# Creative Computing report template

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#### **Abstract**

In this paper we describe the formatting guidelines for written work on the BSc (Hons) and BA (Hons) Creative Computing courses at the University of Portsmouth. The template is a plain text document intended to be used with Pandoc. The resulting file should be a PDF unless the assessment requires an alternative file format. ClearSans is a good font family option.

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# Introduction

We ask you to make your submitted work look exactly like this document. The easiest way to do this is simply to make a copy of the style guide folder and replace the content with your own material.

## Layout

### 2.1 Page size and fonts

Please use the default output of Pandoc when creating a PDF file. There is no need to change the fonts or the layout.

#### 2.2 Title and Authors

Pandoc makes use a header block at the beginning of the document. This allows you to set the author name(s), dates, the abstract, and other information. Please see the top of the document for an example. The Pandoc manual has more information.

#### 2.3 Footnotes

Footnotes are added using a simple format<sup>2</sup>. Please see the template for examples<sup>3</sup>.

### 2.4 Mathematics

Maths can be added in a sentence using dollar symbols, such as  $n=ab^2$ . A formula outside of a sentence should make use of two dollar symbols at the start and end.

$$v = \sqrt{\frac{\epsilon}{\rho}}$$

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>http://pandoc.org/MANUAL.html

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Here is a footnote.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>You can use numbers or words to show where footnotes should be inserted.

### 2.5 Typesetting code

If you are typesetting code, surround the text with backticks, such as var pitch = MouseX.kr(0,1,0). If you are typesetting a block of code, add three or more backticks above and below the code. You can add syntax highlighting by specifying the language after the first set of backticks. For example, here is some Javascript:

```
function draw() {
  fill("red"); // with a comment
  circle(200, 200, 20);
  let x1 = 200;
  let y1 = 200;
  let x2 = mouseX;
  let y2 = mouseY;
  let d = dist(x1, y1, x2, y2);
  let v = d / 400;
  print(v);
  sound.setVolume(v);
}
```

### 2.6 Quotations

Quotations that are embedded in a sentence should make use of single quotation marks. Longer quotations should be indented using the greater-than symbol (>). They are presented as a separate paragraph without quotation marks. A colon should be used to introduce a quotation that is independent from the structure of the main sentence, such as this example from Marc Raibert (1985, p. 35):

My formula for good writing is simple: once you decide that you want to produce good writing and that you can produce good writing, then all that remains is to write bad stuff, and to revise the bad stuff until it is good.

The indentation will move back to the leftmost edge after the quotation.

#### 2.7 Tables

Tables can be inserted using the following layout.

Style	Name	Shortcut
One	Two	Three
Four	Five	Six

# Referencing

Use the Harvard referencing format. References should be published materials accessible to the public. Internal technical reports may be cited only if they are easily accessible (i.e. you can give the address to obtain the report within your citation) and may be obtained by any reader. Proprietary information may not be cited. Private communications should be acknowledged, not referenced (e.g., "[Robertson, personal communication]").

### 3.1 Using Pandoc for citation management

Pandoc should be used to manage and format your citations and reference list. Follow the instructions online.

#### http://pandoc.org/README.html

Using a citation without square brackets, as can be seen in Katz (2006, pp. 45–48), is a simple task. If you need the author and year of the publication in brackets (Koopman, 1997) or just the year (1997) you can follow the simple formatting examples.

More citation examples can be found at http://pandoc.org/demo/example19/Extension-citations.html.

## Setting up and running Pandoc

Your BibTeX file and the citation style language (CSL) files need to be on your computer, and Pandoc will need to be told where they are. We recommend keeping your BibTeX and CSL files in a single place and creating a simple script to run Pandoc; we will cover this in lectures.

The CSL file for the University of Wolverhampton's Harvard style can be found in this collection of CSL files: https://github.com/citation-style-language/styles

Direct link: https://github.com/citation-style-language/styles/blob/master/harvard-university-of-wolverhampton.csl

### 4.1 Building your document

This process may seem slightly complicated when you first set it up, but it will save you a lot of time once it is set up as it will handle all your layout and citation management.

This document was created by running the build script (build.sh). In order to run it on your computer you must first open a Terminal and cd to the folder containing the files. Run the following command to make the build script executable: this only needs to be done once.

```
chmod +x build.sh
```

From now on, every time you want to build a new copy of your work simply type the following:

```
./build.sh
```

If you want to make other file types (Word document, HTML, ePub etc.) open and follow the instructions in the build.sh script. If you are writing a dissertation

there is a minor change we recommend in the build file; open it up and follow the instructions.

# Figures and captions

Figures can be added using the format shown below. The caption for the image is in square brackets and the path to the image in parentheses. Images can be hosted online (as seen in Figure 1) or on your local computer (as in Figure 2). Refer to the images in the body text as the images will be automatically placed in the most appropriate location.

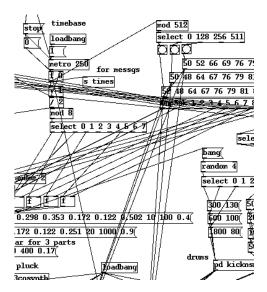


Figure 5.1: An example of an image added directly from a URL (Kinsler et al., 2000, p. 81)

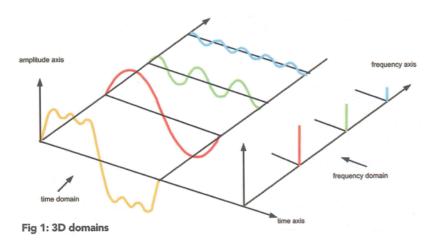


Figure 5.2: An example of a local image in the same folder as the text file (Howard & Angus, 2000, p. 29)

## **Section**

Section headings make use of a single hash at the start of the line, followed by a single space. The numbering of headings can be suppressed by adding {-} to the end of the heading text.

### 6.1 Subsection

Subsections use two hashes.

#### 6.1.1 Subsubsection

Subsubsections use three hashes.

# Formatting of the reference list

The reference list below has been automatically generated by Pandoc. The section heading will not be numbered by default – you do not need to do anything to make this happen.

### References

- Howard, D. M., & Angus, J. A. S. (2000). *Acoustics and psychoacoustics* (2nd Revised edition). Focal Press.
- Katz, M. J. (2006). From research to manuscript: A guide to scientific writing. Springer.
- Kinsler, L. E., Frey, A. R., Coppens, A. B., & Sanders, J. V. (2000). *Fundamentals of acoustics* (4th Edition). John Wiley & Sons.
- Koopman, P. (1997). *How to write an abstract*. https://users.ece.cmu.edu/~koopman/essays/abstract.html
- Raibert, M. H. (1985). *Raibert writing advice*. https://www.cs.cmu.edu/~pausch/Randy/Randy/raibert.htm