

Alternate *ACM SIG* Proceedings Paper in LaTeX Format*

[Extended Abstract][†]

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ABSTRACT

This paper provides a sample of a \LaTeX document which conforms, somewhat loosely, to the formatting guidelines for ACM SIG Proceedings. It is an *alternate* style which produces a *tighter-looking* paper and was designed in response to concerns expressed, by authors, over page-budgets. It complements the document *Author's (Alternate) Guide to Preparing ACM SIG Proceedings Using $\text{\LaTeX}2_{\epsilon}$ and BibTeX*. This source file has been written with the intention of being compiled under $\text{\LaTeX}2_{\epsilon}$ and BibTeX.

The developers have tried to include every imaginable sort of “bells and whistles”, such as a subtitle, footnotes on title, subtitle and authors, as well as in the text, and every optional component (e.g. Acknowledgments, Additional Authors, Appendices), not to mention examples of equations, theorems, tables and figures.

To make best use of this sample document, run it through \LaTeX and BibTeX, and compare this source code with the printed output produced by the dvi file. A compiled PDF version is available on the web page to help you with the ‘look and feel’.

Categories and Subject Descriptors

H.4 [Information Systems Applications]: Miscellaneous;
D.2.8 [Software Engineering]: Metrics—*complexity measures, performance measures*

General Terms

Theory

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[†]A full version of this paper is available as *Author's Guide to Preparing ACM SIG Proceedings Using $\text{\LaTeX}2_{\epsilon}$ and BibTeX* at www.acm.org/eaddress.htm

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Keywords

ACM proceedings, \LaTeX , text tagging

1. INTRODUCTION

Innisfree Village is a non-profit organization located in Crozet, Virginia dedicated to providing a lifesharing community for adults with disabilities (Innisfree Village). In this community, about 40 adults, known as co-workers, live and work alongside 20 long-term volunteer caregivers in houses of 4 co-workers and 2 caregivers. In addition to these full-time volunteers, there are around a dozen part-time volunteers and a dozen staff members providing more specialized knowledge and care. Throughout the day, residents participate in a variety of activities to contribute to the community, including cooking, gardening, woodworking, and weaving. Volunteers, who have committed to serving at the village for a year and a half, spend much of their time working together with their co-workers and helping meet their needs. Meanwhile, staff members are responsible for much of the administrative and maintenance work necessary to keep the community thriving.

As a full-time residential community, Innisfree Village is also responsible for scheduling medical appointments and ensuring co-workers can make these appointments. This is one of the main tasks for the staff, requiring one staff position, the medical coordinator, to be fully devoted to co-worker medical care, while also involving many others. Given that the 40 co-workers of Innisfree Village have varying disabilities and medical needs, ensuring all the necessary appointments have been made and can be attended is vital. Our work for them will focus on overhauling this scheduling system. The current system used for this is primarily pen and paper. When an appointment is made, the medical coordinator writes it on a large calendar in the main office, before recording it in Excel for reporting purposes. When a co-worker has an appointment, that co-worker's volunteer caregiver is responsible for taking them to the appointment.

One of the major issues with this system is its lack of responsiveness. Not only is it exceedingly slow, as it requires several steps to simply record an appointment, but caregivers are rarely able to make follow-up appointments in the doctor's office, as it also requires several phone calls between the medical coordinator and the doctor to schedule an appointment. The current system also requires appointments to be entered twice, increasing the secretarial load required, and increasing the possibilities of errors. It

also makes it hard to generate reports for specific houses or residents, as Excel doesn't provide the same features as a full database system. Finally, it is not simple for the medical coordinator to remind caregivers about upcoming appointments. Since all appointments are recorded on the calendar, the medical coordinator writes paper reminders for each caregiver, and has to hope the caregiver will check their mailbox in time.

2. RELATED WORK

There are several applications that were discussed with Innisfree Village as possible solutions. The first one discussed was mainstream online scheduling options such as Google Calendar does this need a citation?. While our system was eventually modeled on the view of Google Calendars, this kind of calendar was too generic for what our customers wanted. It doesn't allow for the management of residents, doctors, and volunteers, there are no user levels, and they are difficult to filter. In addition, these calendars are made to be managed by one person and viewed by many, which did not fit in with the needs of this system.

In addition, desktop clients, such as Outlook, also have a developed calendar. However, programs like this don't fit with the way volunteers would use the site, which is mostly on their cell phones and wouldn't support car sign-out features. As with Google Calendar, there is no way to manage user levels.

3. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This section is optional; it is a location for you to acknowledge grants, funding, editing assistance and what have you. In the present case, for example, the authors would like to thank Gerald Murray of ACM for his help in codifying this *Author's Guide* and the `.cls` and `.tex` files that it describes.

APPENDIX

A. HEADINGS IN APPENDICES

The rules about hierarchical headings discussed above for the body of the article are different in the appendices. In the `appendix` environment, the command `section` is used to indicate the start of each Appendix, with alphabetic order designation (i.e. the first is A, the second B, etc.) and a title (if you include one). So, if you need hierarchical structure *within* an Appendix, start with `subsection` as the highest level. Here is an outline of the body of this document in Appendix-appropriate form:

A.1 Introduction

A.2 The Body of the Paper

A.2.1 Type Changes and Special Characters

A.2.2 Math Equations

Inline (In-text) Equations.

Display Equations.

A.2.3 Citations

A.2.4 Tables

A.2.5 Figures

A.2.6 Theorem-like Constructs

A Caveat for the TeX Expert

A.3 Conclusions

A.4 Acknowledgments

A.5 References

Generated by bibtex from your `.bib` file. Run latex, then bibtex, then latex twice (to resolve references) to create the `.bbl` file. Insert that `.bbl` file into the `.tex` source file and comment out the command `\thebibliography`.

B. MORE HELP FOR THE HARDY

The sig-alternate.cls file itself is chock-full of succinct and helpful comments. If you consider yourself a moderately experienced to expert user of L^AT_EX, you may find reading it useful but please remember not to change it.