elspub Template

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Elsevier publishing template for Typst

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The elspub template is designed to mimic the final appearance of Elsevier journals. It is not intended for submission, but rather to help authors prepare articles that resemble the final published version. It mainly serves as a proof of concept, demonstrating that Typst is a viable option for academic writing and scientific publishing.

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About

The elspub package is designed to closely resemble the LaTeX class used by Elsevier for article formatting, which is not publicly available. It is not intended for submission, but rather to help authors prepare articles that resemble the final published version. It mainly serves as a proof of concept, demonstrating that Typst is a viable option for academic writing and scientific publishing.

This template has been initiated by James R swift (@jamesrswift[1]) and finalized by Mathieu Aucejo (@maucejo[2]). However, it is still in development and may not be fully compatible with all Elsevier journals.

This manual provides an overview of the features of the elspub template and how to use it.

> The template is provided as is by the Typst community and is not affiliated with Elsevier.

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[1] https://github.com/jamesrswift
[2] https://github.com/maucejo

Part II

Usage

II.1 Using `elspub`

To use the elspub template, you need to include the following line at the beginning of your typ file:

```
#import "@preview/elspub:0.2.0": *
```

II.2 Initializing the template

After importing elspub, you have to initialize the template by a show rule with the `#elspub` command. This function takes an optional argument to specify the title of the document.

```
#show: elspub.with(
  ...
)
```

`#elspub` takes the following arguments:

```
#elspub(
  (paper-type): [Article],
  (journal): "mssp",
  (title): [],
  (abstract): [],
  (authors): (),
  (institutions): (),
  (paper-info): "paper-info-default",
  (keywords): ()
)[body]
```

┌─ Argument ───┐
│ (paper-type): [Article]   str │ content │
│   │
│   Type of the paper.   │
└──┘

┌─ Argument ───┐
│ (journal): "mssp"   dictionary │
│   │
│   Dictionary containing the journal information. The following journals are available │
│   by default: │
│   • `aam`: Advances in Applied Mathematics   │
│   • `agee`: Agriculture, Ecosystems and Environment   │
└──┘

- `apacoust`: Applied Acoustics
- `cas`: Computers and Structures
- `jfs`: Journal of Fluids and Structures
- `jsv`: Journal of Sound and Vibration
- `mssp`: Mechanical Systems and Signal Processing
- `newast`: New Astronomy
- `structures`: Structures

You can also create your own journal dictionary by defining a dictionary with the following keys:

- `name`: Name of the journal `str` | `content`
- `address`: URL of the journal `str` | `content`
- `logo`: Logo of the journal (image) `function`
- `font`: Font information `dictionary`
  - ‣ `text`: Font for the text `str`
  - ‣ `math`: Font for the math `str`
  - ‣ `homepage`: Font for the homepage link `str`
- `numcol`: Number of columns in the journal (1 or 2) `int`
- `foot-info`: Footer information `str` | `content`

```
// Example of a custom journal dictionary
#let mwj = (
  name: "My wonderful journal",
  address: "www.elsevier.com/locate/mwj",
  logo: image("path-to-logo/mwj.jpg"),
  font: (
        text: "Charis SIL",
        math: "XITS Math",
        homepage: "Roboto",
      ),
  numcol: 1,
  foot-info: [Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved, including those
  for text and data mining, AI training, and similar
  technologies.]
)
```

The name of the journal must be given without the quote marks, since it is the name of a dictionary.

In addition, to make the implementation generic, the last line of the template is like:

```
show: column(numcol, body)
```

This means that a page break must be inserted using the #colbreak command and not #pagebreak.

Argument

`(title): []`   `str` | `content`

Title of the article. If not provided, the title will be empty.

Argument

`(abstract): []`   `str` | `content`

Abstract of the article. If not provided, the abstract will be empty.

Argument

`(authors): ()`   `array`

Array containing the list of authors of the article. Each author is defined as a dictionary
with the following keys:
- `name`: Name of the author (required) `str` | `content`
- `institutions`: List of institutions of the author (required) `array`
- `corresponding`: Corresponding author (optional, default: false) `bool`
- `orcid`: ORCID of the author (optional) `str` | `content`
- `email`: Email of the corresponding author (optional) `str` | `content`

```
authors: (
  (name: [S. Pythagoras], institutions: ("a",), corresponding:
  true, orcid: "0000-0001-2345-6789",
  email:"s.pythagoras@croton.edu"),
  (name: [M. Thales], institutions: ("b", ))
)
```

Argument

`(institutions): ()`   `dictionary`

Dictionary containing the list of institutions of the article. Each institution is defined
as a key-value pair, where the key is a `str` representing the institution ID and the
value is a `str` | `content` giving the name and the address of the institution.

```
institutions: (
  "a": [School of Pythagoreans, Croton, Magna Graecia],
  "b": [Milesian School of Natural Philosophy, Miletus, Ionia]
)
```

> If the paper has only one author, `institutions` must be:
> - `("",)` in the `authors` `array` of `dictionary`
> - `("": [Institution name])` in the `institutions` `dictionary`
>
> to conform to the Elsevier template requirements.

---- Argument ----

`(paper-info)`: `"paper-info-default"`   `dictionary`

Dictionary containing the paper information. The following keys are available:
- `year`: Year of publication `str` | `content`
- `paper-id`: ID of the paper `str` | `content`
- `volume`: Volume of the journal `str` | `content`
- `issn`: ISSN of the journal `str` | `content`
- `received`: Date of receipt `str` | `content`
- `revised`: Date of revision `str` | `content`
- `accepted`: Date of acceptance `str` | `content`
- `online`: Date of online publication `str` | `content`
- `doi`: DOI of the paper `str` | `content`
- `open`: Open access license `dictionary`
  - ‣ `name`: Name of the license (e.g. `"CC BY"`) `str` | `content`
  - ‣ `url`: URL of the license `str` | `content`
- `extra-info`: Extra information about the paper `str` | `content`

```
paper-info: (
   year: [510 BCE],
   paper-id: [123456],
   volume: [1],
   issn: [1234-5678],
   received: [01 June 510 BCE],
   revised: [01 July 510 BCE],
   accepted: [01 August 510 BCE],
   online: [01 September 510 BCE],
   doi: "https://doi.org/10.1016/j.aam.510bce.101010",
   open: cc-by,
   extra-info: [Communicated by C. Eratosthenes]
)
```

> The name of the journal must be given without the quote marks, since it is the name of a dictionary.

---- Argument ----

`(keywords)`: `()`   `array`

Array containing the keywords of the article. If not provided, the keywords will be empty.

```
keywords: (
  "Elsevier",
  "Typst",
  "Template"
)
```

II.3 Additional features

The elspub template provides additional features to help you format your document properly.

II.3.1 Appendix

The template allows you to create appendices using the #appendix environment. The appendices are then numbered with capital letters (A, B, C, etc.). Figures, tables and equations are numbered accordingly, e.g. Eq. (A.1).

To activate the appendix environment, all you have to do is to place the following command in your document:

```
#show: appendix

// Appendix content here
```

II.3.2 Subfigures

Subfigures are not built-in features of Typst, but the elspub template provides a way to handle them. It is based on the subpar package that allows you to create subfigures and properly reference them.

To create a subfigure, you can use the following syntax:

```
#subfigure(
  figure(image("image1.png"), caption: []), <figa>,
  figure(image("image2.png"), caption: []), <figb>,
  columns: (1fr, 1fr),
  caption: [(a) Left image and (b) Right image],
  label: <fig>
)
```

The #subfigure function is a wrapper around the #subpar.grid function. The numbering is adapted to the context of the document (normal section or appendix).

Part III
Roadmap

The elspub template is still in development and may not be fully compatible with all Elsevier journals. The following features are planned for future releases:

☐ Add more journals dictionaries

> If you want to add a journal dictionary, feel free to submit a pull request on the Github repository of the template, (maucejo/elspub[3]).

☐ Add more journal-specific styles to the template

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[3] https://github.com/maucejo/elspub