The pubstmt package*

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Abstract

This package provides utilities for typesetting information linking to publisher website. It was developed at the University of Southampton.

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1 Introduction

This package was developed in order to ease the typesetting information linking to publisher website (the publisher's statement).

2 Usage

Just like any other package, you need to request this package with a \usepackage command in the preamble.

So in the simpler case, one just types

\usepackage{pubstmt}

to load the package. The information related to the publication, e.g., publisher's DOI number, its book title and publisher's name can be set afterwards.

```
\pubstmtSetDOI{10.1007/978-3-319-68499-4_5}
\pubstmtSetBookTitle{CONF2017: Proceedings of some conference}
\pubstmtSetPublisher{Springer}
```

The publisher statement can be typeset on any page using \thispagestyle{pubstmt}.

^{*}This document corresponds to $\mathsf{pubstmt}\ v1.0,\,\mathrm{dated}\ 2017/11/17.$

3 Implementation

3.1Package Loading

The implementation is quite straightforward. Our implementation is based on the fancyhdr package. We also require url package for typesetting the URLs.

```
\RequirePackage{fancyhdr}
\RequirePackage{url}
\RequirePackage{hyperref}
```

3.2Internal Helper Macros

We define with some internal helper macros that can be (re-)set by the users or package options.

\pubstmt@doi

We define a macro for the publisher's DOI number corresponding to the publication. The users are expected to set this DOI number using the command \pubstmtSetDOI (defined later).

\newcommand{\pubstmt@doi}{DOI number}

\pubstmtdoi

For convenient, we make a public command to allow the users to directly use the publisher's DOI number, for example, when defining his own publisher statement using pubstmtSetStatement (defined later).

\newcommand{\pubstmtdoi}{\pubstmt@doi}

\pubstmtSetDOI We define the command to (re-)set the DOI number as follows.

```
(pubstmt)% Command to (re-)set the publication's DOI number.
(pubstmt)%
⟨pubstmt⟩% Arguments:
(pubstmt)% 1. The DOI number
⟨pubstmt⟩%
(pubstmt)% Usage:
\langle pubstmt \rangle \% - \langle pubstmtSetDOI\{10.1007/978-3-319-68499-4_5\}  will set the
⟨pubstmt⟩% publication DOI number accordingly.
\newcommand{\pubstmtSetDOI}[1]{%
  \renewcommand{\pubstmt@doi}{#1}%
}%
```

\pubstmt@booktitle Similarly we define a macro for the book title of the publication. The users are expected to set this book title using the command \pubstmtSetBookTitle (defined later).

\newcommand{\pubstmt@booktitle}{Book title}

\pubstmtbooktitle

For convenient, we make a public command to allow the users to directly use the publication's book title, for example, when defining his own publisher statement using pubstmtSetStatement (defined later).

\newcommand{\pubstmtbooktitle}{\pubstmt@booktitle}

```
\pubstmtSetBookTitle The macro for setting the book title is defined as follows.
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% Command to (re-)set the publication's book title.
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩%
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% Arguments:
                          (pubstmt)% 1. The book title
                          (pubstmt)%
                          (pubstmt)% Usage:
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% - \pubstmtSetBookTitle{CONF2017: Proceedings of
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% some conference⟩ will set the publication book title to
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% "CONF2017: Proceedings of some conference".
                         \verb|\newcommand{\pubstmtSetBookTitle}[1]{||}
                            \verb|\renewcommand{\pubstmt@booktitle}{\#1}|
                         }%
                       Similarly we define a macro for publisher of the publication. The users are expected
  \pubstmt@publisher
                       to set this publisher using the command \pubstmtSetPublisher (defined later).
                         \newcommand{\pubstmt@publisher}{Publisher}
   \pubstmtpublisher
                       For convenient, we make a public command to allow the users to directly use the
                       publication's publisher, for example, when defining his own publisher statement
                       using pubstmtSetStatement (defined later).
                          \newcommand{\pubstmtpublisher}{\pubstmt@publisher}
                       The macro for setting the publisher is defined as follows.
\pubstmtSetPublisher
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% Command to (re-)set the publication's publisher.
                          (pubstmt)%
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% Arguments:
                          \langle \mathsf{pubstmt} \rangle \% 1. The publisher
                          (pubstmt)%
                          (pubstmt)% Usage:
                          \langle pubstmt \rangle \% - \langle pubstmtSetPublisher\{Springer\} will set the publication's
                          ⟨pubstmt⟩% publisher to "Springer"
                          \newcommand{\pubstmtSetPublisher}[1]{%
                            \renewcommand{\pubstmt@publisher}{#1}
                         }%
                       Finally, we define the command for publisher's statement. By default this
  \pubstmt@statement
                       is the Springer's style statement. The users can (re-)set the statement using
                       \pubstmtSetStatement (defined later).
                          \newcommand{\pubstmt@statement}{%
                            \vspace{-10ex}
                            The original publication is available at \url{http://doi.org/\pubstmt@doi}\\%
                            In \pubstmt@booktitle{} $\copyright$ \pubstmt@publisher%
```

The macro for setting the publisher statement is defined as follows.

⟨pubstmt⟩% Command to (re-)set the publisher statement.

\pubstmtSetStatement

⟨pubstmt⟩%

3.3 The pubstmt page style

We define a new fancy page style called pubstmt as follows.

Change History

```
v1.0
                                  \pubstmtSetDOI: Initial version .. 2
  \pubstmt@booktitle: Initial
                                  \pubstmtSetPublisher: Initial
     \pubstmt@doi: Initial version .... 2
                                  \pubstmtSetStatement: Initial
  \pubstmt@publisher: Initial
                                     \pubstmtbooktitle: Initial version 2
  \pubstmt@statement: Initial
                                  \pubstmtdoi: Initial version ..... 2
     \pubstmtpublisher: Initial version 3
  \pubstmtSetBookTitle: Initial
                                  General: Initial version . . . . . . . . 1
     version . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2
```

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Numbers written in italic refer to the page where the corresponding entry is described; numbers underlined refer to the definition; numbers in roman refer to the pages where the entry is used.

${f F}$	Н	$\verb \pubstmt@doi 2, 3 $
	$\headrulewidth \dots 4$	$\verb \pubstmt@publisher 3$
\fancyhead 4	P	\pubstmt@statement 4
$\final fancypagestyle \dots 4$	$\verb \pubstmt@booktitle 2, 3$	