

Structure

File Structure

Tom Schenk Jr.

`tls007@drake.edu`

Drake University

This Presentation

- Introduce classes and packages
- Options
- File Types
- DVI, PDF, and PostScript

NOTE: This presentation only includes a cursory overview of classes, packages, and options. If you're interested in the layout and syntax of a \LaTeX document please go to the next presentation entitled "Document Structure."

Classes and Packages

- Classes and packages are used to define how a document looks and the features that are added into it.
- A *class* is the type of document.
 - e.g. article, book, slide show, etc.
 - Only one class per document (can't be a book and presentation).
- A *package* loads features for a document.
 - For instance, we may want to include graphics in our document so we call for the appropriate package.
 - Can contain many packages in a single document.

Options

- Classes and packages both have options available.
- An example of a *class* option is changing from letter size (default) to A4 paper.
- An example of a *package* option is changing the background of a slide.
- We will continue this in the next few slides and in the next presentation.

Classes

- Classes are the type of document we want to use for the paper.
 - `Article`—used for documents with sections, but not chapters. Most commonly used and is good for almost all papers.
 - `Book`—similar to `article`, but with chapters and a cover page.
 - `Report`—for smaller books (e.g. PhD thesis).
 - `Slides`—for presentations (e.g. this presentation), uses big letters.

Classes (con't)

- Classes are invoked with,

```
\documentclass[options]{class}
```

- So if we wanted an article for a paper while studying in Europe where they use A4,

```
\documentclass[a4]{article}
```

Packages

- Packages are features or add-in's for a document.
- There are a plethora of packages available, you can even “easily” write your own.
- Packages are invoked by:

```
\usepackage[options]{package}
```
- Many, many, many packages are often use so it's hard to break them down.
- Classes and packages will be discussed at length in the next presentation.

Processing Files

- The next presentation will discuss the layout and syntax of a document.
- However, we can discuss how a document is created in broad terms.
- Making a document in a word processor (Word, Wordperfect) consists of a single file (e.g. *.doc).
- A \LaTeX document consists of several files.
 - This is because we take the original \LaTeX file and make “readable” files out of it.

Making a L^AT_EX document

L^AT_EX File

