings { kocher99,
  author={C. Kocher and J. Jaffe and B. Jun},
 title={Differential Power Analysis},
 editor={M. Wiener},
 booktitle={Advances in Cryptology ({CRYPTO}~'99)},
 series={Lecture Notes in Computer Science},
 volume={1666},
 pages={388-397},
 publisher={Springer-Verlag},
 month={August},
 vear={1999}
```



BibTex文件制作

❖ 制作方式:BibTex

Jabref

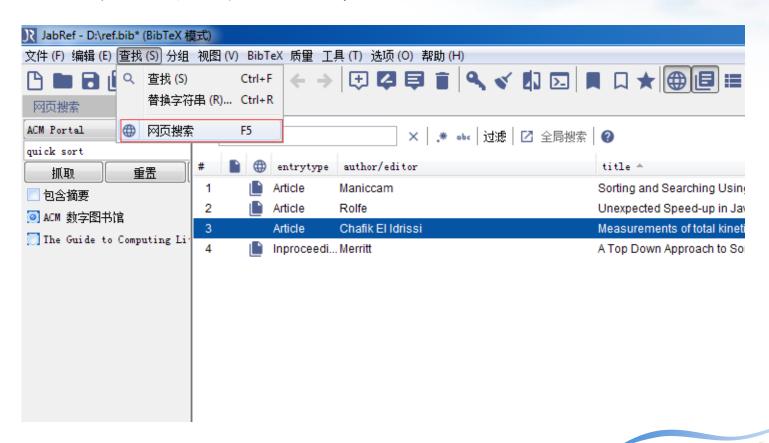
- 基于Java的图形界面管理Bibtex参考文献库
- 免费开源软件
- 跨平台使用
- Java JDK下载地址: https://www.java.com/zh_CN/download/
- Jabref下载地址: http://www.fosshub.com/JabRef.html



Jabref

❖ 方式一: 手工建立条目

❖ 方式二: 在线网页搜索





搜索所有网页

简体中文网页

中文网页

Jabref

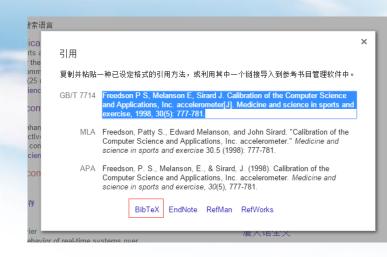
方式三: Google Scholar搜索导出

- 可以直接保存为.bib文件
- 使用JabRef新建记录
- ❖ 百度学术类似

(1707-1783)1

RL Graham - 1994 - Pearson Education India

被引用次数: 6256 相关文章 所有 15 个版本 引用 保存 更多



Google @article{freedson1998calibration. title={Calibration of the Computer Science and Applications, Inc. accelerometer.}, 学术搜索 author={Freedson, Patty S and Melanson, Edward and Sirard, John}, journal={Medicine and science in sports and exercise}. 文章 volume= $\{30\}$. 我的图书馆 number= $\{5\}$, pages={777--781}, 时间不限 year= {1998} 2016以来 2015以来 2012以来 自定义范围... computers avalie~ moughout the p, while making them effectively invisible~ ticle explains what is new~ and different science involved in ubiquit~ i~ s computing, brief overview of ... 按相关性排序 被引用次数: 3365 相关文章 所有 21 个版本 Web of Science: 509 引用 保存 更多 按日期排序

[引用] Concrete mathematics:[a foundation for computer science; dedicated to Leonhard Euler



Jabref

❖ 方式四:数据库搜索



Xia Men University

Anomaly detection: A survey

Full Text: PDF

Authors: Varun Chandola University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

Arindam Banerjee University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN Vipin Kumar University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN

Published in:



Journal

ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR) Surveys Homepage archive

Volume 41 Issue 3, July 2009

Article No. 15 ACM New York, NY, USA

table of contents doi>10.1145/1541880.1541882





2009 Article

- Research
- Refereed



- Downloads (6 Weeks): 517
- Downloads (12 Months): 4,311
- Downloads (cumulative): 24,156
- Citation Count: 377

Tools and Resources



TOC Service:

Save to Binder



BibTeX EndNote ACM Ref

Share:







Author Tags

T



Recent authors with related interests

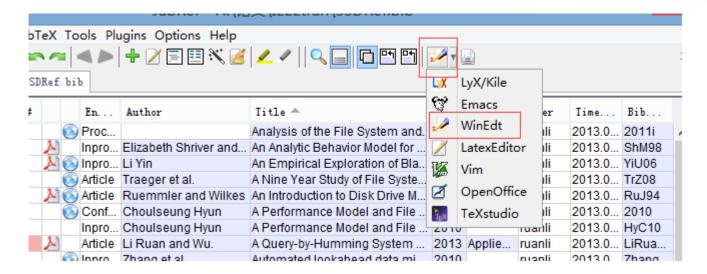
Concepts in this article

powered by BM Watson™



❖ 往CTeX中插入文献

■ 1.选择进行文献推送的目标编辑器,这里我们使用WinEdt。





Jabref往CTeX中插入文献

- 2.在工具栏Options→Preference→External programs→Externalprograms→Settings for WinEdt
- 设置Path to WinEdt.exe为你安装的WinEdt的位置即可,即CTEX(安装目录)\WinEdt\WinEdt.exe。设置好后选择OK即可。

R Settings ×							
Path to WinEdt.exe: E:\WINS\CTEX\WinEdt\WinEdt.exe Browse							
Cite command:	nmand: \cite						
	OK Cancel						



Endnote

❖ Endnote导出Bib文件

- 1、在endnote中选中你要导出的文献,选择"edit-output style-Open style manager.."在弹出来的界面中找到有name和 category的两列的表格中一列,选择name那一列,然后按键 盘b,往下翻,直到看到 BibTex Export那一项,然后勾上。 这样就选择了输出bibtex输出方式。
- 2、直接关掉刚才那个界面,注意不要关掉整个界面,关掉 刚才弹出的那个即可。选择所有要导出的文献,然后在fileexport,进入导出界面。在界面中选择输出txt格式,在 output style中选择bibtex export,然后给个名字,保存就ok。



论文其他部分

❖ 在读期间研究成果、附录、致谢

```
\newenvironment{ack}{
\chapter*{致~~~谢}
\pagestyle{fancy} %
\fancyhead{} %
\fancyhead[CO]{\hfill\small\songti{致~~~~谢}\hfill}%
\fancyhead[CE]{\makebox[\textwidth][c]{\hfill\small\songti\value@title\hfill}}
}{%
\par%
\addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{致谢}
\addcontentsline{toe}{chapter}{Acknowledgements}
\clearpage%

...
```



模板演示



总结

- ❖ 模板及使用例子下载: https://pan.xmu.edu.cn/s/yBst2wbdRkc (boht)
- ❖ 搜集的一些参考材料: https://pan.xmu.edu.cn/s/3FoztocRdo(s0fz)
- ❖ CTeX官网: http://www.ctex.org/
- ❖ 注意事项
 - 只需且只能编译main.tex文件,且要编译四次才能得到正确输出结果
 XeLaTeX → BiBTeX → XeLaTeX → XeLaTeX
 - 编译不通过: 忘记引用宏包, 命令拼写错误, 括号未配对等
 - 处理中文文档时,一定要记得保存成UTF-8格式,并用XeLaTeX编译
 - 如果下载的文件WinEdt打开时提示错误,可在【File】-【Open】,在弹出的打开对话框中,右下角【文件名】右侧有一个打开扩展名方式,默认是Default(*.*)形式,点击下三角号,选择UTF-8(*.*)形式。再选择相应的.tex文件打开即可。



Thank you!











