The CS (SFU) thesis style csthesis.sty*

Pepe Kuboň

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Abstract

This is the documentation for the SFU thesis LaTeX style (package), tailored for the use in the School of Computing Science. The style conforms to the new regulations published in 1997.[1] It shows the commands you should use and the parameters you can adjust if you run into difficulties.

1 Purpose

There are two old SFU-thesis style files hanging around (thesis.sty and sfuthesis.sty), but they don't reflect in some parts the current regulations. I spent some time figuring out how to change things; the result is the csthesis.sty format, documented here. The format correctly reflects all the requirements on SFU theses, results in a visually pleasing design, and is tailored for the use in the School of Computing Science.

Section **??** contains the "user interface." These are the options and commands which you have to set/use in your thesis document. Ideally, that's all you should need, but in practice one sometimes needs to fiddle around with the layout itself—for example, to adjust the spacing between committee members on the Approval page. For that reason, Section **??** explains the code in csthesis.sty and tells you where and how you can adjust things to achieve a desired effect.

This documentation is distributed with two example files (`thes-full.tex` and `thes-short.tex`); these illustrate the use and functionality of the available commands. In addition, they can be used as templates for producing your own thesis document.

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[1] You can get a printed copy on the 7th floor of the library or look at the online version at `http://www.lib.sfu.ca/researchhelp/writing/thesesinfo.html`.

2 User interface

This section describes all the user commands provided by the csthesis.sty package. You set/use these in the thesis document.

2.1 Switches for optional material

These take two values "yes" and "no." You only need to include them if you want to override the default setting. The best place for this is right after `\begin{document}`. The two values are constructed by appending `true` or `false` to the name of the switch. For example, for a `\ifcontentspage` switch below, the default value, set by csthesis.sty, is `\contentspagetrue`. You override the default by including `\contentspagefalse` in your document.

`\ifcontentspage` Include the Table of Contents. Default: `true`.

`\iffigurespage` Include the List of Figures. Default: `false`.

`\iftablespage` Include the List of Tables. Default: `false`.

`\ifdedicationpage` Include the Dedication page. Default: `false`. If you include it, you also need to supply the appropriate text as the argument of the `\dedication` command (Section **??**).

`\ifquotationpage` Include the Quotation page. Default: `false`. If you include it, you also need to supply the appropriate text as the argument of the `\quotation` command (Section **??**).

`\ifotherlistpage` Include the List of .... Default: `false`. If you include it, you also have to define `\otherlist` (Section **??**; also see `thes-full.tex` for an example)to print the list for you and include it in the Contents table.

2.2 User-defined Commands

If not stated otherwise, all the commands below have one argument, the meaning of which should be obvious. Most of the (obligatory) commands give you an explicit warning if you forget to define them. The best place for these commands is at the beginning of the thesis document.

2.2.1 Title page commands

`\title` The title of the thesis.

`\author` You.

`\qualification` Your previous degree. If you have more than one, repeat this command once for each degree.

`\entity` Optional. The department granting the degree. Default: `School`. Override the default by placing, for example, `\entity{Department}` in your document. The same method works for other optional commands.

`\dept` Optional. The "type" of department. Default: `Computing Science`.

`\degree` Optional. What you're working towards. Default: `Doctor of Philosophy`.

`\endeavour` Optional. The type of document you've produced. Default: `thesis`.

`\submitdate` The month and year from the Approval page.

`\copyrightyear` The year from the Approval page.

2.2.2 Approval page commands

`\chair` The chair of the committee.

`\signatory` A committee member which signs the Approval page (the chair doesn't). Use one `\signatory` per person.

2.2.3 Other commands

`\prefacesection` Typesets the titles of the Abstract, Acknowledgment, and (optional) Preface (Foreword) sections and puts a corresponding entry to the Contents table.

`\dedication` Optional (depending on the value of the `\ifdedicationpage` switch). To whom you dedicate the thesis.

`\thesquot` Optional (depending on the value of the `\ifquotationpage` switch). Quotation for the thesis.

`\otherlist` Optional (depending on the value of the `\ifotherlistpage` switch). List of Programs, Maps, etc. You need to define this macro by yourself—the best way probably is to copy the design from LaTeX's `\listoftables` or `\listoffigures`. The macro should have no arguments and it needs to add an appropriate entry into the Contents table (look at the definition of `\lists` in Section **??** how this is done for the Lists of Figures and Tables.

2.3 Typesetting commands

The commands described in this section typeset the individual parts in the front matter of the thesis. You need to include them in the thesis document in the correct order, as listed here—the proper setting of the switches from Section **??** makes sure that only the specified optional material gets included. Apart from `\prefacesection`, the commands don't take any arguments.

`\beforepreface` Typesets the Title and Approval pages by calling auxiliary `\titlep` and `\approvalpage` macros. Takes care of the correct page-numbering style for the front matter.

`\dedicquotation` Typesets the optional Dedication and/or Quotation pages by calling the `\dedication` and `\thesquot` macros. Adds proper entries to the Contents.

`\lists` Typesets the Contents, and the optional Lists of Figures, Tables, and "other things" (you need to define `\otherlist` for the last list). Adds corresponding entries to the Contents.

`\beforetext` Finishes the front matter and prepares for the main matter by adjusting the numbering

to `arabic`, starting from Chapter 1 on page 1.

`\prefacesection` Finally, the last "sectioning"command in the front matter is used several times: 1) for Abstract after `\beforepreface`, 2) for Acknowledgments after `\dedicquotation`, and—if you want to include the optional Preface section, then also 3) after `\lists`. The command takes the name of the section as its argument, and it should be followed by the section's content.

3 The code

The package announces itself on the terminal and then the margins are set to the values recommended in the thesis regulations—these count in the fact that the page is trimmed several millimeters during binding. The values are:

- left margin: 3.8cm;
- top margin: 1in (= 2.5cm = 72pt);
- right margin: 1in;
- bottom margin[2]: 68pt; this is the distance from the bottom of the page to the page number. Since the page number appears on the bottom only for the first page of each chapter, the "real" bottom margin is bigger; it comes to 1in + 30pt. This value was chosen to balance the text on the page vertically.

The package supports the `twoside` option of LaTeX, meant to be used with two-sided printing. You cannot use this option for the official library copies of the thesis, but it saves a lot of paper for other bound copies you make.

```
⟨*package⟩
\typeout{Package `csthesis' \fileversion\space<\filedate>[Pepe Kubon]}
\oddsidemargin 3.8cm\advance\oddsidemargin by -1in
\evensidemargin 3.8cm\advance\evensidemargin by -1in
\if@twoside
  \advance\evensidemargin by -1.3cm
\fi  % Adjust evensidemargin if twoside option specified **MS**
\textwidth 8.5in\advance\textwidth by -3.8cm\advance\textwidth by -2.5cm
\topmargin 1in\advance\topmargin by -2.5cm
\textheight 11in
\advance\textheight by -5cm % To account for header and TeX's top margin
\advance\textheight by -2.5cm % Bottom margin
\marginparwidth 40pt \marginparsep 10pt
```

[2] Incidentally, this value is not assigned explicitly but is computed from the other vertical lengths.

The following code sets the values for the remaining vertical lengths. The space between the header and the text is set to one empty line of text. The space between the text and the footer is set to the result of adding half an empty line to the value of the space between the header and the text. If for any reasons the vertical placement of the text needs to be adjusted, only the value of `\headsep` needs to be modified—the change will automatically affect the value of `\footskip` and the bottom margin.

```
14
15 %% space between text, header, footer, and footnotes
16 \setlength{\headsep}{2\baselineskip}%% 27pt for 11pt size
17 \setlength{\footskip}{\headsep}
18 \addtolength{\footskip}{.5\baselineskip}%% 34pt for 11pt
```

The first footnote is pushed slightly lower under the horizontal bar which separates footnotes from the text. In addition, small vertical space separates individual footnotes on the page. You can cancel this behavior by commenting out the following three lines:

```
19 \addtolength{\skip\footins}{1ex}%% push 1st ftn further from text
20 \settoheight{\footnotesep}{\footnotesize !}%% space between footnotes
21 \addtolength{\footnotesep}{4pt}%% 10.25pt for 11pt size
```

The next line disallows page breaks at hyphens (this can give underfull vbox's, so alternatively you can set the value to 100 or so and then manually search for and fix the really bad breaks).

```
22 \brokenpenalty=10000
```

Regulations allow for several kinds of spacing: footnotes and bibliography items can and probably should be tighter than normal text; titles, on the other hand, are supposed to be double-spaced. The following code defines three types of line-spacing, which you can use in your document.

`\textstretch` Normal line spacing in text. Just above one-and-half spaced in typewriter measures. Possible values, conforming to the regulations, are between 1.24–1.62.

```
23
24 %%% line spacing - localizing magic numbers (Pp)
25 \newcommand{\textstretch}{1.3}
```

`\tighttextstretch` This one is optional, it results in tighter spacing. It is used in in this package for footnotes, figures, and tables. Also, it seems good for bibliographic entries and index entries. Value can't be smaller than 0.81, which is half of the maximal value of `\textstretch`.

```
26 \newcommand{\tighttextstretch}{1}
```

`\doublestretch` Finally, the last parameter defines double-spacing. The magic numbers below make sure that it works properly for 10pt, 11pt, and 12pt font sizes.

```
27 \ifcase\@ptsize
```

```
  \newcommand{\doublestretch}{1.67}
\or
  \newcommand{\doublestretch}{1.62}
\or
  \newcommand{\doublestretch}{1.66}
\fi
```

Now, set the normal text size for the document.

```
\renewcommand{\baselinestretch}{\textstretch}
```

The code below was copied from sfuthesis.sty. It redefines the spacing for figures and tables to `\tighttextstretch`.

```

\def\@xfloat#1[#2]{\ifhmode \@bsphack\@floatpenalty -\@Mii\else
   \@floatpenalty-\@Miii\fi\def\@captype{#1}\ifinner
      \@parmoderr\@floatpenalty\z@
    \else\@next\@currbox\@freelist{\@tempcnta\csname ftype@#1\endcsname
       \multiply\@tempcnta\@xxxii\advance\@tempcnta\sixt@@n
       \@tfor \@tempa :=#2\do
                        {\if\@tempa h\advance\@tempcnta \@ne\fi
                         \if\@tempa t\advance\@tempcnta \tw@\fi
                         \if\@tempa b\advance\@tempcnta 4\relax\fi
                         \if\@tempa p\advance\@tempcnta 8\relax\fi
         }\global\count\@currbox\@tempcnta}\@fltovf\fi
    \global\setbox\@currbox
    \color@vbox\normalcolor
    \vbox\bgroup
    \def\baselinestretch{\tighttextstretch}\@normalsize
    \boxmaxdepth\z@
    \hsize\columnwidth \@parboxrestore}
```

The same is done for footnotes.

```
\long\def\@footnotetext#1{\insert\footins{%
    \def\baselinestretch{\tighttextstretch}\footnotesize
    \interlinepenalty\interfootnotelinepenalty
    \splittopskip\footnotesep
    \splitmaxdepth \dp\strutbox \floatingpenalty \@MM
    \hsize\columnwidth \@parboxrestore
   \edef\@currentlabel{\csname p@footnote\endcsname\@thefnmark}\@makefntext
    {\rule{\z@}{\footnotesep}\ignorespaces
      #1\strut}}}
```

The vertical space before the `paragraph` and `subparagraph` sections set by LaTeX looks too big with the default line-spacing, and so it is slightly reduced.

```
%%%  remove some space before paragraph and subparagraph
\renewcommand{\paragraph}%
  {\@startsection{paragraph}{4}{0mm}{2.5ex plus1ex minus.2ex}%
    {-1em}{\normalfont\normalsize\bfseries}}
\renewcommand{\subparagraph}%
  {\@startsection{subparagraph}{5}{\parindent}{2ex plus1ex minus.2ex}%
    {-1em}{\normalfont\normalsize\bfseries}}
```

The next section of code defines the switches controlling which optional sections should appear in the document. Altogether, six switches are defined for: Contents, List of Figures, List of Tables, Dedication, Quotation, and List of "other things."

```
%%% switches
\newif\ifcontentspage
\newif\iffigurespage
\newif\iftablespage
\newif\ifdedicationpage
\newif\ifquotationpage
\newif\ifotherlistpage
```

The switches are set to default values: include only Contents. You can override the default values in the thesis document.

```
%%% defaults
\contentspagetrue
\figurespagefalse
\tablespagefalse
\dedicationpagefalse
\quotationpagefalse
\otherlistpagefalse
```

If you decide to include the List of "other things" (maps, programs, etc.), you have to define `\otherlist` macro to actually print the stuff in the form you want. The following auxiliary macro is used later to typeset the list in the correct place in the thesis.

```
\def\@otherlist{%  Call user's macro \otherlist **MS**
  \otherlist
  }
```

3.1 Title page

Title page macros. For each user command, the style file defines an underlying command of the same name, preceded with `@`. Among other things, the underlying command notifies you if you forget to specify the user command.

\title
\author

The first two user commands are provided by the `report` class of LaTeX and so are not defined explicitly in csthesis.sty.

```
%%% Title page commands
\def\@title{Name your thesis!}
\def\@author{Identify yourself!}
```

\qualification

This command is for your previous degrees. You use the macro repeatedly; as many times as you have degrees. The code below `\qualification` collects all the degrees together with your name.

```
\gdef\qualification#1{\@qualifications{#1}}
\newsavebox{\@qual}
\newif\ifqvoid
\qvoidtrue
\def\@qualifications#1{%
  \ifqvoid
  \sbox{\@qual}{\parbox{\textwidth}
    {\begin{center}\@author\\\end{center}}}
  \qvoidfalse
  \fi
  \sbox{\@qual}{\parbox{\textwidth}
    {\begin{center}%
```

Here is one place where you can save some space if you need. Changing `\\` below by adding negative length reduces the spacing between your name and qualifications. For, example, `\\[-10pt]` reduces the spacing by 10pt. You'd have to experiment a bit and you won't probably save that much, the result looks ugly if the lines are too close.

```
        \usebox{\@qual}\\%[-10pt]% possibly reduce space
        {#1}%
      \end{center}}}%
}
```

The following are set up to default values for CS PhD. You only need to change explicitly in the document the things which are different.

\entity

The department granting the degree. Default: `School`.

```
\def\entity#1{\gdef\@entity{#1}}
\def\@entity{School}
```

\dept

The "type" of department. Default: `Computing Science`.

```
\def\dept#1{\gdef\@dept{#1}}
\def\@dept{Computing Science}
```

`\degree` What you're working towards. Default: `Doctor of Philosophy`.

```
\def\degree#1{\gdef\@degree{#1}}
\def\@degree{Doctor of Philosophy}
```

`\endeavour` The type of document you've produced. Default: `thesis`.

```
\def\endeavour#1{\gdef\@endeavour{#1}}
\def\@endeavour{thesis}
```

`\submitdate` The month and year from the Approval page. This and the `\copyrightyear` used to be defaulted in sfuthesis.sty to the last LaTeX run, but setting them explicitly is clearly the safer choice.

```
\def\submitdate#1{\gdef\@submitdate{#1}}
\def\@submitdate{Fill in month and year of Approval!}
```

`\copyrightyear` Finally, the year of copyright. Same as the year above.

```
\def\copyrightyear#1{\gdef\@copyrightyear{\space #1}}
\def\@copyrightyear{Fill in year of Approval!}
```

`\titlep` The default title page layout. It takes care of proper line-spacing and overall formatting. For a really good layout for your thesis, though, you might need to fiddle around with the white space because the amount of text on the page significantly depends on 1) the number of lines in the title, and 2) the number of your previous degrees. You can adjust the white space by setting (some of) the `\vskip` commands below to another amount.

The text is printed centered, without a page number. The title is capitalized and double-spaced if extending over more than one line. It it also set in bold, you can change that if you don't like it.

```

%%%%%%%%%% Title page
\def\titlep{%
  \typeout{Title page.}
  \thispagestyle{empty}%
  \begingroup
  \null\vfill % stretchable white space
%%  You might want to change \Large to \large below if you're using 12pt
%%  as the basic font size.
  \begin{center}
    \renewcommand{\baselinestretch}{\doublestretch}\normalsize
```

Deleting `\bfseries` below makes the title non-bold. `\Large` might be too big for 12pt font size; change to `\large` in that case.

```
      \Large\bfseries\uppercase\expandafter{\@title}
```

If, for some reason, you're running out of space, the `\vskip` command below can be set to a lower value.

```
    \par\renewcommand{\baselinestretch}{\textstretch}\normalsize
  \end{center}
  \vskip.25in %% not less than this after title
  \begin{center}
    \normalfont\upshape by
  \end{center}
  \vfill
```

The next line is commented out. If included, it pushes the author + qualifications box up towards the title. You can adjust the amount by changing the coefficient `1` below to another value.

```
%%  \vspace*{-1\baselineskip} %% pushes author + quals up; adjust amount
```

The rest is a fixed text. Again, adjust `\vskip` commands to get different fixed amount of white space if needed.

```
  \usebox{\@qual}
  \vskip.25in
  \vfill
  \begin{center}
    {\scshape
      a \@endeavour\  submitted in partial fulfillment\\
      of the requirements for the degree of\\
      \expandafter{\@degree}\\
      }
    in the \expandafter{\@entity}\\
    of\\
    \expandafter{\@dept}\\
  \end{center}
  \vskip.25in
  \vfill
  \begin{center}
    \copyright\ \@author\ \@copyrightyear\\
    SIMON FRASER UNIVERSITY\\
    \@submitdate\\
  \end{center}
  \vskip.5in
  \begin{center}
    \small
    All rights reserved. However, in accordance with the Copyright Act of\\
    Canada, this work may be reproduced without authorization under the\\
    conditions for Fair Dealing. Therefore, limited reproduction of this\\
    work for the purposes of private study, research, criticism, review and\\
    news reporting is likely to be in accordance with the law, particularly\\
```

```
    if cited appropriately.
  \end{center}
  \endgroup
  \newpage%
}
```

3.2 Approval page

\chair The committee chair. Doesn't sign so no space for signature is needed.

```
\def\chair#1{\gdef\@chair{#1}}
\def\@chair{Name the committee chair!}
```

\signatory These are the committee members (people who have to sign the Approval page). Each member needs one command: enter him/her as the command's argument, with line breaks where you want them (line no longer than 3.5in, though).

```
\gdef\signatory#1{\@signatory{#1}}
```

The following code makes sure that the items on the page come out properly aligned. You can change `3` in `\lwidth` below to other values, it controls the distance of the text on the right side of the page from the largest label on the left side. Don't go below `2`, though.

```
\newlength{\lwidth}% make enough space for the biggest label
\settowidth{\lwidth}{\textbf{Examining committee:\ }}
\addtolength{\lwidth}{3\labelsep}% change 3 to adjust spacing
\def\apdesclabel#1{\hspace\labelsep \bfseries #1:\hfill}
\def\apdesc{\list{}{\leftmargin\apdescmargin
\labelwidth\leftmargin \advance\labelwidth -\labelsep
\let\makelabel\apdesclabel}}
\let\endapdesc\endlist
\newdimen\apdescmargin
\apdescmargin=\lwidth
```

The following auxiliary command collects all committee members in a box and prints the box below the chair.

```
\newsavebox{\@apitems}
\def\@signatory#1{%
  \sbox{\@apitems}{%
    \begin{minipage}[t]{3.5in}\parindent=0pt
      \usebox{\@apitems}%
```

The only potential problem here is the size of the committee. It varies a lot and you can also save or waste space by placement of credentials and addresses. For SFU people, you only need to list the title and name, like "Dr. Hans Feelgood;" for people from outside you also need the position ("Professor of Exactology") and school ("University of New

York, Manhattan"). Thus, you'll probably need to adjust the distances between the members—change `.5in` below to some other value. For example, `1in` gives you twice as much space for signatures.

```
      \vspace{.5in}\\% adjust to change spacing between committee members
      \underline{\hspace{3.5in}}\\
      #1%
    \end{minipage}%
  }
}
```

`\approvalpage` This macro puts the Approval page together and prints it. The page also gets put into Contents, as required.

```

%%%%%%%%%% Approval page
\def\approvalpage{%
  \typeout{Approval page.}
  \begingroup
  \begin{center}
    {\large\bfseries APPROVAL}
  \end{center}
  \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{Approval}
  \vskip.25in
  \begin{apdesc}
    \let\\\ % turn off the user specified line breaking.
    \item[Name] \@author
    \item[Degree] \@degree
    \item[Title of \@endeavour] \@title
  \end{apdesc}
  \vskip.25in
  \begin{apdesc}
    \item[Examining Committee]\par\@chair\\%
```

In the next line, `\\[-2\baselineskip]` is used to push the first committee member closer to the chair. You can adjust the negative space by changing the coefficient value or delete it altogether.

```
      Chair\\[-2\baselineskip]% adjust spacing betw. chair & rest
      \usebox{\@apitems}
  \end{apdesc}
  \vskip.25in
  \vfill
  \begin{apdesc}
    \item[Date Approved] \ \hrulefill\
  \end{apdesc}
  \endgroup
```

```
  \vfil
```

The following adjustment is necessary at this point due to a peculiarity of LaTeX: the changes to `\headsep` are applied to the current page, but the changes to `\textheight` start from the following page. Thus, `\textheight` has to be changed before the `\newpage` command is issued (see also `\beforepreface` below).

```
  \addtolength{\textheight}{-\headkeep}
                % Else the following page number too low **MS**
  \newpage%
}
```

`\beforepreface` Typesets the Title and Approval pages. The amount of vertical space is increased for the two pages by setting `\headsep` temporarily to `0`. The command also sets the roman numbering of pages for the front matter, starting from `ii` on Approval page.

```

%%%%%%% Typeset Title and Approval pages
\newlength{\headkeep}
\def\beforepreface{%
  \pagenumbering{roman}
  \pagestyle{plain}
  \setlength{\headkeep}{\headsep}% keep old value
  \setlength{\headsep}{0pt}% make more space for text
  \addtolength{\textheight}{\headkeep}
  \titlep%
  \approvalpage%
  \setlength{\headsep}{\headkeep}%% restore \headsep (\textheight
                                  %% adjusted by \approvalpage)
}
```

3.3 Abstract, Acknowledgments, etc.

`\prefacesection` This command is used instead of `\chapter` for the different sections in the front matter, eg. Abstract, Acknowledgments, etc. Each section gets entered into the table of contents.

```

%%%%%%%%% Abstract, Acknowledgment, and (optional) Preface
\def\prefacesection#1{%
  \typeout{#1.}
  \chapter*{#1}
  \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{#1}
}
```

3.4 Optional Dedication and Quotation pages

\dedication Input the dedication text as an argument to this command in the document. If you forget, you will be reminded.

```
%%%%%%%% (optional) Dedication and Quotation pages
\def\dedication#1{\gdef\@dedication{#1}}
\def\@dedication{You forgot to do\\ your own dedication!}
```

\thesquot The same for quotation.

```
\def\thesquot#1{\gdef\@thesquot{#1}}
\def\@thesquot{``You forgot to do\\ your own quotation!''\\[5pt]%
  --- My Work, \textsc{I.~M.~Author}, 2001}
```

\dedicquotation This command typesets the Dedication and/or Quotation pages, if required. The dedication is typeset in *italics*, flushed right and positioned vertically slightly above the center of the page. You can change this in any way you like. For vertical positioning, increasing the value of one `\stretch` command will push the text in the opposite direction.

```
\newcommand{\dedicquotation}{%
  \ifdedicationpage
     \newpage
     \typeout{Dedication.}
     \vspace*{\stretch{2}}
     \begin{flushright}\itshape
       \expandafter\@dedication
     \end{flushright}
     \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{Dedication}
     \vspace*{\stretch{3}}
  \fi
```

The quotation is typeset in *slanted* font, flushed right and vertically slightly higher than Dedication. Look at `\@thesquot` above for an example of how you can print the author in Small Caps, with an increased line spacing (governed by the `[5pt]` parameter of \\. Again, change any way you like; there are no formatting specifications imposed by the regulations.

```
  \ifquotationpage
     \newpage
     \typeout{Quotation.}
     \vspace*{\stretch{1}}
     \begin{flushright}\slshape
       \expandafter\@thesquot
     \end{flushright}
     \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{Quotation}
     \vspace*{\stretch{3}}
```

```
  \fi
}
```

3.5 Contents, Figures, Tables, etc.

`\lists` For tables of contents, etc. Contents are required, other lists are optional. Each (but the Contents) gets included in the Contents table.

```

%%%%%%%% Typeset list of Contents, Figures, Tables, etc.
\def\lists{%
  \ifcontentspage
    \newpage%
    \typeout{Contents.}
    \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{Contents}
    \tableofcontents%
    \newpage%
  \fi
  \iftablespage
    \addvspace{10pt}
    \typeout{Tables.}
    \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{List of Tables}
    \listoftables%
    \newpage%
  \fi
  \iffigurespage
    \addvspace{10pt}
    \typeout{Figures.}
    \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{List of Figures}
    \listoffigures%
    \newpage%
  \fi
```

If you used the `\otherlist` facility, this part prints it out for. Don't forget that `\otherlist` has to put an entry for the list in Contents! Alternatively, you can do it here, by filling in the list title and uncommenting the appropriate line below.

```
  \ifotherlistpage
    \addvspace{10pt}
    \typeout{Other list.}
%%     \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{Name of my list}
    \@otherlist%
    \newpage%
  \fi
}
```

3.6 Transition to main matter

\beforetext This command finishes the front matter by changing the page numbering to arabic and allowing for headers. This used to be covered by `\lists` in sfuthesis.sty (the command was called `\afterpreface` there), but that's wrong because there can be an optional Preface or Foreword section after the Contents, Figures, etc. lists. The command also coordinates the potential use of the `twoside` option with two-sided printing by making sure that Chapter 1 always starts on the right (as opposed to left) page.

```
312
313 %%%%%%%% Transition to main text
314 \newcommand{\beforetext}{%
315   \newpage%
316   \if@twoside %% coordinate twoside option with two-sided printing
317     \ifodd\c@page
318     \else
319       \thispagestyle{empty}
320       \null\vfill
321       \newpage%
322     \fi
323   \fi
324   \pagenumbering{arabic}
325   \pagestyle{headings}
326 }
```

3.7 Partial backward compatibility with sfuthesis.sty

\approvalitem The package supports the sfuthesis.sty alias of the `\signatory` command.

```
327
328 %%%% backward compatibility with sfuthesis.sty
329 \let\approvalitem\signatory
```

The full backward compatibility could not be achieved because sfuthesis.sty 1) redefined the behavior of LaTeX's `\appendix` command and 2) forgot to account for the possible inclusion of the Preface section. The present package supports LaTeX's original `\appendix` command and replaces the `\afterpreface` command of sfuthesis.sty by `\lists` and `\beforetext`.

3.8 Leftovers

Finally, there is some code in sfuthesis.sty which partially supports endnotes instead of footnotes. I don't think it's any useful for us but I left it in the package as a comment. The code is not self-sufficient, you'd have to load also endnotes.sty package and probably fool around with the way how things look—not worth the trouble if you don't have to!

```
%%%%%%%%%%% Leftovers from sfuthesis.sty
%%%
%%%  This stuff is for using endnotes instead of footnotes. It's probably
%%%  useless but I left it here. It's not self-sufficient, you'd
%%%  have to load also ``endnotes.sty'' package and probably fool
%%%  around with the way how things look --- not worth the trouble
%%%  if you don't have to!
```

If you want to use this feature, uncomment the following code.

```
%%\def\enoteformat{\rightskip\z@ \leftskip\z@ \parindent=1.8em
%%  \leavevmode\textindent{\@theenmark.}}
%%\def\enotesize{\normalsize}
%%\def\notesname{}
%%\def\printendnotes{%
%%  \typeout{Endnotes for chapter \thechapter.}
%%  \chapter*{Notes for Chapter \thechapter}
%%  \addcontentsline{toc}{section}{Notes for Chapter \thechapter}
%%  \begingroup
%%  \parskip 2ex
%%  \theendnotes%
%%  \endgroup
%%  \setcounter{endnote}{0}
%%}
%%\def\printallendnotes{%
%%  \typeout{Endnotes.}
%%  \chapter*{Notes}
%%  \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{Notes}
%%  \begingroup
%%  \parskip 2ex
%%  \theendnotes%
%%  \endgroup
%%}
⟨/package⟩
```