jss: A Document Class for Publications in the Journal of Statistical Software

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1 Introduction

The LATEX 2_{ε} document class **jss** is an extension of the standard LATEX 2_{ε} **article** class for publications in the Journal of Statistical Software (JSS, http://www.jstatsoft.org/). It provides infrastructure for all four kinds of publications in JSS: regular articles, code snippets, book reviews and software reviews. Each document requires several declarations to be made in the header (before \begin{document}\) which are described in Section 2 separately for articles/code snippets and book/software reviews along with some general commands which can be used in all documents.

The final version of JSS papers should be prepared using this JSS style file; the submission of the final version needs to include the full sources (.tex, .bib, and all graphics). A quick check for the most important aspects of the JSS style is given in Section 2.1; authors should make sure that all of them are addressed in the final version.

All documents need to be processed by pdfTEX, some useful information on this is provided in Section 3, which also contains some information on using BibTEX. BibTEX together with the style file jss.bst produces references and citations in the required format.

The actual code for the batch file (jss.ins), the driver (jss.drv) and the class (jss.cls) are briefly described in Section 4. Note, that usually you do not have to read that section when you want to prepare a submission for JSS.

2 Instructions for authors

To use the JSS styles, you have to include the class file jss.cls, the logo jsslogo.jpg and the BibTeX style jss.bst in your search path. This can either be your local working directory or in your texmf or localtexmf tree.

The LATEX documents have to include the jss.cls first by

 $\documentclass[type]{jss}$

where type can be article (which is the default), codesnippet, bookreview or softwarereview. Templates with brief instructions are provided in article.tex, codesnippet.tex, bookreview.tex and softwarereview.tex respectively. The corresponding commands used for the header declarations are described in more detail in the following.

By using jss.cls, the packages graphicx, a4wide, color, hyperref, ae, fancyverb and natbib are loaded automatically. Authors may, of course, include further packages but should not change the page layout or change the font or font encoding. If the package thumbpdf is available, its inclusion is encouraged

The titles of JSS publications are capitalized, i.e., in title style, but the section headers are not and should be in sentence-style.

Hint. If you want to use markup in section headers you will usually have to escape it for the PDF bookmarks by giving the text for the bookmark explicitly without markup, e.g.,

\section[Calling C++ from R]{Calling \proglang{C++} from \proglang{R}}

Hint. Sometimes LATEX places a page break immediately after a (sub)section header. If this occurs in the *final* document please include a **\clearpage** before the header.

Hint. If compilation with pdfTEX fails with an error at \begin{document} the reason is almost surely that some of the declarations in the header have not been made properly. For example, \Plainauthor, \Plaintitle or \Plainkeywords might be missing or still containing markup.

Acknowledgments should be included at the end of the paper before the references in a separate section set up via \section*{Acknowledgments}.

2.1 Style checklist

A quick check for the most important aspects of the JSS style is given below. Authors should make sure that all of them are addressed in the final version. More details can be found in the remainder of this manual.

- The manuscript can be compiled by pdfTeX.
- \proglang, \pkg and \code has been used for highlighting throughout the paper (including references).
- References are provided in a .bib BIBTEX database and included in the text by \cite, \citep, \citet, etc.
- Titles and headers are formatted properly:
 - \title in title style,
 - \section etc. in sentence style,
 - all titles in the BibTeX file in title style.
- Figures, tables and equations are marked with a \label and referred to by \ref, e.g., "Figure"\ref{...}".
- Software packes are \cite{}d properly.

2.2 Articles and code snippets

For JSS articles and code snippets respectively, the following declarations have to be made in the header of the TEX sources (before \begin{document}}). See also the template article.tex or codesnippet.tex respectively.

\author

The command \author specifies the list of authors. The name of each author should be followed by a linebreak and his affiliation (only the university, in a single line). The authors should be separated by \And (instead of \and), e.g.,

\author{Achim Zeileis\\Wirtschaftsuniversit\"at Wien \And Second Author\\Plus Affiliation}

If not all authors fit into a single line, \AND (instead of \And) should be used in front of authors that should go into the next line.

\Plainauthor The list of authors without affiliations. It needs to be comma-separated and must not contain

```
any markup (bold fonts etc.), e.g.,
```

\Plainauthor{Achim Zeileis, Second Author}

\title The title of the paper. It should be capitalized and may contain further markup (line breaks, bold fonts, etc.), e.g.,

\title{A Capitalized Title:\\ With a Package \pkg{foo} in the Subtitle}

\Plaintitle The full title without any markup (line breaks, bold fonts etc.). The default is to use \title, therefore it needs to be specified only if it is different from \title, e.g.,

\Plaintitle{A Capitalized Title: With a Package foo in the Subtitle}

\Shorttitle A shorter version of the title to be used for page headings. The default is to use \title, therefore it needs to be specified only if it is different from \title, e.g.,

\Shorttitle{A Capitalized Title}

\Abstract Enter the abstract for your article here, e.g.,

```
\Abstract{
  The abstract of the article.
}
```

- \Keywords A comma-separated list of (at least one) keyword(s) which should not be capitalized, e.g., \Keywords{keywords, comma-separated, not capitalized}.
- \PlainkeywordsThe list of keywords without any markup. The default is to use \Keywords, therefore it needs to be specified only if it is different from \Keywords.
 - Volume The JSS volume number in which the article is published, e.g., \Volume{11}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper. If it was not accepted (yet), do not use this command.
 - \Issue The JSS issue number in which the article is published, e.g., \Issue{9}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper. If it was not accepted (yet), do not use this command.
 - \Month The month in which the article is published, e.g., \Month{September}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper. If it was not accepted (yet), do not use this command.
 - Year The year in which the article is published, e.g., Year{2004}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper. If it was not accepted (yet), do not use this command
- \Submitdate The date of submission for the article, e.g., \Submitdate{2004-09-29}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper. If it was not accepted (yet), do not use this command.
- \Acceptdate The date of acceptance for the article, e.g., \Acceptdate{2004-09-29}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper. If it was not accepted (yet), do not use this command.
 - \Address The address of (at least) one author should be given in the following format

```
\Address{
    Achim Zeileis\\
```

```
Department of Statistics and Mathematics\\
Wirtschaftsuniversit\"at Wien\\
1090 Wien, Austria\\
E-mail: \email{Achim.Zeileis@wu-wien.ac.at}\\
URL: \url{http://statmath.wu-wien.ac.at/~zeileis/}
```

It is also possible to include your telephone and fax number, by adding them in the format

Telephone: +43/1/31336-5053 Fax: +43/1/31336-734

before the e-mail address.

Furthermore, if the document is prepared using the Sweave functions in R, something like the following line

%% need no \usepackage{Sweave.sty}

(with '%%') needs to be included in the header.

2.3 Book and software reviews

For JSS book and software respectively, the following declarations have to be made in the header of the TeX sources (before \begin{document}}). See also the template bookreview.tex or softwarereview.tex respectively. Note that some commands might differ between book and software reviews, this is always stated explicitly below.

\Reviewer

The command \Reviewer specifies the name of the reviewer followed by a linebreak and his affiliation (only the university, in a single line), e.g.,

\Reviewer{Frederic Udina\\Pompeu Fabra University}

\PlainreviewerThe name of the reviewer without affiliation. It must not contain any markup (bold fonts etc.), e.g.,

\Plainauthor{Frederic Udina}

The following five commands are just required for book reviews.

\Booktitle The title of the book. It should be capitalized and may contain further markup (line breaks, bold fonts, etc.), e.g.,

\Booktitle{Visualizing Categorical Data}

\Bookauthor Author(s) of the book, e.g.,

\Bookauthor{Michael Friendly}

If there are several authors they should be comma-separated, and the last author separated by and, e.g., \Bookauthor{A and B} or \Bookauthor{A, B and C}.

\Pubyear Year of publication, e.g., \Pubyear{2000}.

\ISBN ISBN number, e.g., \ISBN{1-58025-660-0}.

\Pages Number of pages, both arabic and roman (if available), e.g., \Pages{456} or \Pages{xvi + 145}.

The following command is just required for software reviews.

\SoftwaretitleThe title of the software. It should be capitalized and may contain further markup (line breaks, bold fonts, etc.), e.g.,

\Softwaretitle{Aabel 1.5.7}

The remaining commands are again required for both book and software reviews.

\Publisher of the book/software, e.g., \Publisher{SAS Institute Inc.} or \Publisher{Gigawiz Ltd. Co.}.

\Pubaddress Address of the publisher of the book/software, e.g., \Pubaddress{Carey, NC}.

\Price Price of the book/software. For books this might simply be \Price{USD 69.95} or \Price{USD 69.95 (P)}, but could also distinguish between hardcover and paperback versions \Price{USD 69.95 (P), USD 89.95 (H)}. Analogously, for a software it could be \Price{USD 349 (standard), USD 249 (academic)}.

\URL A URL for the book or software, e.g.,

\URL{http://www.math.yorku.ca/SCS/vcd/}

If no URL is available, use \URL{}.

\Plaintitle The full book or software title without any markup (line breaks, bold fonts etc.). The default is to use \Booktitle or \Softwaretitle respectively, therefore it needs to be specified only if it is different from \Booktitle or \Softwaretitle, e.g.,

\Plaintitle{Visualizing Categorical Data}

\Shorttitle A shorter version of the book or software title to be used for page headings. The default is to use \Booktitle or \Softwaretitle respectively, therefore it needs to be specified only if it is different from \Booktitle or \Softwaretitle, e.g.,

\Shorttitle{Visualizing Categorical Data}

\Volume The JSS volume number in which the review is published, e.g., \Volume{11}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper.

\Issue The JSS issue number in which the review is published, e.g., \Issue{9}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper.

\Month The month in which the review is published, e.g., \Month{September}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper.

Year The year in which the review is published, e.g., Year{2004}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper.

\Submitdate The date of publication for the review, e.g., \Submitdate{2004-09-29}. Note: you will be provided with this information upon acceptance of your paper.

\Address The address of (at least) one author should be given in the following format

```
\Address{
   Achim Zeileis\\
   Department f\"ur Statistik \& Mathematik\\
   Wirtschaftsuniversit\"at Wien\\
   1090 Wien, Austria\\
   E-mail: \email{Achim.Zeileis@wu-wien.ac.at}\\
   URL: \url{http://statmath.wu-wien.ac.at/~zeileis/}
}
```

It is also possible to include your telephone and fax number, by adding them in the format

Telephone: +43/1/31336-5053 Fax: +43/1/31336-734

before the e-mail address.

2.4 Further commands

The **jss** package provides several commands for typesetting names related to software (programming languages, packages, code) and mathematical formulae.

Writing about software

\proglang

This should be used for typesetting the names of programming languages, e.g., \proglang{JAVA}, \proglang{C++} or \proglang{R}. This applies also to programmable environments which also have a GUI like \proglang{SAS}, \proglang{Stata} or \proglang{S-PLUS}.

\pkg

This should be used for typesetting the names of packages, e.g., \pkg{CMregr}, \pkg{MATCH} or \pkg{strucchange}.

\code

This should be used for typesetting code chunks within the text, e.g., \code{plot(1:10)}. Currently, this simply uses a typewriter font and might give problems with special characters. In such cases the code can also be set using \verb, e.g., \verb/print("hello world")/.

Layout of code

jss.cls only provides very simple means of including code which are mostly borrowed from Sweave. There are three verbatim environments for code: Code, CodeInput and CodeOutput. Furthermore, there is an environment CodeChunk which can be put around sequences of CodeInputs and CodeOutputs to (hopefully) keep LATEX from page-breaking in the middle of a code chunk. In short, there are two options: a) if no distinction between input and output is necessary, the code is placed between \begin{Code} and \end{Code}. b) If input and output should be distinguished, this can be done like in the following example.

An example what this could look like, is the following R code. The first three lines are the input, the rest is output.

\begin{CodeChunk}
\begin{CodeInput}

```
R> data(cars)
R> fm <- lm(dist ~ speed, data = log(cars))
R> summary(fm)
\end{CodeInput}
\begin{CodeOutput}
Call:
lm(formula = dist ~ speed, data = log(cars))
Residuals:
             1Q Median
    Min
                                30
                                        Max
-1.00215 -0.24578 -0.02898 0.20717 0.88289
Coefficients:
           Estimate Std. Error t value Pr(>|t|)
(Intercept) -0.7297 0.3758 -1.941 0.0581.
            1.6024
                        0.1395 11.484 2.26e-15 ***
Signif. codes: 0 '*** 0.001 '** 0.01 '* 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
Residual standard error: 0.4053 on 48 degrees of freedom
                              Adjusted R-squared: 0.7276
Multiple R-Squared: 0.7331,
F-statistic: 131.9 on 1 and 48 DF, p-value: 2.259e-15
\end{CodeOutput}
\end{CodeChunk}
```

If you prepare your paper using Sweave (which is recommended if you describe an R package) do not include Sweave.sty into your document, the necessary commands are already available within jss.cls. To prevent Sweave from including Sweave.sty automatically you need to include a line like

```
%% need no \usepackage{Sweave.sty}
```

(with '\%') into the header of your document.

If this basic infrastructure for typesetting your code is not sufficient, you can also use other LATEX packages like the **listings** package.

Mathematical formulae

Commonly used operators like E, VAR, COV, and P should be set using the commands \E, \VAR, \COV and \Prob. Beyond this, **jss** does not provide (or enforce) a certain mathematical notation. However, using the **statex** package (e.g., available from CTAN and in TEX Live) could be useful.

3 Using pdfTFX and BibTFX

Using pdfTEX

A LATEX document (foo.tex, say) using jss.cls needs to be compiled using pdfTeX, typically this will be done using either of the following commands:

```
pdflatex foo.tex
texi2dvi --pdf foo.tex
texi2pdf foo.tex
```

If you are not using command line tools but some integrated GUI editor for LATEX documents you will have to press the 'pdfLATEX' button (as opposed to the 'LATEX' button).

All graphics included into the document have to be in a format pdfTEX can deal with, i.e., PDF for vector graphics or JPG/PNG/etc. for bitmaps/raster graphics. If you cannot produce PDF graphics directly but only PS/EPS, these can be converted using ps2pdf or epstopdf (usually preferred).

Hint. If you are used to compiling your documents with standard LaTeX and then getting automatic reloads of the resulting DVI document in your DVI viewer, which is not possible with PDF documents in many PDF viewers: you might want to look at **xpdf** (Linux) or **gsview** (Windows, see http://www.cs.wisc.edu/~ghost/gsview/) which have a reload function.

Hint. If you want to use markup in section headers you will usually have to escape it for the PDF bookmarks by giving the text for the bookmark explicitly without markup, e.g.,

\section[Calling C++ from R]{Calling \proglang{C++} from \proglang{R}}

Hint. If you know how to produce LaTeX documents that can be processed with both LaTeX and pdfTeX, you can do so if you provide an EPS substitute for jsslogo.jpg (e.g. an empty or converted jsslogo.eps). Note, however, that the final document needs to be processed with pdfTeX. Neither this manual nor the JSS encourage or support compilation of JSS documents with standard LaTeX.

References with BIBTEX

The format for references (e.g., articles, books, software, proceedings) should look like this

Brown RL, Durbin J, Evans JM (1975). "Techniques for Testing the Constancy of Regression Relationships over Time." Journal of the Royal Statistical Society B, 37, 149–163.

Friendly M (2000). Visualizing Categorical Data. SAS Institute, Carey, NC.

R Development Core Team (2004). R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. ISBN 3-900051-00-3, URL http://www.R-project.org/.

Urbanek S, Theus M (2003). "iPlots – High Interaction Graphics for R." In K Hornik, F Leisch, A Zeileis (eds.), "Proceedings of the 3rd International Workshop on Distributed Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria," ISSN 1609-395X, URL http://www.ci.tuwien.ac.at/Conferences/DSC-2003/Proceedings/.

Important. Note, that also the titles of papers are in title style (as opposed to sentence style), i.e., they are capitalized. The first word after a colon ':' is always capitalized. Furthermore, commands like \proglang and \pkg should also be used for the references. The names of journals or proceeding volumes should not be abbreviated.

The easiest way to achieve this is to use BIBTEX together with the style file jss.bst. To do so, the references just have to be included in a BIBTEX file, foo.bib say, which has to be included at the end of the LATEX document by \bibliography{foo}. Note, that to obtain references in the format above, the title field in your bib file, needs to be capitalized (contrary to the folklore, there are BIBTEX styles that rely on this even for @Article entries), i.e. the entry title = {Visualizing Categorical Data} is correct, while entries like title = {Visualizing categorical data} or (even worse) title = {{Visualizing categorical data}} are not.

The default in jss.cls is to use the **natbib** package with options authoryear, round and longnamesfirst. If you cite any article with six or more authors the latter option should

be turned off. This can be done by using the option shortnames when loading the jss.cls class

\documentclass[article,shortnames]{jss}

4 The code

4.1 The batch file

First comes the code for creating the batch file jss.ins which in turn can be used for producing the package and driver files.

4.2 The driver

Next comes the documentation driver file for T_EX , i.e., the file that will produce the documentation you are currently reading. It will be extracted from this file by the docstrip program. Since it is the first code in the file one can alternatively process this file directly with $\text{LAT}_EX\ 2_E$ to obtain the documentation.

```
15 (*driver)
16 \documentclass{ltxdoc}
17 \providecommand{\file}[1]{\texttt{#1}}
18 \providecommand{\pkg}[1]{{\normalfont\fontseries{b}\selectfont #1}}
19 \usepackage{color, hyperref, a4wide}
20 \oddsidemargin1.2cm
21 \textwidth14.2cm
22 \textheight23.3cm
23 \topmargin-.7cm
24 \setlength{\parskip}{0.7ex plus0.1ex minus0.1ex}
25 \setlength{\parindent}{0em}
26 \begin{document}
     \OnlyDescription
27
     \DocInput{jss.dtx}
28
29 \end{document}
30 (/driver)
```

4.3 The class

Next is the main part, the code for the class file.

It requires LATEX 2ε

```
31 \langle *class \rangle
32 \ensuremat{LaTeX2e}
33 \ensuremat{LaTeX2e}
34 \ensuremath{\langle class \rangle}
```

and is based on the article class. But before we load the class we declare and process some options. These reflects wether we want to write an article, code snippet, a book re-

view or software review. The shortnames option is for loading natbib without the option longnamesfirst.

```
35 \langle *class \rangle
36 \%\% options
37 \newif\if@article
38 \newif\if@codesnippet
39 \newif\if@bookreview
40 \newif\if@softwarereview
41 \newif\if@review
42 \newif\if@shortnames
44 \@articletrue
45 \@codesnippetfalse
46 \ensuremath{\setminus} 0 bookreviewfalse
47 \@softwarereviewfalse
48 \@reviewfalse
49 \@shortnamesfalse
51 \DeclareOption{article}{\@articletrue%
52 \@codesnippetfalse \@bookreviewfalse \@softwarereviewfalse}
53 \DeclareOption{codesnippet}{\@articlefalse%
54 \@codesnippettrue \@bookreviewfalse \@softwarereviewfalse}
55 \DeclareOption{bookreview}{\@articlefalse%
56 \@codesnippetfalse \@bookreviewtrue \@softwarereviewfalse}
57 \DeclareOption{softwarereview}{\Qarticlefalse%
58 \@codesnippetfalse \@bookreviewfalse \@softwarereviewtrue}
59 \DeclareOption{shortnames}{\@shortnamestrue}
61 \ProcessOptions
62 \LoadClass[11pt,a4paper,twoside]{article}
63 \langle / class \rangle
A few packages are required and the font encoding is specified.
64 (*class)
65 %% required packages
66 \RequirePackage{graphicx,a4wide,color,hyperref,ae,fancyvrb}
67 \RequirePackage[T1]{fontenc}
68 (/class)
The bibliography is generated using natbib and the BibTeX style jss.bst.
69 (*class)
70 %% bibliography
71 \if@shortnames
72 \usepackage[authoryear,round]{natbib}
73 \else
74 \usepackage[authoryear,round,longnamesfirst]{natbib}
75 \fi
76 \bibpunct{(){)}{;}{a}{},}
77 \bibliographystyle{jss}
78 (/class)
Paragraphs are not indented, instead \parskip is increased.
79 \langle *class \rangle
80 %% paragraphs
81 \setlength{\parskip}{0.7ex plus0.1ex minus0.1ex}
82 \setlength{\parindent}{0em}
83 (/class)
```

To process the meta information we need some new commands: for all publications,

```
84 (*class)
85 %% for all publications
86 \newcommand{\Address}[1]{\def\@Address{#1}}
87 \newcommand{\Plaintitle}[1]{\def\@Plaintitle{#1}}
 88 \newcommand{\Shorttitle}[1]{\def\@Shorttitle{#1}}
89 \newcommand{\Plainauthor}[1]{\def\@Plainauthor{#1}}
90 \newcommand{\Volume}[1]{\def\@Volume{#1}}
91 \newcommand{\Year}[1]{\def\@Year{#1}}
92 \newcommand{\Month}[1]{\left(\frac{#1}{}\right)}
93 \newcommand{\Issue}[1]{\def\@Issue{#1}}
94 \newcommand{\Submitdate}[1]{\def\@Submitdate{#1}}
95 (/class)
for articles and code snippets,
96 (*class)
97 %% for articles and code snippets
98 \newcommand{\Acceptdate}[1]{\def\@Acceptdate{#1}}
99 \newcommand{\Abstract}[1]{\def\@Abstract{#1}}
100 \newcommand{\Keywords}[1]{\def\@Keywords{#1}}
101 \newcommand{\Plainkeywords}[1]{\def\@Plainkeywords{#1}}
102 (/class)
for book and software reviews,
103 (*class)
104 \%\% for book and software reviews
105 \newcommand{\Reviewer}[1]{\def\@Reviewer{#1}}
106 \newcommand{\Booktitle}[1]{\def\@Booktitle{#1}}
107 \newcommand{\Bookauthor}[1] {\def\@Bookauthor\#1}}
108 \newcommand{\Publisher}[1]{\def\@Publisher{#1}}
109 \newcommand{\Pubaddress}[1]{\def\@Pubaddress{#1}}
110 \newcommand{\Pubyear}[1]{\def\@Pubyear{#1}}
111 \newcommand{\ISBN}[1]{\def\@ISBN{#1}}
112 \newcommand{\Pages}[1]{\def\@Pages{#1}}
113 \newcommand{\Price}[1]{\def\@Price{#1}}
114 \newcommand{\Plainreviewer}[1]{\def\@Plainreviewer{#1}}
115 \newcommand{\Softwaretitle}[1]{\def\@Softwaretitle{#1}}
116 \newcommand{\URL}[1]{\def\@URL{#1}}
117 \langle / class \rangle
and for internal use only.
118 (*class)
119 %% for internal use
120 \newcommand{\Seriesname}[1]{\def\@Seriesname{#1}}
121 \newcommand{\Hypersubject}[1]{\def\@Hypersubject{#1}}
122 \newcommand{\Hyperauthor}[1]{\def\@Hyperauthor{#1}}
123 \newcommand{\Footername}[1]{\def\@Footername{#1}}
124 \newcommand{\Firstdate}[1]{\def\@Firstdate{#1}}
125 \newcommand{\Seconddate}[1]{\def\@Seconddate{#1}}
126 \newcommand{\Reviewauthor}[1]{\def\@Reviewauthor{#1}}
127 (/class)
Some defaults for theses commands are specified, which are (hopefully) a useful guidance
when using the jss.cls.
128~\langle *\mathsf{class} \rangle
129 %% defaults
130 \author{Firstname Lastname\\Affiliation}
131 \title{Title}
132 \Abstract{---!!!---an abstract is required---!!!---}
133 \Plainauthor{\@author}
134 \Volume{VV}
```

```
135 \Year{YYYY}
136 \Month{MMMMMM}
137 \Issue{II}
138 \Submitdate{yyyy-mm-dd}
139 \Acceptdate{yyyy-mm-dd}
140 \Address{
141
    Firstname Lastname\\
142
     Affiliation\\
     Address, Country\\
143
     E-mail: \email{name@address}\\
144
     URL: \url{http://link/to/webpage/}
145
146 }
147
148 \Reviewer{Firstname Lastname\\Affiliation}
149 \Plainreviewer{Firstname Lastname}
150 \Booktitle{Book Title}
151 \Bookauthor{Book Author}
152 \Publisher{Publisher}
153 \Pubaddress{Publisher's Address}
154 \Pubyear{YYY}
155 \ISBN{x-xxxxx-xxx-x}
156 \Pages{xv + 123}
157 \Price{USD 69.95 (P)}
158 \URL{http://link/to/webpage/}
159 (/class)
Conditional on the type of document several other defaults and some meta information is
stored.
160 (*class)
161 \if@article
     \Seriesname{Issue}
162
     \Hypersubject{Journal of Statistical Software}
163
     \Plaintitle{\@title}
164
     \Shorttitle{\@title}
165
     \Plainkeywords{\@Keywords}
166
167 \fi
168
169 \if@codesnippet
170
     \Seriesname{Code Snippet}
     \Hypersubject{Journal of Statistical Software -- Code Snippets}
171
172
     \Plaintitle{\@title}
     \Shorttitle{\@title}
173
     \Plainkeywords{\@Keywords}
174
175 \fi
176
177 \if@bookreview
178
     \Seriesname{Book Review}
     \Hypersubject{Journal of Statistical Software -- Book Reviews}
179
     \Plaintitle{\@Booktitle}
180
181
     \Shorttitle{\@Booktitle}
182
     \Reviewauthor{\@Bookauthor\\
                    \@Publisher, \@Pubaddress, \@Pubyear.\\
183
                    ISBN~\@ISBN. \@Pages~pp. \@Price.\\
184
185
                    \url{\@URL}}
     \Plainkeywords{}
186
     \@reviewtrue
187
188 \fi
189
190 \if@softwarereview
    \Seriesname{Software Review}
```

```
\Hypersubject{Journal of Statistical Software -- Software Reviews}
192
     \Plaintitle{\@Softwaretitle}
193
     \Shorttitle{\@Softwaretitle}
194
     \Booktitle{\@Softwaretitle}
195
     \Reviewauthor{\@Publisher, \@Pubaddress. \@Price.\\
196
                   \url{\@URL}}
197
198
     \Plainkeywords{}
199
     \@reviewtrue
200 \fi
201
202 \if@review
    \Hyperauthor{\@Plainreviewer}
203
     \Keywords{}
204
205
    \Footername{Reviewer}
    \Firstdate{\textit{Published:} \@Submitdate}
206
207 \Seconddate{}
208 \ensuremath{\setminus} else
209
     \Hyperauthor{\@Plainauthor}
     \Keywords{---!!!---at least one keyword is required---!!!---}
210
     \Footername{Affiliation}
211
     \Firstdate{\textit{Submitted:} \@Submitdate}
212
    \Seconddate{\textit{Accepted:} \@Acceptdate}
213
214 \fi
215 (/class)
For typesetting of code some basic infrastructure along the lines of Sweave is provided. First,
the Sweave commands are provided explicitly,
216 (*class)
217 %% Sweave(-like)
218 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{Sinput}{Verbatim}{fontshape=sl}
219 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{Soutput}{Verbatim}{}
220 \label{thm:code} $$ \end{time} In vironment Scode} {\tt Verbatim} {\tt fontshape=sl} $$
221 \newenvironment{Schunk}{}{}
222 (/class)
and analogous commands with more neutral names for general pieces of code.
223 (*class)
226 \DefineVerbatimEnvironment{CodeOutput}{Verbatim}{}
227 \newenvironment{CodeChunk}{}{}
228 \setkeys{Gin}{width=0.8\textwidth}
229 \langle \text{/class} \rangle
The header for all JSS publications has the logo jsslogo.jpg along with the publication
information.
230 (*class)
231 %% new \maketitle
232 \def\@myoddhead{
    {\color{white} JSS}\\[-1.42cm]
233
     234
     \parbox[b][23mm]{118mm}{\hrule height 3pt
235
236
              \center{
237
              {\fontfamily{pzc} \fontsize{28}{32} \selectfont Journal of Statistical Software}
      \vfill
238
              {\it \small \@Month{} \@Year, Volume^\@Volume, \@Seriesname^\@Issue.%
239
       \hfill \href{http://www.jstatsoft.org/}{http://www.jstatsoft.org/}}\\[0.1cm]
        \hrule height 3pt}}
241
242 (/class)
```

This header is then used in the re-defined \maketitle:

```
243 (*class)
244 \if@review
245
    \renewcommand{\maketitle}{\@oddhead{\@myoddhead}\\[3\baselineskip]
246
       {\large
247
       \noindent
248
       Reviewer: \@Reviewer
       \vspace{\baselineskip}
250
       \hrule
       \vspace{\baselineskip}
251
252
       \textbf{\@Booktitle}
       \begin{quotation} \noindent
253
       \@Reviewauthor
254
255
       \end{quotation}
256
       \vspace{0.7\baselineskip}
257
       \hrule
       \vspace{1.3\baselineskip}
258
259
260
261
       \thispagestyle{empty}
262
       \label{lem:line(QShorttitle)} {\centerline(QHypersubject)} \\
263
       \pagestyle{myheadings}
    }
264
265 \ensuremath{\setminus} \mathtt{else}
    \def\maketitle{\@oddhead{\@myoddhead} \par
266
267
      \begingroup
        \def\thefootnote{\fnsymbol{footnote}}
268
        \def\@makefnmark{\hbox to Opt{$^{\@thefnmark}$\hss}}
269
270
        \long\def\@makefntext##1{\parindent 1em\noindent
                                271
272
       \@maketitle \@thanks
      \endgroup
273
      \setcounter{footnote}{0}
274
275
      \thispagestyle{empty}
      \markboth{\centerline{\@Shorttitle}}{\centerline{\@Hypersubject}}
276
277
      \pagestyle{myheadings}
278
      \let\maketitle\relax \let\@maketitle\relax
279
      \gdef\@thanks{}\gdef\@author{}\gdef\@title{}\let\thanks\relax
280
281
282
283
    \def\@maketitle{\vbox{\hsize\textwidth \linewidth\hsize \vskip 1in
284
      {\centering
      {\LARGE\bf \@title\par}
285
      \vskip 0.2in plus 1fil minus 0.1in
286
287
288
         \def\and{\unskip\enspace{\rm and}\enspace}%
         289
            \hbox to Opt\bgroup\hss \begin{tabular}[t]{c}\large\bf\rule{\z@}{24pt}\ignorespaces}%
290
         \def\AND{\end{tabular}\hss\egroup \hfil\hfil\egroup
291
292
             \vskip 0.1in plus 1fil minus 0.05in
            \label{linewidthbgroup} $$ \box to \linewidth\bgroup\rule{z0}_{10pt} \hfil\hfil} $$
293
            \hbox to Opt\bgroup\hss \begin{tabular}[t]{c}\large\bf\rule{\z@}{24pt}\ignorespaces}
294
         \hbox to \linewidth\bgroup\rule{\z0}{10pt} \hfil\hfil
295
         296
297
         \end{tabular}\hss\egroup
      \hfil\hfil\egroup}
298
299
      \vskip 0.3in minus 0.1in
300
      \hrule
```

```
\begin{abstract}
301
      \@Abstract
302
      \end{abstract}}
303
      \textit{Keywords}:~\@Keywords.
304
      \vskip 0.1in minus 0.05in
305
306
      \hrule
307
      \vskip 0.2in minus 0.1in
308 }}
309 \fi
310 (/class)
The appearance of sections, subsections and subsubsections is controlled by
311 (*class)
312 %% sections, subsections, and subsubsections
313 \newlength{\preXLskip}
314 \newlength{\preLskip}
315 \newlength{\preMskip}
316 \newlength{\preSskip}
317 \newlength{\postMskip}
318 \newlength{\postSskip}
319 \setlength{\preXLskip}{1.8\baselineskip plus 0.5ex minus 0ex}
320 \setlength{\preLskip}{1.5\baselineskip plus 0.3ex minus 0ex}
321 \setlength{\preMskip}{1\baselineskip plus 0.2ex minus 0ex}
322 \setlength{\preSskip}{.8\baselineskip plus 0.2ex minus 0ex}
323 \setlength{\postMskip}{.5\baselineskip plus 0ex minus 0.1ex}
324 \setlength{\postSskip}{.3\baselineskip plus 0ex minus 0.1ex}
325
326
327 \newcommand{\jsssec}[2][default]{\vskip \preXLskip%
     328
     \refstepcounter{section}%
329
     \centerline{\textbf{\Large \thesection. #2}} \nopagebreak
330
     \vskip \postMskip \nopagebreak}
332 \newcommand{\jsssecnn}[1]{\vskip \preXLskip%
333
     \centerline{\textbf{\Large #1}} \nopagebreak
334
     \vskip \postMskip \nopagebreak}
335
336 \newcommand{\jsssubsec}[2][default]{\vskip \preMskip%
     \pdfbookmark[2]{#1}{Subsection.\thesubsection.#1}%
337
     \refstepcounter{subsection}%
338
     \textbf{\large \thesubsection. #2} \nopagebreak
339
    \vskip \postSskip \nopagebreak}
340
341 \newcommand{\jsssubsecnn}[1]{\vskip \preMskip%
     \textbf{\large #1} \nopagebreak
342
     \vskip \postSskip \nopagebreak}
343
344
345 \newcommand{\jsssubsubsec}[2][default]{\vskip \preSskip%
346
     \pdfbookmark[3]{#1}{Subsubsection.\thesubsubsection.#1}%
347
     \refstepcounter{subsubsection}%
     {\large \textit{#2}} \nopagebreak
348
     \vskip \postSskip \nopagebreak}
349
350 \newcommand{\jsssubsubsecnn}[1]{\vskip \preSskip%
     {\textit{\large #1}} \nopagebreak
351
352
     \vskip \postSskip \nopagebreak}
354 \newcommand{\jsssimplesec}[2][default]{\vskip \preLskip%
355 %% \pdfbookmark[1]{#1}{Section.\thesection.#1}%
356
    \refstepcounter{section}%
     \textbf{\large #1} \nopagebreak
357
     \vskip \postSskip \nopagebreak}
358
```

```
359 \newcommand{\jsssimplesecnn}[1]{\vskip \preLskip%
     \textbf{\large #1} \nopagebreak
     \vskip \postSskip \nopagebreak}
361
362
363 \if@review
    \renewcommand{\section}{\secdef \jsssimplesec \jsssimplesecnn}
364
365
     \renewcommand{\subsection}{\secdef \jsssimplesec \jsssimplesecnn}
366
     \renewcommand{\subsubsection}{\secdef \jsssimplesec \jsssimplesecnn}
367 \ensuremath{\setminus} \texttt{else}
368 \renewcommand{\section}{\secdef \jsssec \jsssecnn}
    \renewcommand{\subsection}{\secdef \jsssubsec \jsssubsecnn}
370 \renewcommand{\subsubsection}{\secdef \jsssubsubsec \jsssubsubsecnn}
371 \fi
372 \langle / class \rangle
All JSS publications also have a footer with a somewhat extended publication information
preceded by the address of the author/reviewer.
373 (*class)
374 %% footer
375 \newlength{\footerskip}
376 \setlength{\footerskip}{2.5\baselineskip plus 2ex minus 0.5ex}
378 \newcommand{\makefooter}{%
     \vspace{\footerskip}
379
380
381
     \begin{samepage}
     \textbf{\large \@Footername: \nopagebreak}\\[.3\baselineskip] \nopagebreak
382
383
     \@Address \nopagebreak
     \vfill
384
     \hrule \nopagebreak
385
     \vspace{.1\baselineskip}
386
     \label{lem:local_software} $$ \left( \sum_{i=1}^{15} \right) \le C_i . $$ is the contract of Statistical Software. $$
387
388
389
     \url{http://www.jstatsoft.org/}\\ \nopagebreak
390
     published by the American Statistical Association
391
     392
     {Volume~\@Volume, \@Seriesname~\@Issue}
393
     \hfill
394
     \@Firstdate\\ \nopagebreak
395
     {\@Month{} \@Year}
396
     \hfill
397
     \@Seconddate \nopagebreak
398
     \vspace{.3\baselineskip}
     \hrule
400
401
     \end{samepage}
402 }
403 (/class)
The hypersetup uses some modified colors
404 (*class)
405 % colors
406 \ensuremath{\mbox{definecolor}\{\mbox{Red}\}\{\mbox{rgb}\}\{0.7,0,0\}}
407 \definecolor{Blue}{rgb}{0,0,0.8}
408 (/class)
and is then defined by
409 (*class)
410 \if@review
411 \hypersetup{%
```

```
hyperindex = {true},
412
413
       colorlinks = {true},
       linktocpage = {true},
414
       plainpages = {false},
415
       linkcolor = {Blue},
416
417
       citecolor = {Blue},
       urlcolor = {Red},
418
419
       pdfstartview = {Fit},
       pdfpagemode = {None},
420
       pdfview = {XYZ null null null}
421
422 }
423 \else
     \hypersetup{%
424
425
       hyperindex = {true},
       colorlinks = {true},
426
       linktocpage = {true},
427
       plainpages = {false},
428
       linkcolor = {Blue},
429
       citecolor = {Blue},
430
       urlcolor = {Red},
431
       pdfstartview = {Fit},
432
       pdfpagemode = {UseOutlines},
433
       pdfview = {XYZ null null null}
434
435
436 \fi
437 \langle / class \rangle
The information for the hyper summary requires some information which has not been pro-
cessed before the beginning of the document. Therefore, we need a second \hypersetup.
438 \langle *class \rangle
439 \AtBeginDocument{
440
     \hypersetup{%
       pdfauthor = {\@Hyperauthor},
441
       pdftitle = {\@Plaintitle},
442
       pdfsubject = {\@Hypersubject},
443
       pdfkeywords = {\@Plainkeywords}
444
445
446 }
447 (/class)
We put the header at the beginning of the document and the footer at the end of it.
448 (*class)
449 \AtBeginDocument{\maketitle}
450 \AtEndDocument{\makefooter}
451 \langle / class \rangle
Finally, some additional commands are provided for writing about software (code, program-
ming languages, packages),
452 (*class)
453 %% commands
454 \makeatletter
455 \newcommand\code{\bgroup\@makeother\_\@makeother\^\@makeother\$\@codex}
456 \def\@codex#1{{\normalfont\ttfamily\hyphenchar\font=-1 #1}\egroup}
457 \makeatother
458 %%\let\code=\texttt
459 \let\proglang=\textsf
460 \newcommand{\pkg}[1]{{\normalfont\fontseries{b}\selectfont #1}}
461 (/class)
for specifying e-mail addresses,
```

```
462 (*class)
463 \newcommand{\email}[1]{\href{mailto:#1}{\normalfont\texttt{#1}}}
464 \( /\class \)
digital object identifiers (DOIs),

465 \( *\class \)
466 \newcommand{\doi}[1]{\href{\http://dx.doi.org/#1}{\normalfont\texttt{doi:#1}}}
467 \( /\class \)
and for mathematical notation.

468 \( *\class \)
469 \newcommand{\E}{\mathsf{E}}}
470 \newcommand{\VAR}{\mathsf{VAR}}
471 \newcommand{\COV}{\mathsf{COV}}{\mathsf{COV}}
472 \newcommand{\Prob}{\mathsf{P}}
473 \( /\class \)
```