

In the case of long tables, readability is often enhanced by adding a background color to every other row. Once again, SBMLPKGSPEC preloads a \LaTeX package (in this case, `xcolor` with the `[table]` option) that provides a convenient facility for automatically coloring alternate rows in a table. Although many variations are possible, for consistency between SBML package specification documents, I recommend using one in particular:

```
\rowcolors{2}{sbmlrowgray}{}{}
```

Simply insert the text above after the opening `\begin{table}` of your table, and proceed as usual. The result is demonstrated in [Table 5 on page 9](#), which was produced using the following sequence:

```
\begin{table}[hbt]
  \rowcolors{2}{sbmlrowgray}{}{}
  \begin{edtable}{tabular}{ll}
    ...
  \end{edtable}
\end{table}
```

 Note that tables are *not* defined by SBMLPKGSPEC to use alternate-row background coloring by default, because in some situations (such as short tables, or tables containing color), alternate row coloring is unnecessary and distracting. You must add the `\rowcolors` command manually, where it's appropriate.

Finally, SBMLPKGSPEC redefines the table and figure environments to place contents inside a \LaTeX centering environment, causing the content to be centered on the page. You do not need to add centering commands yourself.

2.3 Cross-references to tables, figures and sections

To refer to figures, tables, sections and other elements in your document, please use the special commands listed in [Table 2](#) instead of writing the usual idioms “Figure~`\ref{...}`”. The commands in [Table 2](#) will produce *both* item number and page references that are automatically hyperlinked to the appropriate locations in the finished document; they will also take care of adding ties in the appropriate places for you, and they use the `vref` command from the package `varioref` (instead of the regular \LaTeX `ref`) to vary the text description used in page references.

Command	Purpose	Example output
<code>\fig{label}</code>	Figure reference	Figure X on page Y
<code>\tab{label}</code>	Table reference	Table X on page Y
<code>\sec{label}</code>	Section reference	Section X on page Y
<code>\apdx{label}</code>	Appendix reference	Appendix X on page Y

Table 2: Commands for referring to figures and other entities in an SBMLPKGSPEC document. Use the commands with an argument consisting of the label being referenced. For example: `\fig{myfig}`.

The SBMLPKGSPEC class also defines starred versions of the commands, that is, `\fig*{label}`, `\tab*{label}`, `\sec*{label}`, and `\apdx*{label}`. These are useful when the item being referenced is located on another page, and you want to refer to it more than once from the text of the same paragraph. The regular version of the commands such as “`\fig{label}`” will always produce a page reference (e.g., “see Figure 2.5 on the following page”), which becomes rather tedious to read if there is more than one occurrence of it in the same paragraph. To avoid that, use the normal version of the command the first time you need it in a paragraph, and then use the starred version on all subsequent occasions within the same paragraph.

It is worth noting that all the commands are clever enough to avoid writing “... on page Y” when the item in question is on the same page as the reference. The commands will write only “Figure X” in that situation automatically.

To state a range (e.g., to produce the text “Section X to Y”), use the command `\vrefrange{label1}{label2}`, where `label1` and `label2` are the labels of the starting and ending items. These can be figures, sections, etc.