

USER GUIDE

A4 2-Column Template Usage
(Latex)

User Guide

Welcome to the Ubiquity Handbook Package!

You'll find using this style is very much like the standard LaTeX .cls files, with a few added features. Click on the links for more information on each topic.

LaTeX Template Guidance

1. The template is designed using the MiKTeX 2.9 package. After installing MiKTeX 2.9 (<http://miktex.org/2.9/setup>), all style files will be automatically installed. The template includes additional macros.
2. The template is designed to support numbered and unnumbered references. For more information on references, please see the Bibliography section later in this document.

Files in this package, and what they do

Basic Style File: [Jnls-Template-V3.cls](#)

Sample File: [Sample.tex](#)

Basic sample file. Compare the commands entered with the resulting .pdf, use it to check that your fonts are working correctly.

Sample PDF: [Sample.pdf](#)

Documentation: [HandbookDocumentation.pdf](#)

User Guide

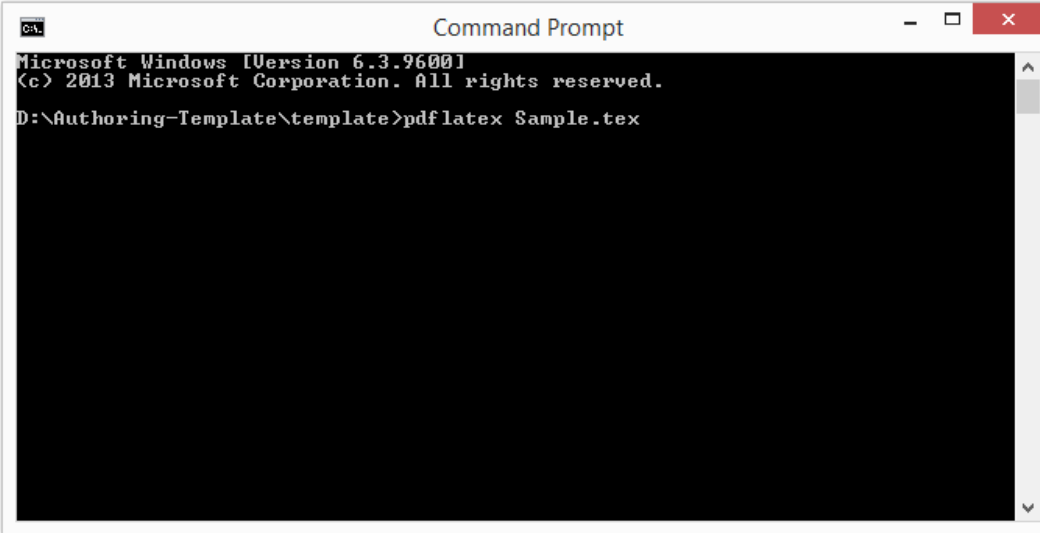
1. Install MiKTeX 2.9 and any LaTeX-compatible editor (such as WinEdit, available at <http://www.winedt.com>).
2. Open the root files “Sample.tex” in WinEdit.4. Start the compilation process using PDFLaTeX, available as a dropdown choice in the WinEdit toolbar (or command prompt).

If you don't have the WinEdit editor installed, run the following command to compile:

pdflatex Sample.tex (root file name, refer screenshot below)

To view the output of the compiled file, run the following command:

start Sample.pdf (root file name)



```
Command Prompt
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.3.9600]
(c) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.
D:\Authoring-Template\template>pdflatex Sample.tex
```

User Guide

Basic Class File

Option used in class file

1. ProofPDF (For crop marks in the generated PDF)
2. PrintPDF (for removal of crop mark in the generated PDF)

Layout style file

A4 1-column layout design created in this file
`\usepackage{./Styles/Layout-Updates}`

User Guide

Body Matter

For Article Opener Page (AOP)

`\articletype{RESEARCH ARTICLE}`
`\title{Lorem Ipsum dummy text}`

For Author :

`\author[1]{Patrick Ipsum}`

For Cite Author :

`\howtociteauthor[1]{Patrick I}`

For rauthor :

`\rauthor[1]{I. Patrick}`

For Affiliation :

`\aff[1]{\href`
`{mailto:patrick.ipsum@lorem.com}`
`{patrick.ipsum@lorem.com}}`

For affnote :

`\afflnote{*Author affiliations`
`can be found in the back matter of this article}`

For DOI no :

`\doinumber{\href{http://}`
`{http://....}}`

Which produces:

Lorem Ipsum dummy text

RESEARCH ARTICLE

PATRICK IPSUM

*Author affiliations can be found in the back matter of this article

TO CITE THIS ARTICLE:

Patrick H Lorem Ipsum dummy
text. *Journal Title*. xxx; 00(00):
00, 1–3.

PATRICK IPSUM *Journal Title* DOI: doi/xx.xxxx/xxxx.xx

AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS

Patrick Ipsum
patrick.ipsum@lorem.com

DOI: <https://doi/xx.xxxx/xxxx.xx>

User Guide

Body Matter

For Article Opener Page (AOP) Cont...

```
\begin{history}  
\submitted{\submittedday{xxx}  
\submittedmonth{xxx}\submittedyear{xxx}}  
\accepted{\acceptedday{xxx}  
\acceptedmonth{xxx}\acceptedyear{xxx}}  
\published{\publishedday{xxx}  
\publishedmonth{xxx}\publishedyear{xxx}}  
\end{history}
```

Which produces:

Submitted: xxx xxx xxx Accepted: xxx xxx xxx Published: xxx xxx xxx

For Abstract :

```
\begin{abstract}[ABSTRACT]  
\lipsum[1]  
\end{abstract}
```

ABSTRACT

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Ut purus elit, vestibulum ut, placerat ac, adipiscing vitae, fames. Curabitur dictum gravida mauris. Nam arcu libero, nonummy eget, consectetur id, vulputate a, magna. Donec vehicula augue eu neque. Pellentesque habitant morbi tristique senectus et netus et malesuada fames ac turpis egestas. Mauris ut leo. Cras viverra metus montis sem. Nulla et lectus vestibulum urna fringilla ultrices. Phasellus eu tellus sit amet tortor gravida placerat. Integer sapien est, laoreet in, pretium quis, viverra ac, nunc. Praesent eget sem vel leo ultrices bibendum. Aenean faucibus. Morbi dui nunc, malesuada eu, pulvinar at, mollis ac, nulla. Curabitur auctor semper nulla. Donec varius orci eget risus. Duis nibh mi, congue eu, accumsan eleifend, sagittis quis, diam. Duis eget orci sit amet orci dignissim rutrum.

For Keywords :

```
\begin{keyword}[KEYWORDS:]  
Taste modeling, streaming activity,  
recommendation, uniqueness, privacy  
\end{keyword}
```

KEYWORDS:

Taste modeling, streaming
activity, recommendation,
uniqueness, privacy

To View Article Opener Page:

```
\maketitle
```

User Guide

Body Matter

For an Quote / Extract styles:

```
\begin{extract}  
    \extracthead{La Philosophie}  
    \extractauthor{ .... }  
\end{extract}
```

In contrast, in the earlier deqsim and current jdeqsim, an inflow capacity can also be specified, which may move jams at merges from the end of the first common link, where the qsim generates them, upstream to where the links merge and where they plausibly should be [5, p. 99]. However, additional data is needed for this, which is often not available.

La Philosophie

As MATSim is designed for large-scale scenario, it adopts the computationally efficient queue-based approach (see Figure 5). A car entering a network link (i.e., a road segment) from an intersection is added to the tail of the waiting queue. It remains there until the time for traveling the link with free flow has passed and until he or she is at the head of the waiting queue and until the next link allows entering. The approach is very efficient, but clearly it comes at the price of reduced resolution, i.e., car following effects are not captured. In jdeqsim, for computational reasons, the waiting-queue approach is combined with an event-based update step [5]. In other words, there is no time-step-based updating process of any agent in the scenario. Instead agents are only touched if they actually require an action. For example, links do not have to be processed while agents traverse them.

(ray Nibert, Query)

This basic traffic flow model has been extended with various modules: Signals and multiple lane modeling have been added (Chapter 1), backward-moving gaps, as investigated by Agarwal et al. [5], are included in jdeqsim, but only available on an *experimental basis* for qsim (Section 1.3.2). Interactions between different modes are described in Section 1.3.2.1 and Chapter 2.

Heading Levels

For Heading Level 1 :

```
\section{Heading level 1}
```

For Numbered Heading Level 1:

```
\section*{Head Level 1 Title}
```

For Head Level 2:

```
\subsection{Head Level 2 Title}
```

For Unnumbered Head Level 2:

```
\subsection*{Head Level 2 Title}
```

1. INTRODUCTION

2.1 HEADING LEVEL 2

User Guide

Body Matter

FIGURES

Figure

For tables, use the `\processfigure{image here}`
`{caption here} {source here}`
tag:

```
\begin{figure} [tb]  
  \processfigure{\includegraphics{images-name}}  
  \caption{caption text..}{Source text}\label{fig1}  
\end{figure}
```

Meaning of [tb]

t – top placement

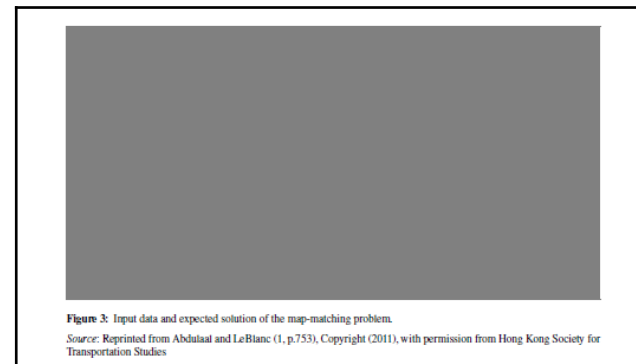
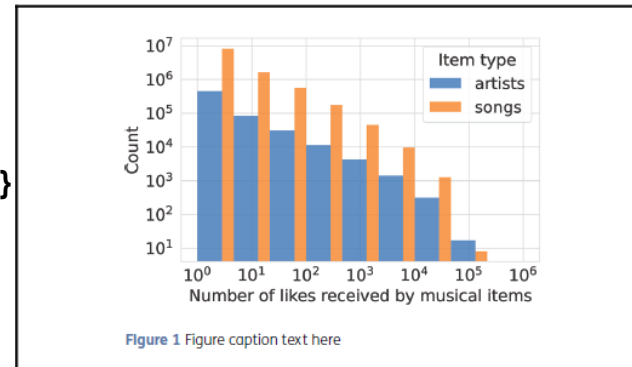
b – bottom placement

Landscape Figure

```
\begin{sidewaysfigure}  
  \processfigure{\includegraphics{image-1}}  
  \caption{caption text..}\label{fig1}  
\end{sidewaysfigure}
```

Figure Caption with Source

```
\begin{figure} [tb]  
  \processfigure{\includegraphics{images-name}}  
  \caption{caption text..}{Source text}\label{fig1}  
\end{figure}
```



User Guide

Body Matter

TABLES

For tables, use the `processtable{caption here}{tabular here} {table footnote}`

tag:

```
\begin{table}[!t]
\processtable{\begin{tabular}{ccc}
\hline
\colhead{column head} & \colhead{column head} & \colhead{column head}\\
\hline
0 & 116 & 19283--86877\\
1 & 308 & 8534--19283\\
2 & 676 & 3690--8534\\
3 & 1865 & 1253--3690\\
4 & 7925 & 196--1253\\
5 & 575622 & 1--196\\
\hline
\end{tabular}}{
\caption{Table caption text here\label{Table_1}}}{Source text here}
\end{table}
```

Which produces:

| column head | column head | column head |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| 0 | 116 | 19283-86877 |
| 1 | 308 | 8534-19283 |
| 2 | 676 | 3690-8534 |
| 3 | 1865 | 1253-3690 |
| 4 | 7925 | 196-1253 |
| 5 | 575622 | 1-196 |

Table 1 Table caption text here

User Guide

Back Matter

Acknowledgements

```
\begin{acknowledgements}[Acknowledgements]  
\lipsum[7]
```

```
\end{acknowledgements}
```

Which produces:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Sed commodo posuere pede. Mauris ut est. Ut quis purus.
Sed ac odio. Sed vehicula hendrerit sem. Duis non odio.
Morbi ut dui. Sed accumsan risus eget odio. In hac
habitasse platea dictumst. Pellentesque non elit. Fusce
sed justo eu urna porta tincidunt. Mauris feils odio, sol-
licitudin sed, volutpat a, ornare ac, erat. Morbi quis dolor.
Donec pellentesque, erat ac sagittis semper, nunc dui

Funding Information

```
\begin{fundinginfo}[Funding information]  
Funding information content here  
\end{fundinginfo}
```

Which produces:

FUNDING INFORMATION

Funding information content here

User Guide

Back Matter

Author Affiliations

```
\begin{authoraff}[AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS]
\end{authoraff}
```

Which produces:

AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS

Patrick Ipsum
patrick.ipsum@lorem.com

Bibliography

```
\bibliographystyle{author-year}
\bibliography{Sample}
```

Which produces:

REFERENCES

Boney L, Tewfik A H, Hamdy K N. 1996. Digital watermarks for audio signals[C]//Proceedings of the Third IEEE International Conference on Multimedia. [S.L.: s.n.]: 473-480.

Goossens M, Mittelbach F, Samarin A. 1994. A latex companion [M]. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley

Kopka H, Daly P W. 1999. A guide to latex[M]. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley

Pan D. 1995. A tutorial on mpeg/audio compression[J]. IEEE Multimedia, 2:60-74.

To generate bibliography, follow the below steps

```
pdflatex Sample.tex
pdflatex Sample.tex
bibtex Sample
pdflatex Sample.tex
pdflatex Sample.tex
```