

# LaTeX Workshop

dr. ing. Jens Vankeirsbilck

25/10/2022

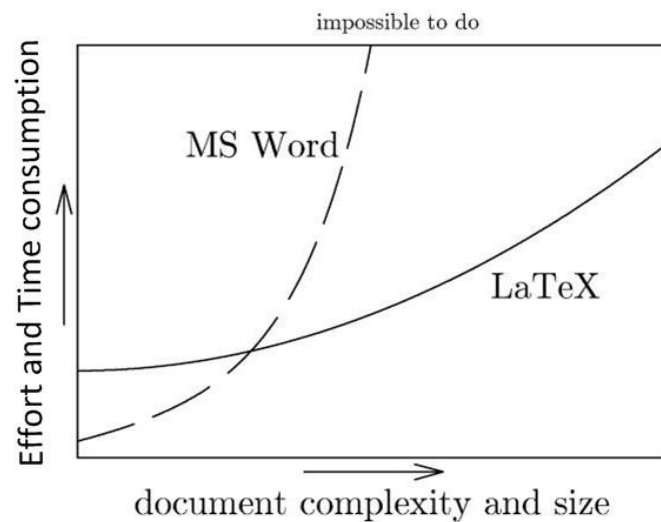
KU LEUVEN **DistrINet**  m-group

1

## Why LaTeX

Me: Moves one picture  
on word slightly

Microsoft Word:



 m-group

Sources:  

- <https://memebase.cheezburger.com/tag/microsoft-word>
- <https://modinst.lu.lv/en/using-overleaf-a-webinar/>

KU LEUVEN **DistrINet**

2

# Starting a document

3

## LaTeX – Starting a document

Documentclass

```
\documentclass{article}
```

```
\begin{document}
```

Hello World!

```
\end{document}
```

- › **Documentclass** tells LaTeX how to layout your document.
  - » A.k.a.: template
- › **Standard classes:**
  - » article, report, book, letter
- › Each major publisher typically has their own class
  - » IEEEtran, acmart, etc.

4

## LaTeX – Starting a document

Preamble

```
\documentclass{article}
```



```
\begin{document}
```

Hello World!

```
\end{document}
```

- > Called the *Preamble*
- > You define which packages to use here
  - » `\usepackage[english]{babel}`
  - » `\usepackage{graphicx}`
- > `\usepackage[option1,option2]{package}`

5

## LaTeX – Starting a document

Document itself

```
\documentclass{article}
```

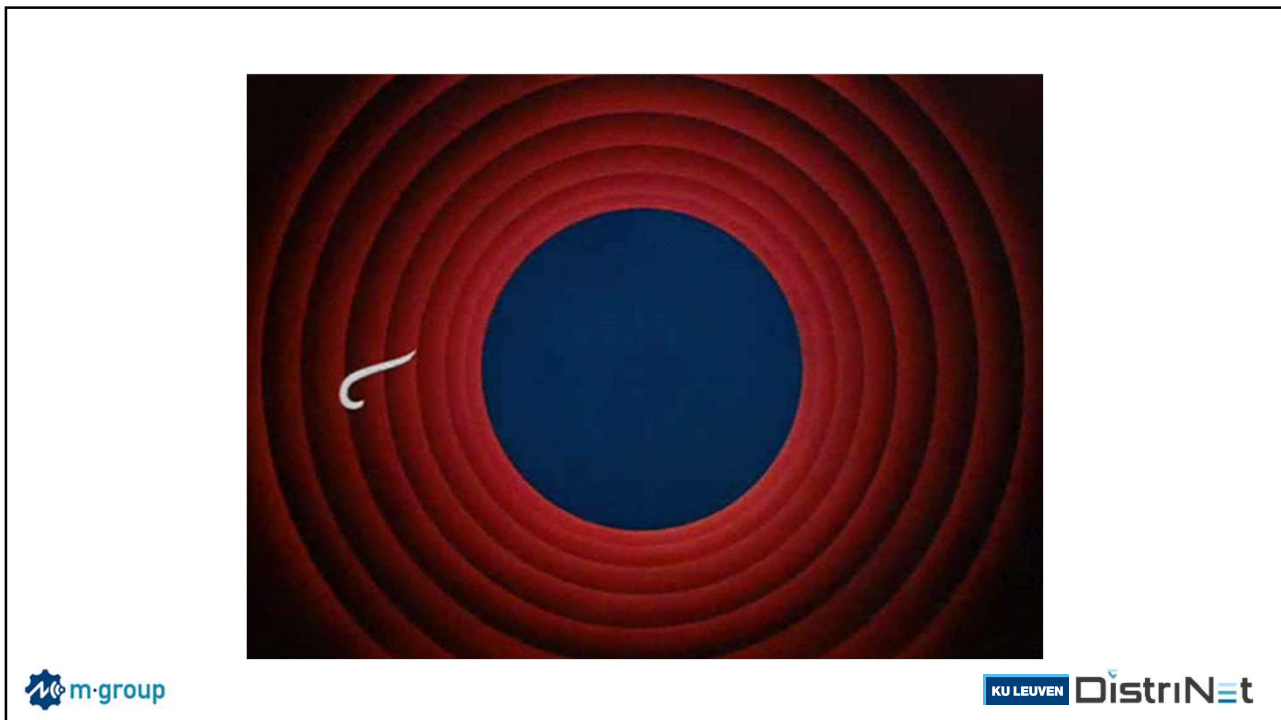
```
\begin{document}
```

Hello World!

```
\end{document}
```

- > `\begin{...}` and `\end{...}` define the beginning and ending of an environment.
- > `\begin{document}` and `\end{document}` identify the start and stop of your document

6



7

## Goal of Today

- › **Show you the basics**
  - › Starting a document
  - › Text structuring
  - › Figures, Tables, Equations and Algorithms
  - › Bibliography
- › What if you need more than the basics?
- › Try it yourself

8

# Text structuring

## Caveat:

Typesetting text is similar to coding: there are often many options to get to the same results. The following slides are flavored by my own LaTeX style.

9

## Including a Title and Author

```
\documentclass{article}
\title{My First Document}
\author{Jens Vkb}
\date{}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
Hello World!
\end{document}
```

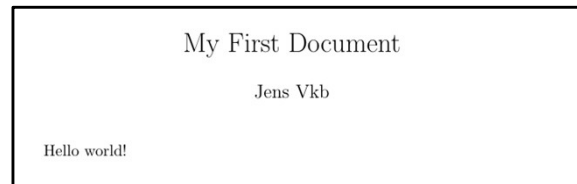
- › `\title{...}` and `\author{...}` are self-explanatory.
- › `\date{}` is useful to suppress the showing of the current date
  - » Typically suppressed by more advanced templates
- › `\maketitle` very important! Without it, `\title` and `\author` are not executed!

10

## Including a Title and Author

Result

```
\documentclass{article}
\title{My First Document}
\author{Jens Vkb}
\date{}
\begin{document}
\maketitle
Hello World!
\end{document}
```



11

## Including structuring Elements

- › Numbered elements:
  - ›› \chapter{...}
  - ›› \section{...}
  - ›› \subsection{...}
  - ›› \subsubsection{...}
- › Unnumbered elements  
= same commands, but with \*
  - ›› \section\*{...}
- › Depending on the template, certain elements might not be present:
  - ›› \chapter{} only in books and reports
  - ›› No structuring elements supported in letters (NL: brieven)

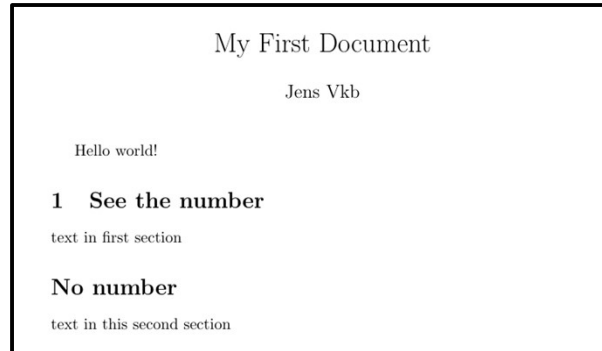
12

## Including structuring Elements

```

1 \documentclass{article}
2
3 \title{My First Document}
4 \author{Jens Vkb}
5 \date{}
6
7 \begin{document}
8
9 \maketitle
10
11 Hello world!
12
13 \section{See the number}
14 text in first section
15
16 \section*{No number}
17 text in this second section
18
19 \end{document}

```



13

## Figures, Tables, Equations and Algorithms

14

# Figures

15

## Including a Figure

- › Need graphicx package
  - » `\usepackage{graphicx}`
- › Define a figure environment
 

```
\begin{figure}[placing specifier]
  \centering
  \includegraphics[options]{pathToFigure}
  \caption{text explaining the figure}
\end{figure}
```
- › [placing specifier]
  - » h = here
  - » t = top of the page
  - » b = bottom of the page
  - » p = on a special page for *figures, tables, etc.*
  - » ! = override LaTeX parameters that normally decide good positioning
- › I never use a placing specifier and leave it up to the template and LaTeX

16



## Including a Figure

To get the best result, make sure the figure you include is in vector format! (.eps, .emf, .pdf, .svg)

- › Need graphicx package
  - › `\usepackage{graphicx}`
- › Define a figure environment
 

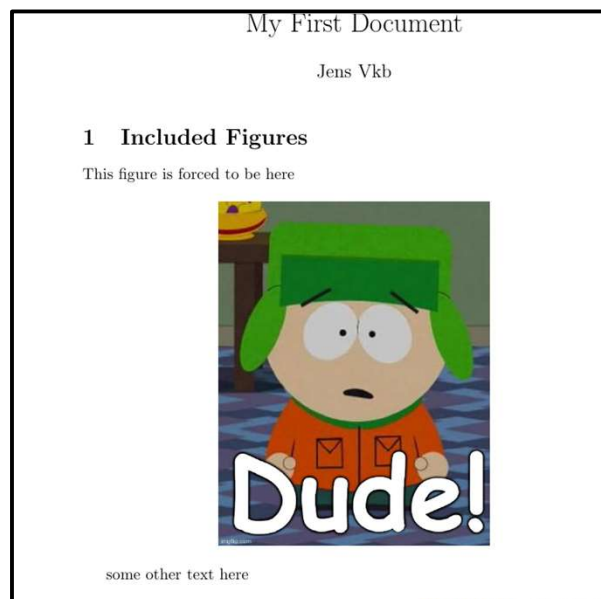
```
\begin{figure}[placing specifier]
  \centering
  \includegraphics[options]{pathToFigure}
  \caption{text explaining the figure}
\end{figure}
```
- › `\centering` makes sure the included figure is centered in the env.
- › `\includegraphics` finds and inserts the actual figure file
  - › Options typically refer to the width or height of the figure.
  - › Most often related to `\textwidth` e.g. `[width=0.5\textwidth]`



17

## Including a figure

```
1 \documentclass{article}
2
3 \usepackage{graphicx}
4
5 \title{My First Document}
6 \author{Jens Vkb}
7 \date{}
8
9 \begin{document}
10
11 \maketitle
12
13 \section{Included Figures}
14 This figure is forced to be here
15
16 \begin{figure}[h]
17   \centering
18   \includegraphics[width=0.5\textwidth]{kyle.jpg}
19 \end{figure}
20
21 some other text here
22 \end{document}
```



18

# Tables

19

## Inserting a Table

```

\begin{table}[placing options]
  \caption{text explaining the Table}
  \centering
  \begin{tabular}{columnFormat}
    colTitle & <repeat for all columns> \\
    \hline
    data & data & <repeat> \\
    \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

- › **table** environment  
= makes sure table can be placed correctly
- › **tabular** environment  
= actual table

20

## Inserting a Table

```

\begin{table}[placing options]
  \caption{text explaining the Table}
  \centering
  \begin{tabular}{columnFormat}
    colTitle & <repeat for all columns> \\
    \hline
    data & data & <repeat> \\
    \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

- > `{columnFormat }` defines
  - » How many columns in the table
  - » The layout of the columns
    - »» c: centered text
    - »» l: left aligned text
    - »» r: right aligned text
  - » When to draw vertical lines, defined by |



21

## Inserting a Table

```

\begin{table}[placing options]
  \caption{text explaining the Table}
  \centering
  \begin{tabular}{columnFormat}
    colTitle & <repeat for all columns> \\
    \hline
    data & data & <repeat> \\
    \hline
  \end{tabular}
\end{table}

```

- > `&` is a column separator. Used to show in which column the next *item* goes
- > `\hline` inserts a horizontal line
- > `\\` is the standard LaTeX command for a line break
  - » In a table: next row



22

## Inserting a Table

```

1 \documentclass{article}
2
3 \usepackage{graphicx}
4
5 \title{My First Document}
6 \author{Jens Vkb}
7 \date{}
8
9 \begin{document}
10
11 \maketitle
12
13 \section{Included Table}
14 This is a short Table
15
16 \begin{table}[h]
17   \caption{Look at my awesome result numbers.}
18   \centering
19   \begin{tabular}{|l|c|r}
20     \hline
21     Exp. name & time [s] & Comment \\
22     \hline
23     walking & 180,15 & really fun \\
24     running & 59,23 & difficult \\
25     swimming & 00,0 & impossible on land \\
26     \hline
27   \end{tabular}
28 \end{table}
29
30 some other text here
31 \end{document}

```

My First Document

Jens Vkb

**1 Included Table**

This is a short Table

Table 1: Look at my awesome result numbers.

Exp. name	time [s]	Comment
walking	180,15	really fun
running	59,23	difficult
swimming	00,0	impossible on land

some other text here

23

## Note on Figures and Tables

- › In case your document is multicolumn, e.g. IEEE paper, but your figure needs to span more than 1 column: use \* when defining the environment
  - › `\begin{figure*} ... \end{figure*}`
  - › `\begin{table*} ... \end{table*}`

24

# Equations

25

## Inserting an Equation

Free-standing Equation

- › Need *amsmath* package
  - » `\usepackage{amsmath}`
- › Use equation environment
- › To type up your equation, you need to know the correct commands.

```
\begin{equation}
```

```
<type equation here>
```

```
\end{equation}
```

- › A nice overview:

<https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Mathematics>

26

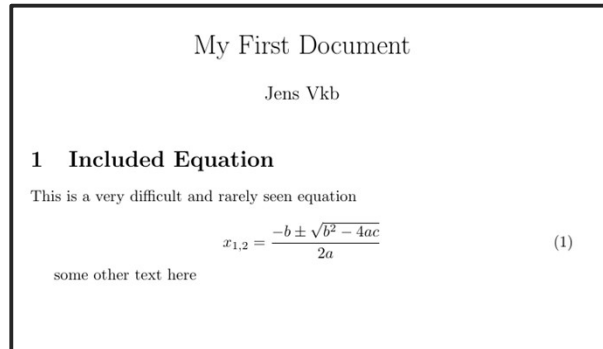
## Inserting an Equation

### Free-standing equation

```

1 \documentclass{article}
2
3 \usepackage{graphicx}
4
5 \title{My First Document}
6 \author{Jens Vkb}
7 \date{}
8
9 \begin{document}
10
11 \maketitle
12
13 \section{Included Equation}
14 This is a very difficult and rarely seen equation
15
16 \begin{equation}
17 x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}
18 \end{equation}
19
20 some other text here
21
22 \end{document}

```



27

## Insert an Equation

### In-line Equation

- › An equation can also be in-line  
= inside the text
- › This is enabled by using the math environment  $\$...\$$ 
  - › E.g: *variable D is calculated as  $D = S \oplus d_i$  using the xor operation.*

variable D is calculated as  $D = S \oplus d_i$  using the xor operation.

- › Of course, can't refer to these equations as they don't have a number



28

# Algorithms

29

## Insert an Algorithm

- › Many packages exist to typeset an algorithm
- › Algorithm typically embedded in an algorithm environment

- › `\usepackage{algorithmic}`

- › `\usepackage{algorithm2e}`

- › `\usepackage{algpseudocode}`

- › `\usepackage{algorithm}`

- › `\begin{algorithm}`

...

- › `\end{algorithm}`

I typically use  
algpseudocode

30

## Insert an Algorithm

```

14 \section{Included Table}
15 This is a show-off algorithm in pseudocode
16
17 \begin{algorithm}[h]
18 \caption{Pseudo-code describing the compile-time process to implement RASM. \label{alg:RASM}}
19 \begin{algorithmic}[1]
20 \ForAll{Basic Block (BB) in CFG}
21 \Repeat  $\$$  compileTimeSig  $\$$  \gets random number
22 \Until{compileTimeSig is unique}
23 \Repeat  $\$$  subRanPrevVal  $\$$  \gets random number
24 \Until{(compileTimeSig + subRanPrevVal) is unique}
25 \EndFor
26 \algnewcommand\algorithmicdo{\textbf{do}}
27 \ForAll{BB in CFG}
28 \State signature  $\$$  \gets \, signature \, - \, subRanPrevVal  $\$$ 
29 \State if  $\$$ signature  $\$$  \neq  $\$$  compileTimeSig  $\$$  then \Call{error}{\null}
30 \EndFor
31 \algnewcommand\algorithmicdo{\textbf{do}}
32 \ForAll{BB in CFG}
33 \If{Last Instr. is return instr. \and  $\$$ NrIntr_{BB} > 1}  $\$$ 
34 \State \textbf{Calculate needed variables}
35 \State \hspace{\algorithmicindent} returnVal  $\$$  \gets random number
36 \State \hspace{\algorithmicindent} adjustValue  $\$$  \gets compileTimeSig_{BB} - returnVal  $\$$ 
37 \State \textbf{Insert signature update before return instr.}
38 \State \hspace{\algorithmicindent} signature \, + \, adjustValue  $\$$ 
39 \State \hspace{\algorithmicindent} if  $\$$ signature  $\$$  \neq  $\$$  compileTimeSig  $\$$  then
\Call{error}{\null}
40 \Else
41 \ForAll{Successor of BB}
42 \State expectedValue  $\$$  \gets compileTimeSig_{succs} + subRanPrevVal_{succs}  $\$$ 
43 \State adjustValue  $\$$  \gets compileTimeSig_{BB} - expectedValue  $\$$ 
44 \State \textbf{Insert signature update at BB end}
45 \State \hspace{\algorithmicindent} signature \, + \, adjustValue  $\$$ 
46 \EndFor
47 \EndIf
48 \EndFor
49 \end{algorithmic}
50 \end{algorithm}

```

<https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Algorithms>

This is a show-off algorithm in pseudocode

**Algorithm 1** Pseudo-code describing the compile-time process to implement RASM.

```

1: for all Basic Block (BB) in CFG do
2:   repeat compileTimeSig ← random number
3:   until compileTimeSig is unique
4:   repeat subRanPrevVal ← random number
5:   until (compileTimeSig + subRanPrevVal) is unique
6: end for
7: for all BB in CFG insert at beginning
8:   signature ← signature - subRanPrevVal
9:   if signature ≠ compileTimeSig then ERROR()
10: end for
11: for all BB in CFG do
12:   if Last Instr. is return instr. and NrIntrBB > 1 then
13:     Calculate needed variables
14:     returnVal ← random number
15:     adjustValue ← compileTimeSigBB - returnVal
16:     Insert signature update before return instr.
17:     signature ← signature + adjustValue
18:     if signature ≠ compileTimeSig then ERROR()
19:   else
20:     for all Successor of BB do
21:       expectedValue ← compileTimeSigsuccs + subRanPrevValsuccs
22:       adjustValue ← compileTimeSigBB - expectedValue
23:       Insert signature update at BB end
24:       signature ← signature + adjustValue
25:     end for
26:   end if
27: end for

```

31

## Listings

32



## Insert a Listing

- › Instead of pseudocode, you can also typeset actual code.

This is called a listing

- › `\usepackage{listings}`

- › `\begin{lstlisting}`

`<code here>`

- › `\end{lstlisting}`

- › Or input code file directly, using

- › `\lstinputlisting[language=programmingLanguage]{PathToSourcefile}`

## Insert a Listing

- › The listings package supports many programming languages, but still enables you to customize everything you want
- › Full explanation: [https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Source\\_Code\\_Listings](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX/Source_Code_Listings)

```

13 \lstdefinestyle{myStyle}{
14   backgroundcolor=\color{white},
15   commentstyle=\color{myGreen},
16   keywordstyle=\color{myPurple}\bfseries,
17   numberstyle=\tiny\color{gray},
18   stringstyle=\color{blue},
19   basicstyle=\ttfamily \small,
20   breaklines=true,
21   breakatwhitespace=false,
22   captionpos=b,
23   keepspaces=true,
24   numbers=left,
25   numbersep=5pt,
26   showspaces=false,
27   showstringspaces=false,
28   showtabs=false,
29   tabsize=4,
30   frame=lines,
31   xleftmargin=1em,
32   framexleftmargin=1em
33 }
34
35 \lstset{style=myStyle}
36
37 \begin{document}
38
39 \maketitle
40
41 \section{Included listing}
42 This is actual code
43
44 \begin{lstlisting}[language=C++, float=h, floatplacement=t, caption=(Adjustment to be made to the source code
to use our plugin), label={lst:CFED-Handler}]
45 extern "C"{
46   void __attribute__((noProtection)) CFED_Handler(void){
47     while(1);
48   }
49 }
50 \end{lstlisting}

```

My First Document

Jens Vkb

### 1 Included listing

This is actual code

---


```

1 extern "C"{
2   void __attribute__((noProtection)) CFED_Handler(void){
3     while(1);
4   }
5 }

```

---

Listing 1: Adjustment to be made to the source code to use our plugin



35

Referencing figures, tables,  
equations, algorithms and listings

36

## Labels and Referencing

- › A Figure | Table | Equation | Algorithm | Listing has no place in a document, unless it is referenced!
- › References, e.g. Fig. 1 shows..., are made through
  - ›› `\label{<label>}` inside the environment to be referenced; and
  - ›› `\ref{<label>}` in the text.
- › Also works for numbered structuring elements.
  - ›› `\subsection{<title>}\label{<label>}`



37

## Labels and Referencing

```

1 \documentclass{article}
2
3 \usepackage{graphicx}
4
5 \title{My First Document}
6 \author{Jens Vkb}
7 \date{}
8
9 \begin{document}
10
11 \maketitle
12
13 \section{Included listing}
14 As indicated in Fig.~\ref{fig:Kyle}, Kyle is not happy to be forced to be here.
15
16 \begin{figure}[h]
17   \centering
18   \includegraphics[width=0.6\textwidth]{kyle.jpg}
19   \caption{Picture showing Kyle's anxiety}
20   \label{fig:Kyle}
21 \end{figure}
22
23 \end{document}

```

JENS VKB

### 1 Included listing

As indicated in Fig. 1, Kyle is not happy to be forced to be here.



Figure 1: Picture showing Kyle's anxiety



38

# Bibliography

39

## Bibliography

### Best Practice

- › Resource you want to cite, must be provided to LaTeX in BibTeX format.
- › Although you could store your BibTeX directly in your .tex document, it's much better to store it in a separate .bib file, and point LaTeX to this file

›› At the end of the document (but before `\end{document}`):

```
\bibliographystyle{style}
```

```
\bibliography{pathToBibFile}
```

40

## Bibliography

### Creating the .bib file

#### › Either manually

1. Create a myReferences.bib
2. Fill it with the bibtex format of your references
3. `\bibliography{path/to/myReferences}`

Without .bib file extension!

#### › Or automatically

1. Put your references in a reference manager  
e.g. JabRef, Zotero, Mendeley...
2. Export the database to .bib

Is what I use as ref. manager



41

## Bibliography

### Citing a reference

#### › Optional, but to pretty-fy citations

`\usepackage{cite}`

#### › In text:

I always use this

“...using a reference `~\cite{citekey}`”

~ is a fixed space. This prevents a line-break on this space.  
**ALWAYS INSERT THIS BEFORE `\cite{}` and `\ref{}`**



The screenshot shows a 'Cite This' dialog box with the 'BibTeX' tab selected. The citation key is highlighted in yellow: `@INPROCEEDINGS{9730291}`. The full BibTeX entry is visible below, including author, title, year, volume, number, pages, and doi.

42

## Want to know more about Ref. Managers and BibTex

Or more general information about information retrieval?

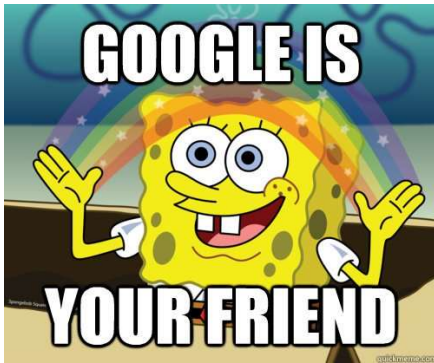
- › Contact colleague Eef Soete
  - ›› [Eef.Soete@kuleuven.be](mailto:Eef.Soete@kuleuven.be)
- › Or visit her in the Learning Centre (06.20)
  - ›› Monday and Thursday



## Goal of Today

- › Show you the basics
  - ›› Starting a document
  - ›› Text structuring
  - ›› Figures, Tables, Equations, Algorithms
  - ›› Bibliography
- › **What if you need more than the basics?**
- › Try it yourself

## What if you need more than the basics?



- › Don't be afraid to just google what you are trying to do!



- › <https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/LaTeX>
- › <https://tex.stackexchange.com/>
- › <https://www.overleaf.com/learn>

45

## Goal of Today

- › Show you the basics
  - ›› Starting a document
  - ›› Text structuring
  - ›› Figures, Tables, Equations, Algorithms
  - ›› Bibliography
- › What if you need more than the basics?
- › **Try it yourself**



46

## Yes, now you have to work



- › *Exercise 1:*  
Download and compile MSc.  
Thesis LaTeX template
  - » <https://iiw.kuleuven.be/studeren/masterproef/sjablonen>
- › *Exercise 2:* Recreate the document found at  
<https://filesender.belnet.be/?s=download&token=b2a6da81-738b-441d-bb0e-0ba28dec067d> (link valid till 30/11)

## Some Interesting Packages

- › siunitx: <https://ctan.org/pkg/siunitx>
  - » To format units and numbers easily and uniformly
- › xcolor: <https://ctan.org/pkg/xcolor>
  - » To enable color text
- › threeparttable: <https://www.ctan.org/pkg/threeparttable>
  - » To enable dedicated notes section beneath a table (easily creatable through the package)