Sciences Library

A short guide to compiling a bibliography in LaTeX

Using Overleaf

Summary

1 Introduction

LaTeX is open-source software that can be used for word processing.

Whereas in most word processing programs (e.g., Microsoft Word), one click is all it takes to change the font, colour, or style of the text, to achieve the same results with LaTeX, one has to resort to a specific code and syntax.
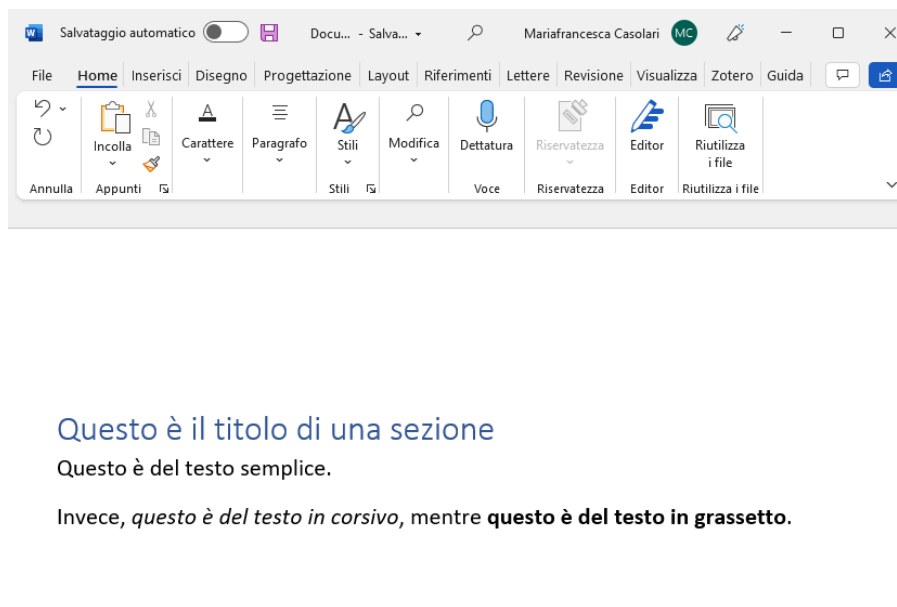

Figure 1: A Microsoft Word document
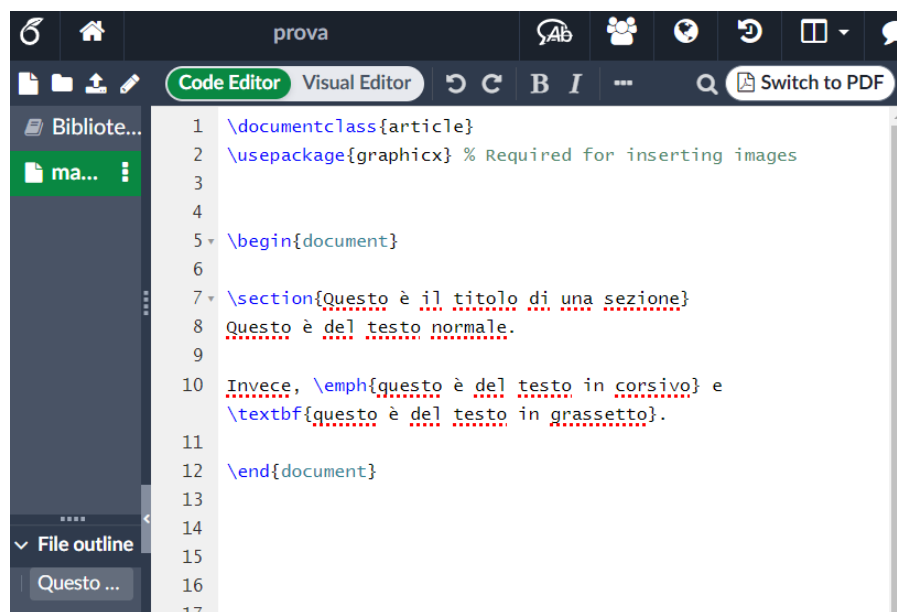
Figure 2: The same document in LaTeX

This approach, at first glance more complex, offers granular control over the document's structure. From simple text formatting to complex layouts of mathematical equations, graphs and three-dimensional representations, LaTeX enables highly customized, professional-quality results. For this very reason, it is a suitable tool for creating technical and scientific documents, such as academic papers or dissertations.

In this guide, we will not examine the full range of features that LaTeX makes available to its users, but we will focus on one particular aspect: the creation of bibliographies.

The goal is to provide practical and concise information for writing accurate bibliographies, such as those required for theses, by taking advantage of the tools provided by LaTeX.

1.1 How to get it

LaTeX is available free of charge. You can download it locally using a LaTeX distributor (for MacOs MacTeX; for Windows MikTeX o TeXLive), i.e., a complete software package that provides everything needed to install, configure, and update the program.

You can also individually download the components you need to start working with LaTeX by browsing the CTAN (Comprehensive TeX Archive Network) servers, the most comprehensive and reliable resource for everything related to the world of LaTeX.

Figure 3: CTAN's homepage

Alternatively, you can use LaTeX directly online on platforms like Overleaf and Papeeria without installation. This choice allows all the advantages of cloud environments (automatic backup, access from any device, integration with other services, etc.). It relieves the user of the burden of updating LaTeX and its packages periodically.
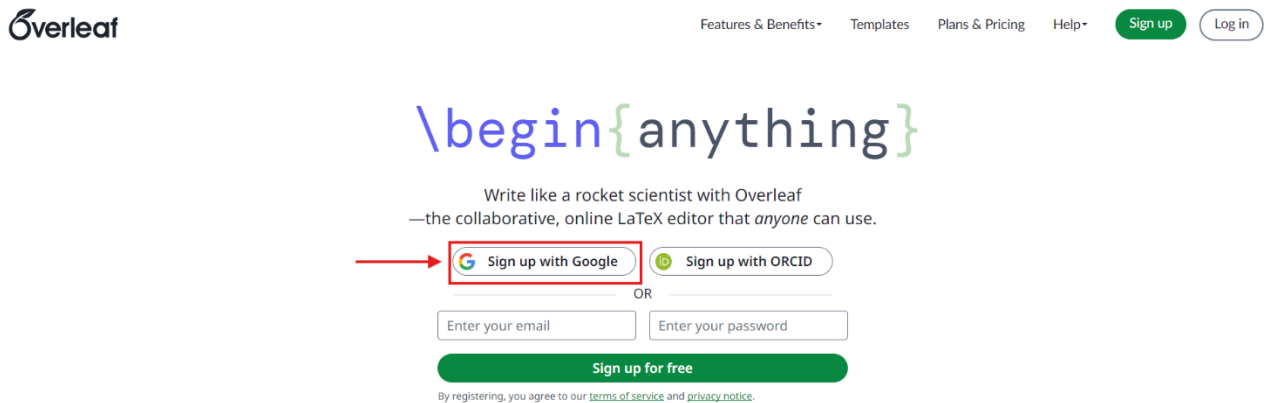
The explanations and examples in this guide are based on Overleaf.
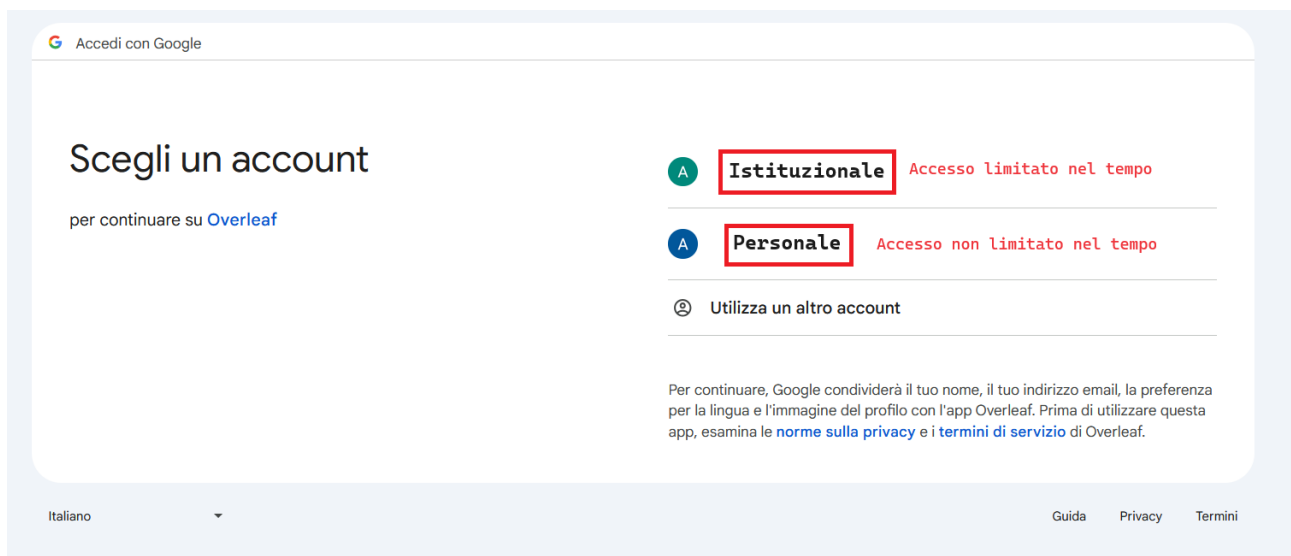
1.1.1 Registration on Overleaf

To use Overleaf, an account must be created (accreditation using Google credentials, either personal or institutional, is also possible[1]).

1) www.overleaf.com

2) From the homepage, select "Sign up with Google."

3) Choose an account between personal and institutional accounts.

4) Take note of the guidance on data sharing.

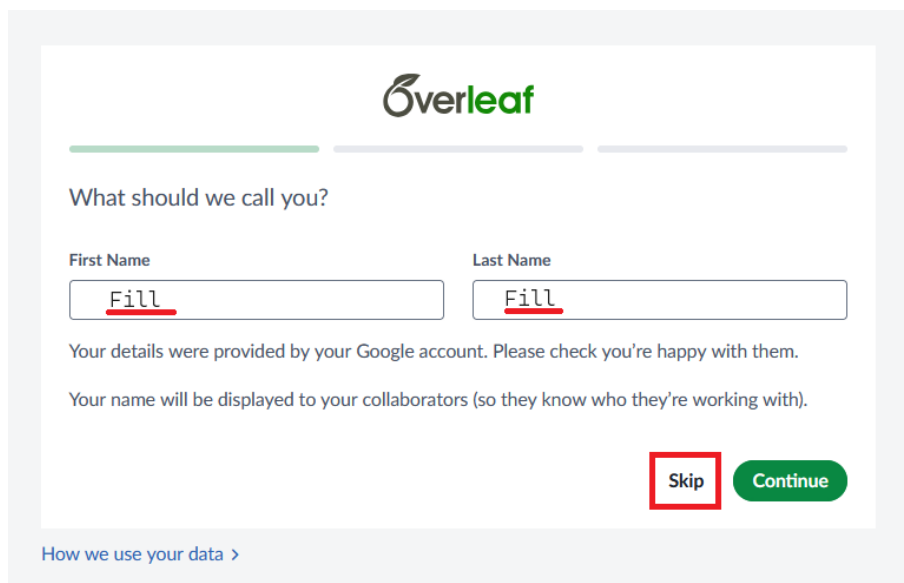[1] Please note that the institutional account is valid temporarily and only remains in operation for three years after the degree is awarded; therefore, it is important to transfer your files and projects before it expires.
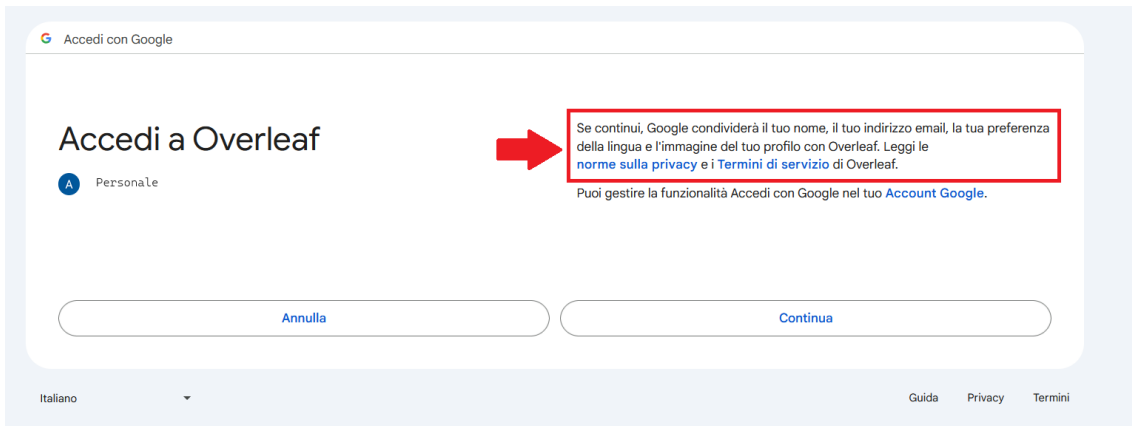
5) Skip the page inviting you to try the premium version by clicking "Skip."
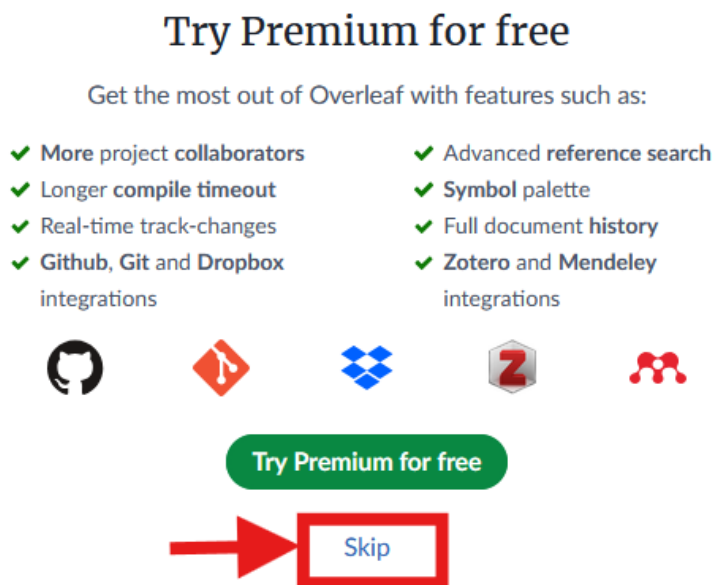
6) Fill in the fields with your data or skip by clicking "Skip."

Welcome to Overleaf!

1.1.2 Create a new project on Overleaf

1)   Select "Create a new project."
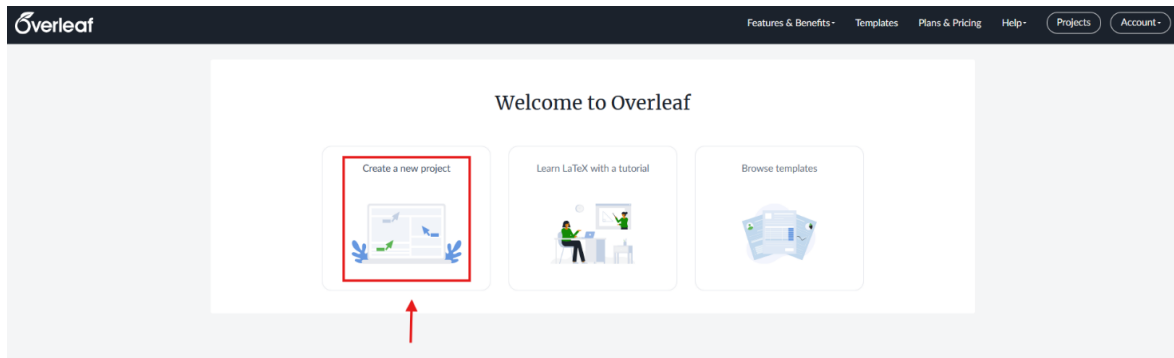
2)   Select which type of project; choose "blank project."
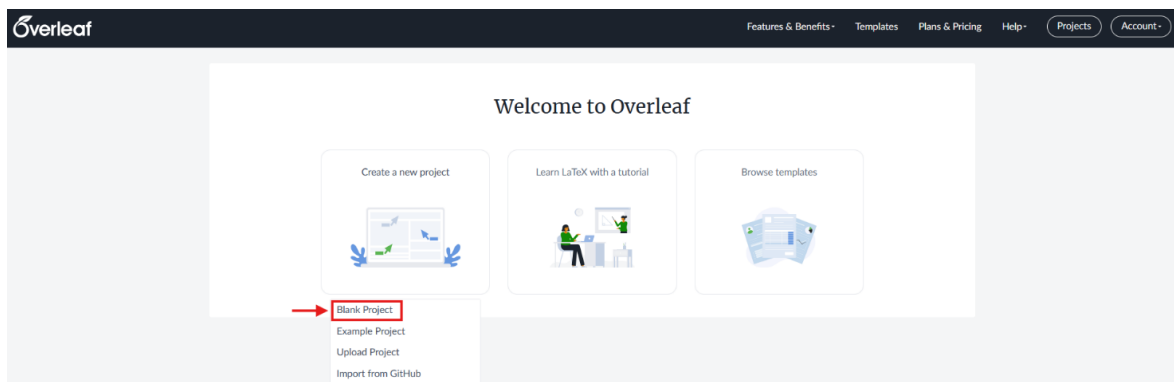
3)   Give your project a name.

4)   The document is ready to be filled out!

Figure 4: Home page with split between text editor (left) and output preview (right)

Please Note: You must click "**Recompile**" to display the written code's graphical product on the screen's right side!

2 Basic elements

A flat document in LaTeX is divided into two main parts: a preamble and a body. Commands must be entered in both; these all have the same basic structure: \commandname **[optional_repeatable_topic]{mandatory_topic}**.
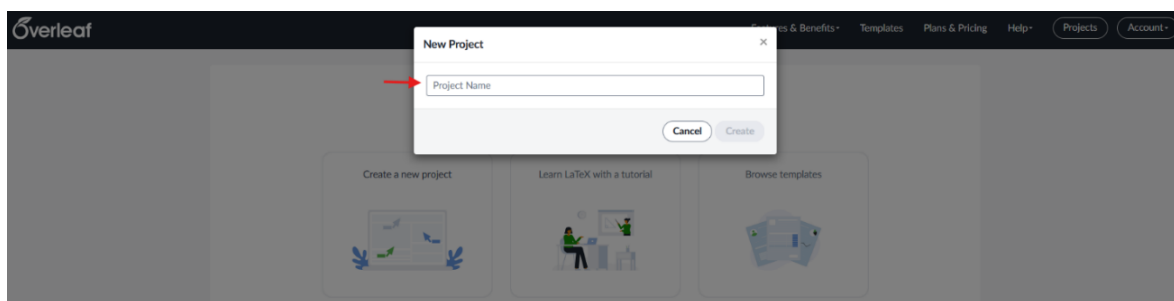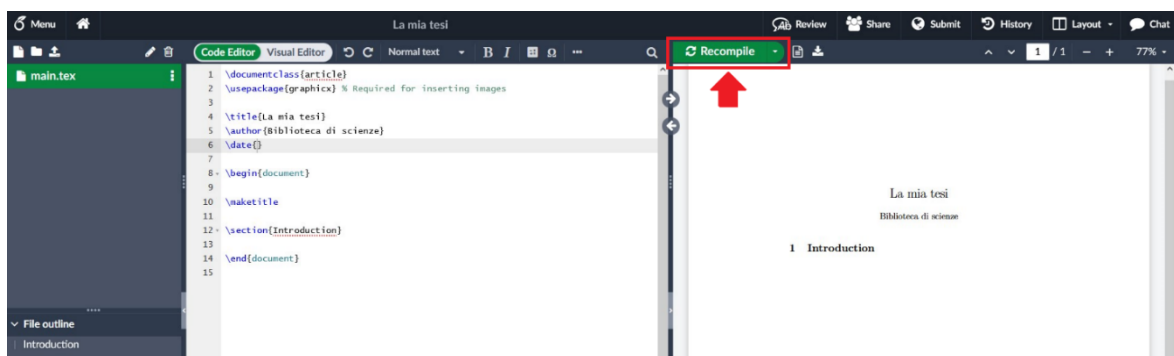
In addition to simple commands, it is possible to set up working environments by combining a `\begin{}` and `\end{}` commands.

2.1 The preamble

The preamble defines:

- The **class of the document**, i.e., its type. It determines by default margins, fonts, spacing, and title position. The main classes are: *article*, *book*, *report*.
  The declaration of the document class is mandatory and done through the command \documentclass{class_document} command`.`
- **Packages** available are "extensions" of the basic program created to meet special needs. To indicate to the program that it also draws on instructions in packets, these are introduced using the command
  `\usepackage{package_name}`.
- Data on the author, title, and date of the paper.
  `\author{first_last name}`
  `\title{title}`
  `\date{year}`

  In the presence of multiple authors, use `\and`:
  `\author{Marcellini \and Sbordone}`.

2.2 The body

The document's body coincides with what is enclosed within the `document` environment.
`\begin{document}`
…
`\end{document}`

Within this macroenvironment, you place everything that is to appear in the output.

For a more complete and comprehensive discussion, please refer to the material listed in 5 *Bibliography and* webliography and specifically to the resources [Learn LaTeX](#) e [LaTeX: writing documents like a pro](#).
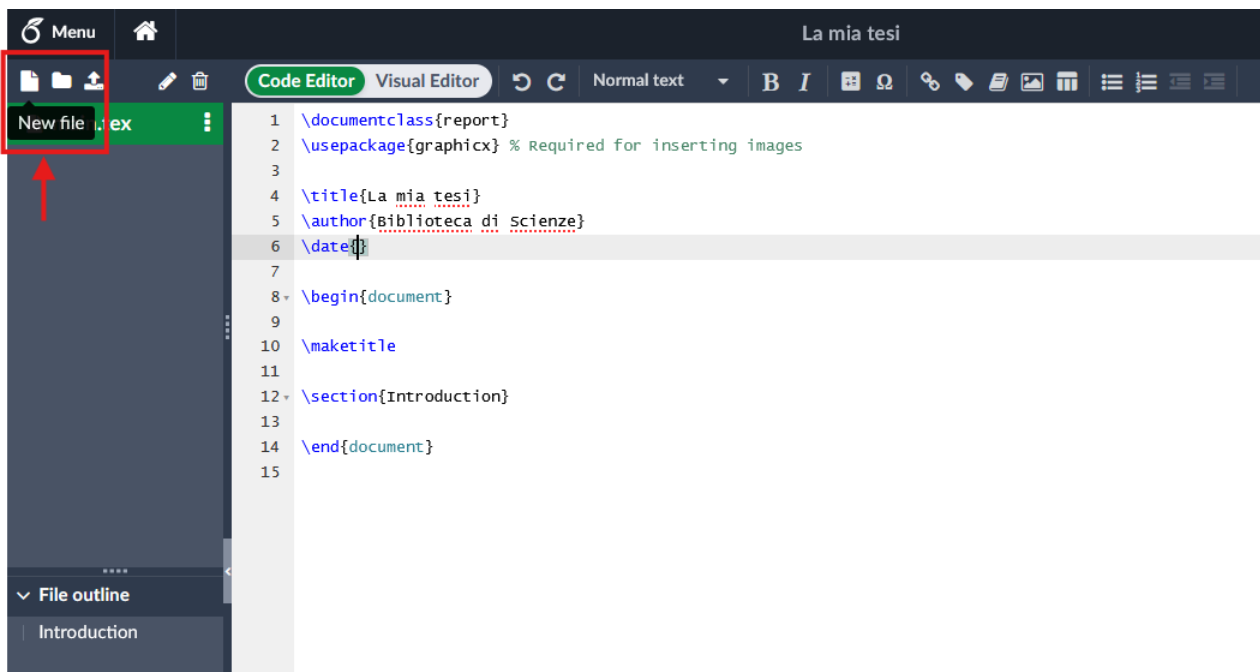
3 Creation of the bibliographic database

A bibliography is a comprehensive list of resources consulted while writing a paper.

In Latex, the bibliography can be managed internally to the input file (in our case, the *main.tex,* i.e., the file in which we write the source) through thebibliography workspace or externally, through the creation of a bibliography database, i.e., a file with the extension .bib inside which we import all the information that the program will use to build our bibliographic records. This approach is generally preferred for two reasons: it facilitates the reuse of record items in different projects and ensures consistent formatting of citations and the final bibliography.

3.1 Create a (*.bib) file

Go to the left column and select "New File."

When renaming it, remember to change the default extension (which is .tex) with ".bib."
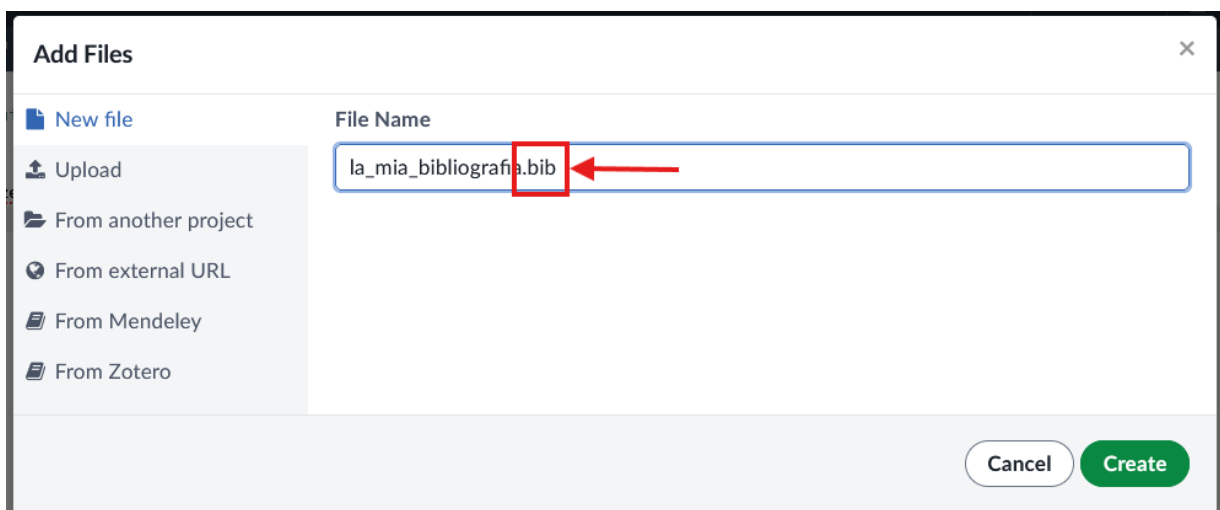
Once created, the bib file is enriched with bibliographic records that can be compiled manually or imported from databases, archives, or search engines.

```
Code Editor  Visual Editor

1   @article {Mora-Marquez2024,
2       AUTHOR = {Mora-Marquez, Ana Maria},
3        TITLE = {The Modal Logic of John Fabri of Valenciennes (c.
4               1500). A Study in Token-Based Semantics},
5      JOURNAL = {History and Philosophy of Logic},
6       VOLUME = {45},
7         YEAR = {2024},
8       NUMBER = {3},
9        PAGES = {373--375},
10        ISSN = {0144-5340,1464-5149},
11         DOI = {10.1080/01445340.2023.2177494},
12         URL = {https://doi.org/10.1080/01445340.2023.2177494},
13  }
14
15  @book{chellas1980,
16    title={Modal logic: an introduction},
17    author={Chellas, Brian F.},
18    year={1980},
19    publisher={Cambridge university press}
20  }
21
```

la_mia_bibli...

main.tex

3.2 Compiling a bibliographic record

Information is organized in a pattern that varies according to the resource type.

Each record is identified by a unique citation key that allows information about the resource to which that key refers to be automatically retrieved in the text. Citation keys are freely customizable, even in the case of imported records.

Record fields are divided into mandatory and optional.

The documentary types mainly used are article, book, incollection, misc.

The article is the journal article.

```
@article {Gabelaia2024,
    AUTHOR = {Gabelaia, David [et al.]},
     TITLE = {Temporal logic of surjective bounded morphisms between finite
             linear processes},
   JOURNAL = {Journal of Applied Non-Classical Logics},
      YEAR = {2024},
}

@article{citation-key,
author={author_name},
title={article_title},
journal={journal_name},
```

```
year={publication_year}
}
```

Optional fields: volume, number, pages, month, notes.

The `book` is a monograph resource.

```
@book{chellas1980,
  title={Modal logic: an introduction},
  author={Chellas, Brian F.},
  year={1980},
  publisher={Cambridge university press}
}
```

```
@book{citation-key,
author={author_name},
title={book_title},
publisher={publisher_name},
year={publication_year}
}
```

Optional fields: volume or number, series, address, edition, month, notes.

The author can be replaced by the `editor editor={editor_name}`.
The author and editor are alternatives; they cannot coexist in the same record.

The book typology is also used in databases to describe doctoral dissertations instead of the more specific `@phdthesis`.

`Incollection` is the part of a book with its own significant title (for example, an author's contribution to a monographic volume).

```
@incollection {Mundici2022,
    AUTHOR = {Mundici, Daniele},
     TITLE = {Computing in Lukasiewicz logic and AF-algebras},
 BOOKTITLE = {The logic of software---a tasting menu of formal methods},
 PUBLISHER = {Springer, Cham},
      YEAR = {c2022},
}
```

```
@incollection{citation-key,
author={author_name},
title={chapter_title},
booktitle={book_title},
publisher={publisher_name},
year={publication_year}
}
```

Optional fields: editor, volume/number, series, type, chapter, pages, address, edition, month, notes.

In addition to `incollection`, there is also `inbook`, which indicates the part of a book that may lack a meaningful title, such as a chapter, section, or range of pages.

`Misc` describes residual resources, i.e., those not attributable to the other types. It is, therefore, used to describe online resources (websites).

```
@misc{Digeat,
      url={https://digeat.info/la-storia/},
      key={Digeat Rivista}
}
```

```
@misc{citation-key,
author={author_name},
key={alphanumeric_string}
}
```

The author and key fields are alternate.

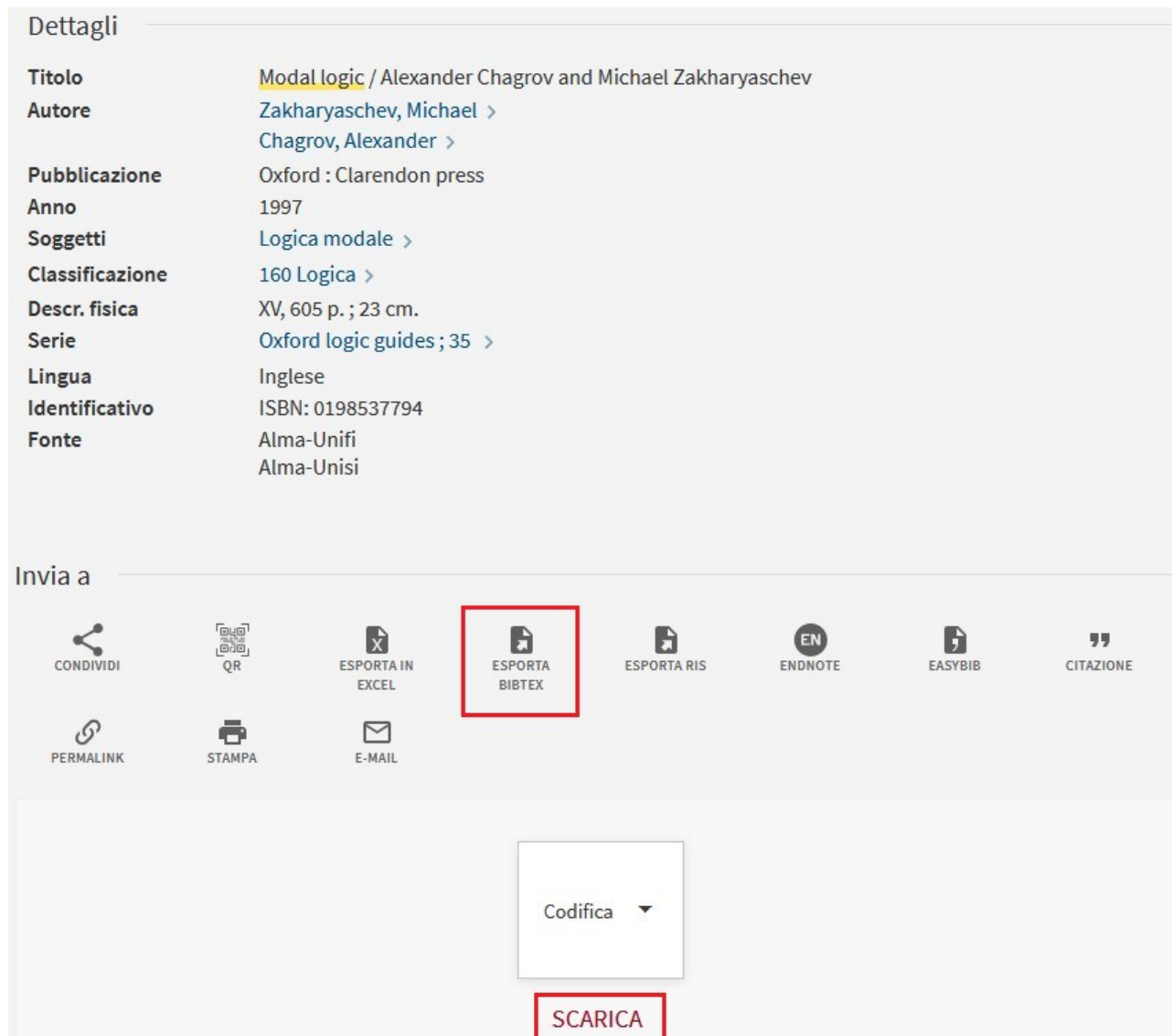Optional fields: author, title, howpublished, month, year, notes, URL.

We point out that conference proceedings are often treated as periodicals because of their regular recurrence. Accordingly, the contributions in the volumes reporting them are described as articles and not as `inproceedings`.

3.3 Import individual bibliographic records

You can feed a file (*.bib) by importing records downloaded from catalogues and databases. These include OneSearch, ArXiv, MathSciNet, and Google Scholar.

OneSearch

Click first on "Export Bibtex," then on "Download."

Copy and paste the contents of the downloaded .txt file into your file (*.bib).

In records downloaded from OneSearch, it is essential to verify the correctness of the data reported in the fields:

- `author` in the case of resources with multiple authors, check that they all appear;
- `title` and `booktitle` when both present in an @book record, delete booktitle; in the title field, delete the responsibility statements given after the slash, including the symbol.

```
@book{ChagrovAlexander1997Ml/A,
series = {Oxford logic guides 35},
publisher = {Clarendon press},
booktitle = {Modal logic},
isbn = {0198537794},
year = {1997},
title = {Modal logic / Alexander Chagrov and Michael Zakharyaschev},
language = {eng},
address = {Oxford},
author = {Chagrov, Alexander},
keywords = {Logica modale},
lccn = {0198537794},
}
```

ArXiv

Go into the record of interest and click on "Export BibTeX Citation" in the menu on the right.

Mathematics > Analysis of PDEs

[Submitted on 28 Aug 2023]

The regularity theory for the Mumford-Shah functional on the plane

Camillo De Lellis, Matteo Focardi

The aim of these notes is to give a complete self-contained account of the current state of the art in the regularity for planar minimizers and critical points of the Mumford-Shah functional.

Subjects:	Analysis of PDEs (math.AP)
MSC classes:	49Q20, 49N60
Cite as:	arXiv:2308.14660 [math.AP]
	(or arXiv:2308.14660v1 [math.AP] for this version)
	https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2308.14660

Submission history

From: Camillo De Lellis [view email]
[v1] Mon, 28 Aug 2023 15:41:40 UTC (181 KB)

Access Paper:
- View PDF
- TeX Source
- Other Formats

view license

Current browse context:
math.AP

< prev | next >
new | recent | 2023-08

Change to browse by:
math

References & Citations
- NASA ADS
- Google Scholar
- Semantic Scholar

Export BibTeX Citation

Bookmark

MathSciNet

Go to the record of interest and click on "Cite."

MR2032006 (2005a:35263)

Back to search | Next | 📄 Article | 66 Cite | ⬇ Review PDF

Beretta, Elena (I-ROME); Francini, Elisa (I-CNR-ICA)
Asymptotic formulas for perturbations in the electromagnetic fields due to the presence of thin inhomogeneities.
(English summary) *Inverse problems: theory and applications (Cortona/Pisa, 2002)*, 49–62.
Contemp. Math., 333
American Mathematical Society, Providence, RI, 2003
ISBN: 0-8218-3367-7

Part of Book Collection **MR**2032003

GoogleScholar

Click on "Cite."

[HTML] Quantitative symmetry in a mixed Serrin-type problem for a constrained torsional rigidity

R **Magnanini**, G **Poggesi** - Calculus of Variations and Partial Differential ..., 2024 - Springer

We consider a mixed boundary value problem in a domain Ω \documentclass[12pt]{minimal} \usepackage{amsmath} \usepackage{wasysym} \usepackage{amsfonts} \usepackage{...

☆ Salva 99 Cita Citato da 4 Articoli correlati Tutte e 7 le versioni Web of Science: 2 »

Select "Bib TeX."

Cita

MLA   Magnanini, Rolando, and Giorgio Poggesi. "Quantitative symmetry in a mixed Serrin-type problem for a constrained torsional rigidity." *Calculus of Variations and Partial Differential Equations* 63.1 (2024): 23.

APA   Magnanini, R., & Poggesi, G. (2024). Quantitative symmetry in a mixed Serrin-type problem for a constrained torsional rigidity. *Calculus of Variations and Partial Differential Equations*, 63(1), 23.

ISO 690   MAGNANINI, Rolando; POGGESI, Giorgio. Quantitative symmetry in a mixed Serrin-type problem for a constrained torsional rigidity. *Calculus of Variations and Partial Differential Equations*, 2024, 63.1: 23.

BibTeX   EndNote   RefMan   RefWorks

14

## 3.4 Importing a bibliography from an RMS

In case you routinely use an RMS - Reference Management Software (EndNote, Mendeley, Zotero, JabRef) to manage your bibliographic references, you will be able to export a selection of records or the entire bibliography in (*.bib) format and transfer it to a LaTeX project.
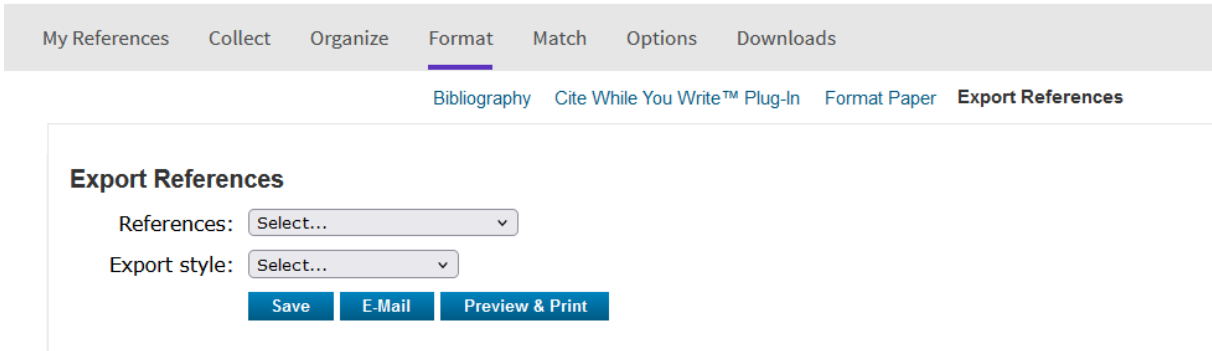
EndNote

1) Connect to the online version of MyEndNoteWeb and log in.
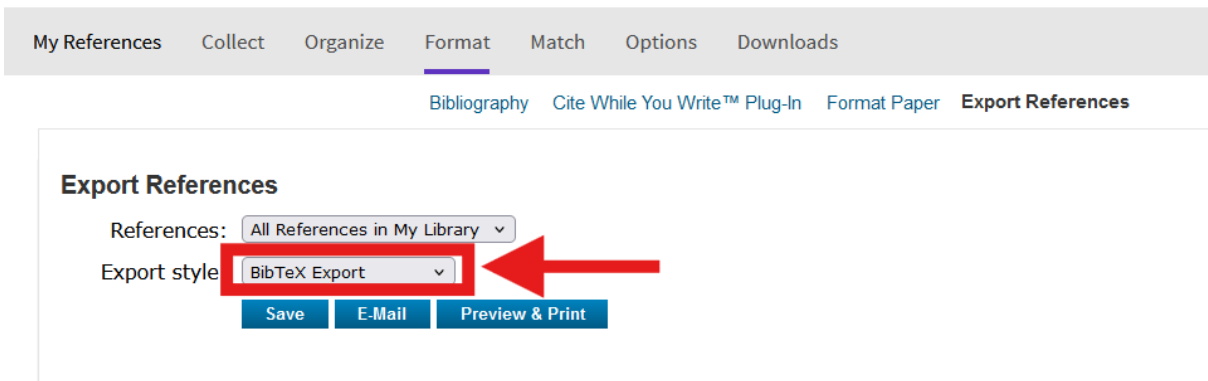2) Choose the Format tab.
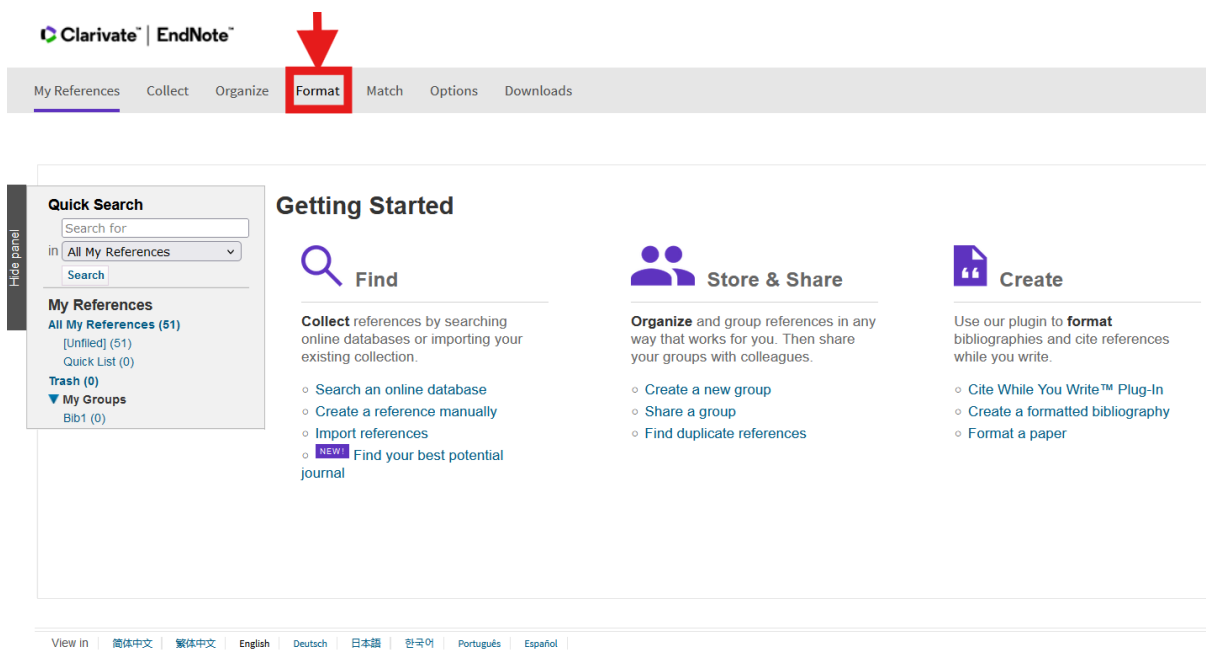
3) Select the "Export References" sub-tab.
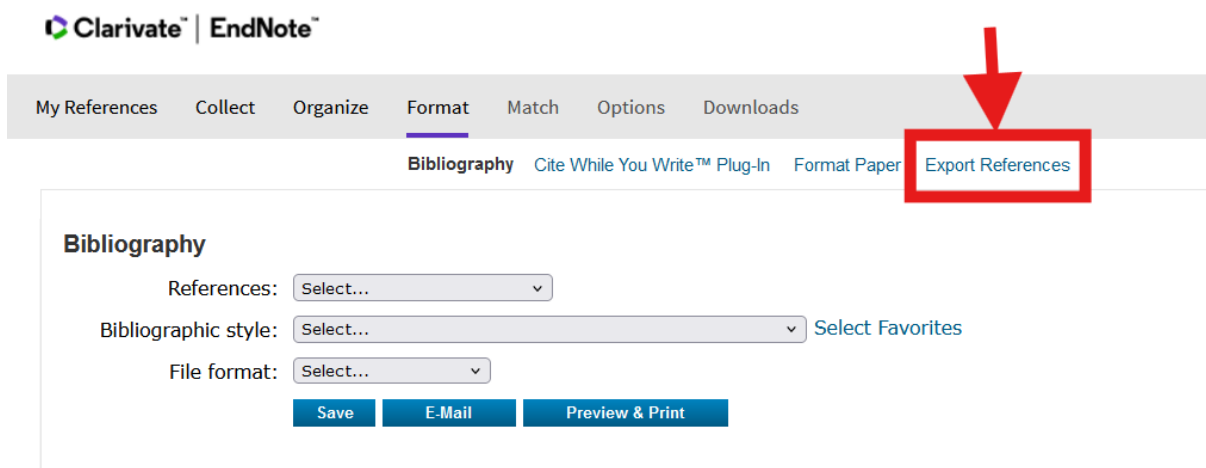
4) From the pull-down menu, choose which records to export.
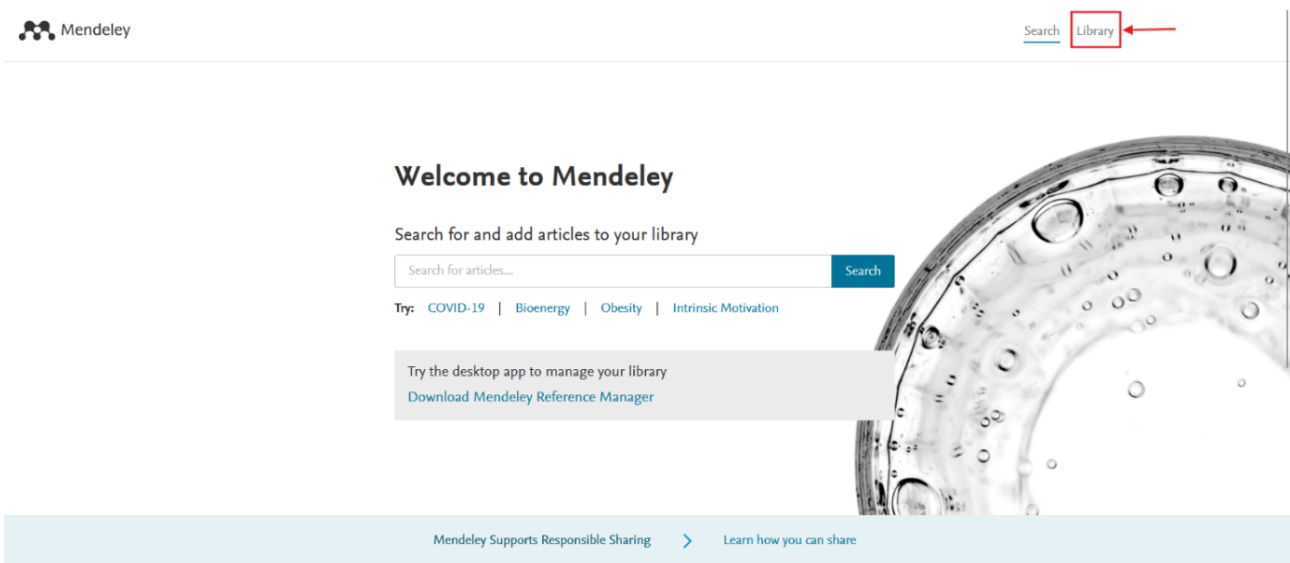
5) In the Export style field, select BibTex Export.

Mendeley

1) Connect to Mendeley and log in with your credentials.
2) Select Library in the upper right corner.

3) Check the first box on the top left to select all the records present and click on Export in the bottom centre.

4) Choose the BibTeX(*.bib) format.

Zotero

1) Once the application is open, click on File > Export Library...
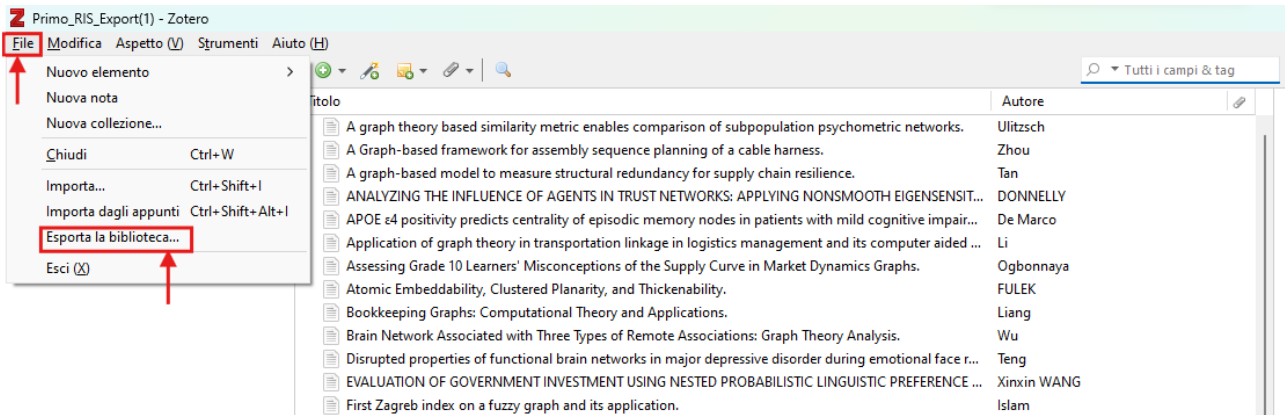
2) Select the BibLaTeX format.
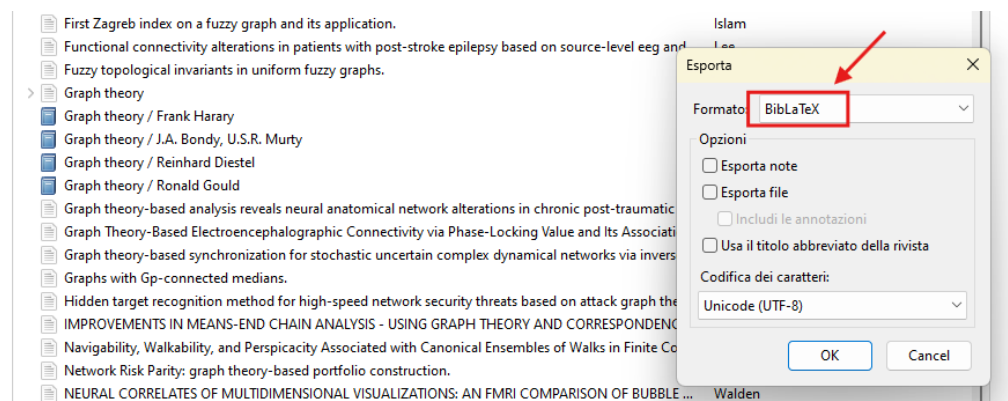
JabRef

In JabRef, two distinct paths are followed to export selected records or the entire bibliography.

- For a selection of records, after locating them, click on File > Export >Save selected as plain BibTeX...
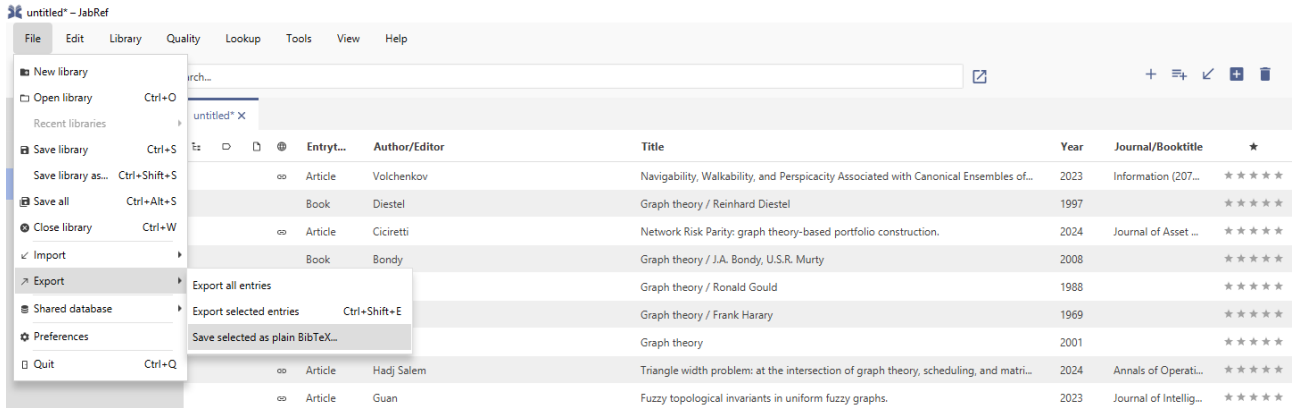
- To export the entire bibliography instead, select File > Save library as...
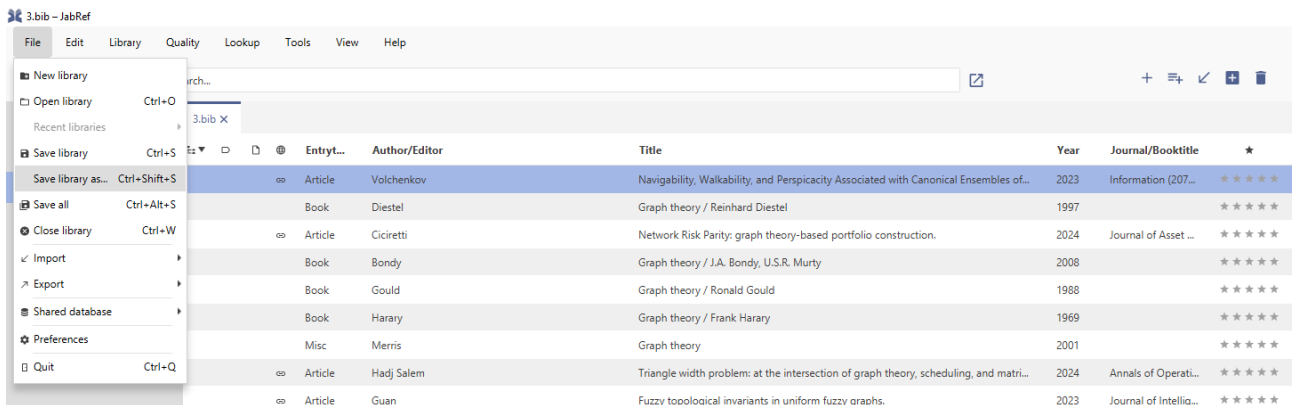
- Choose the destination folder and file name. The default format will be a Bibtex library file (*.bib).
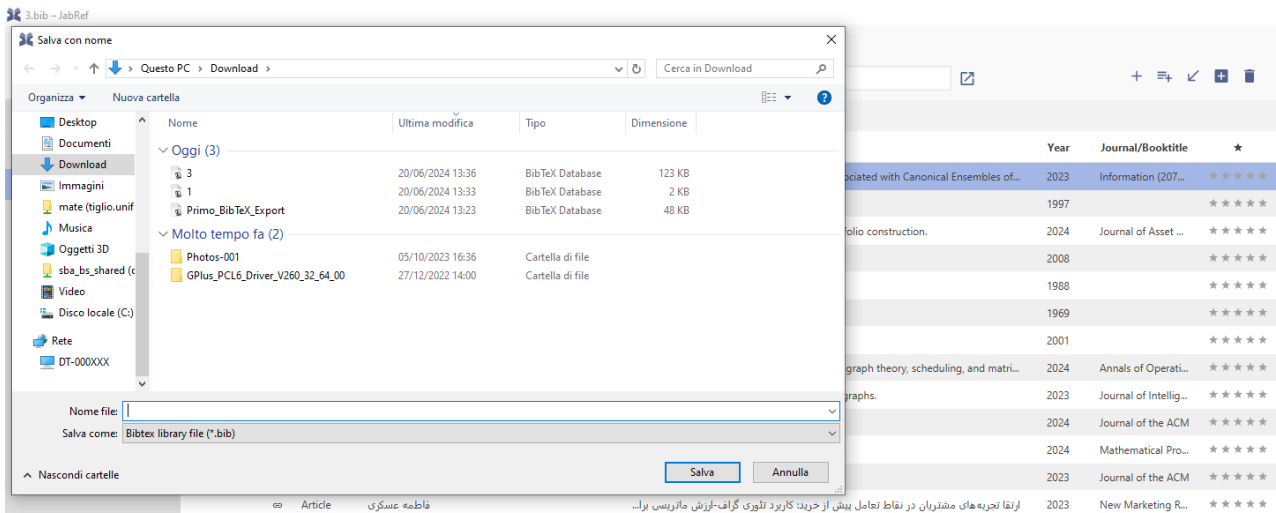
3.4.1 Upload the file (*.bib) downloaded from the RMS to Overleaf

- Click on "Upload" in the upper left corner.
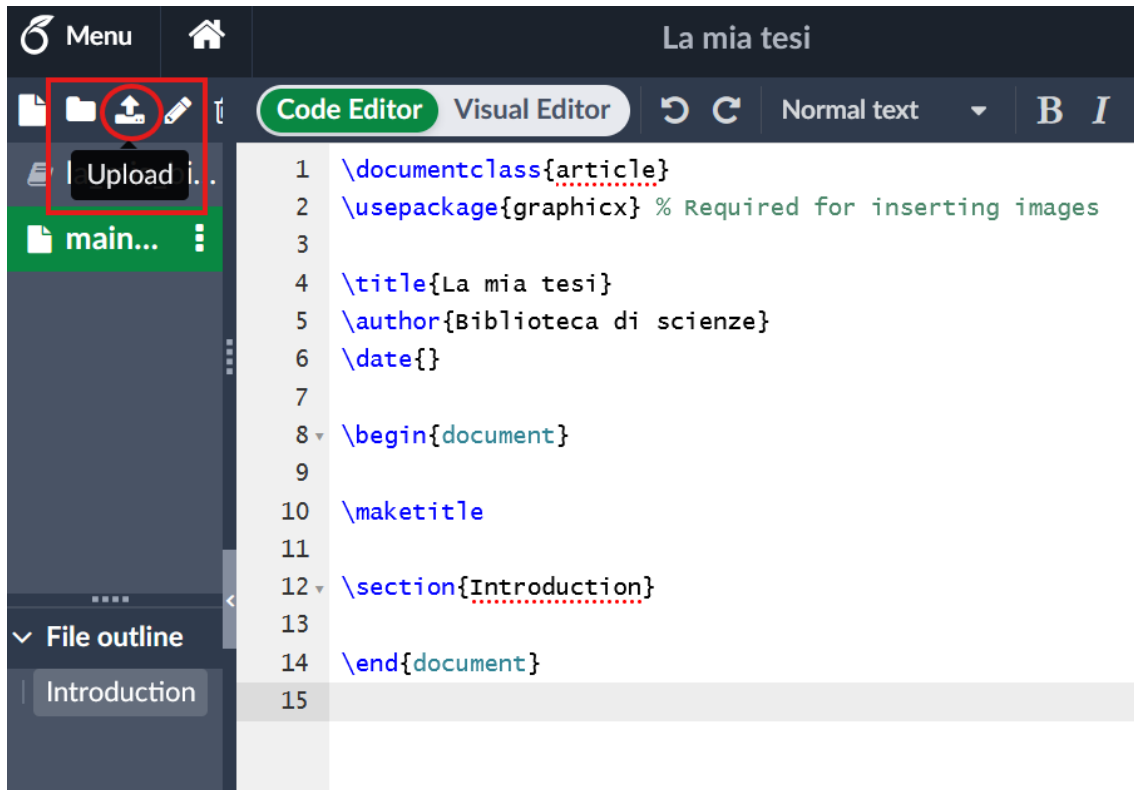
- Click on "Select files" and select the files of interest.
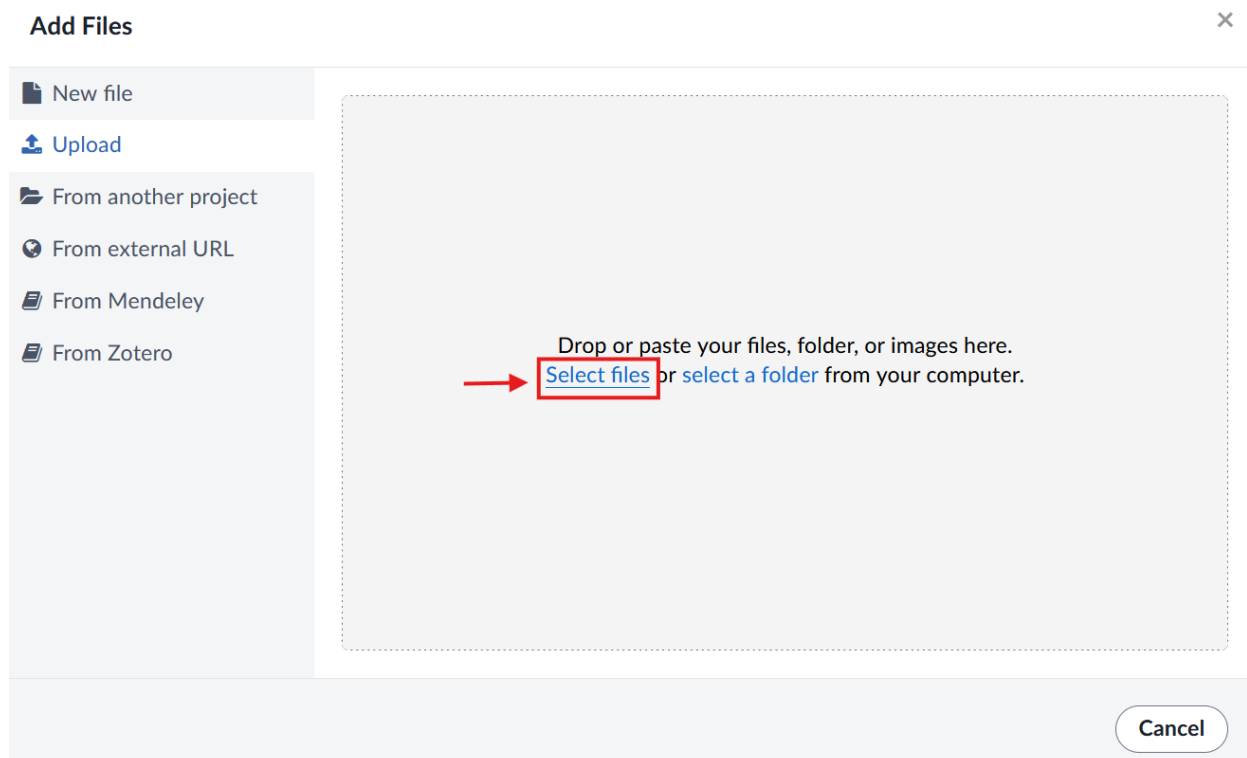
4 Creating the bibliography

Once the bib file has been created, the best way to link it with your project's main file is through the use of a[2] package (i.e., a pre-built set of commands that Overleaf will draw on to perform operations in addition to the basic ones) designed specifically for managing bibliographies. There are two options: Natbib and Biblatex.

4.1 Biblatex

The biblatex package is of more recent development than Natbib and is generally considered more powerful and flexible. One of its main advantages is better typographical rendering in cases where non-ASCII characters, such as accented vowels, umlauts, and cedilla, are present in the document references.

Please note: In order for biblatex to work at its best, before loading it into the preamble, it is strongly recommended also to load

- a package to adapt the formatting produced by LaTex to the language of the document. The choice is between:
    - `babel` (recommended, for more concise syntax):
      `\usepackage[secondary language, main language]{babel};`
    - `polyglossia`:
      `\usepackage{polyglossia}`
      `\setmainlanguage{main language}`
      `\setotherlanguages{secondarylanguages}`
- the `csquotes` package, which is used to adapt the use of quotation marks to the language in use:
  `\{usepackage[autostyle,italian=guillemets]{csquotes}`

Load biblatex, inserting in the preamble:
`\usepackage[optional_topics]{biblatex}`

Optional topics include:

- `backend`: biblatex was developed to work with the `biber` backend software, but it can also be used with `bibtex` or `bibtex8`. Just specify the intention in the value of this topic. If the argument is omitted, biber will be used by default.
- `style`: the value of this argument determines the style of the bibliography. The most commonly used styles in STEM area publications are `numeric` and `alphabetic`. If the argument is omitted, `numeric` will be used by default.

Ex. `\usepackage[backend=biber, style=alphabetic,]{biblatex}`

To link the bibliographic database to the document, enter in the preamble, taking care to specify the extension: `\addbibresource{filebib.bib}`

Within the body of the document, at the point where you want to print the bibliography, enter: `\printbibliography`

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[2] The packages are saved and available on Overleaf's servers, so it is sufficient for the end user to call them up in the source, without downloading them locally.

Below are the commands for making citations in the document:

- `\cite{label}` prints the reference with the citation style you chose in the preamble. In case none is chosen, the default style is numeric;
- `\citeauthor{label}` prints the name of the author of the reference;
- `\citetitle{label}` prints the title of the reference;
- `\footcite{label}` prints the reference in a footnote;
- `\footfullcite{label}` prints in a footnote the reference as it appears in the final bibliography;
- `\nocite{*}` causes all references contained in the bibliographic database to appear in the final bibliography, even those not directly cited in the text of the paper.

\cite{Mundici2022}	[4]
\citeauthor{Mundici2022}	Mundici
\citetitle{Mundici2022}	«Computing in Lukasiewicz logic and AF-algebras»
\footcite{Mundici2022}	1 [1]4.
\footfullcite{Mundici2022}	2 [2]Daniele Mundici. «Computing in Lukasiewicz logic and AF-algebras». In: *The logic of software—a tasting menu of formal methods*. Springer, Cham, c2022.
\cite[cfr][cap.1]{Mundici2022}	[cfr 4, cap.1]
\nocite{*}	**Riferimenti bibliografici** [1] Alexander Chagrov. *Modal logic / Alexander Chagrov and Michael Zakharyaschev*. eng. Oxford logic guides 35. Oxford: Clarendon press, 1997. ISBN: 0198537794. [2] URL: https://digeat.info/la-storia/. [3] David [et al.] Gabelaia. «Temporal logic of surjective bounded morphisms between finite linear processes». In: *Journal of Applied Non-Classical Logics* (2024).

Figure 5: Output of citation commands - Biblatex.

If you want to insert text before or after the citation, these commands accommodate two optional arguments in square brackets. If only one of the two arguments is declared, it is interpreted as a post-citation (e.g. ch. 3). If you want to insert only a pre-citation (e.g., cf.), you must follow up with a pair of blank squares.

```
\cite[pre-citation][post-citation]{label}. Ex. [cf. Beretta and
Francini, 2003, chap. 3]
```

4.2 Natbib

Natbib remains the best option in case it is necessary to maintain compatibility with documents produced before the implementation of Biblatex (2006).

```latex
\documentclass{article}
\usepackage{graphicx} % Required for inserting images
\usepackage[width=19cm, height=22cm]{geometry}
\usepackage{lipsum}

\usepackage{natbib}

\title{La mia tesi}
\author{Biblioteca di scienze}
\date{}

\begin{document}

\bibliographystyle{plainnat}

\maketitle

\section{Introduction}


\bibliography{la_mia_bibliografia, zotero1}

\end{document}
```

Insert in the preamble `\usepackage [] {natbib}`

Enter `\bibliographystyle{plainnat}` in the body of the document to set the formatting style of the bibliography. Plainnat is the default bibliographic style.

Before `\end{document}` enter `\bibliography{filebib}` to determine the link to the file (*.bib). Multiple files (*.bib) can be referenced at the same time by separating their names with a comma.

Most common citation commands:

- \citep{label}, prints the reference in parentheses. Ex. [Lellis and Focardi. 2023]
- \citet{label}, prints the author out of parentheses, and the year in parentheses. E.g. Gentili [2022]
- \citealt{label}, prints author and year out of parentheses. E.g. Magnanini and Poggesi 2024.
- \citeauthor, prints only the author. E.g. Beretta and Francini.
- \nocite{*}, causes all references contained in the bibliographic database to appear in the final bibliography, even those not directly cited in the paper.

In case you want to insert text before or after the citation, these commands accommodate two optional arguments in square brackets. If only one of the two arguments is declared, it is interpreted as a post-citation (e.g. ch. 3). If you want to insert only a pre-citation (e.g., cf.), you must follow up with a pair of blank squares.

- \cite[pre-citation][post-citation]{label}. Ex. [cf. Beretta and Francini, 2003, chap. 3].

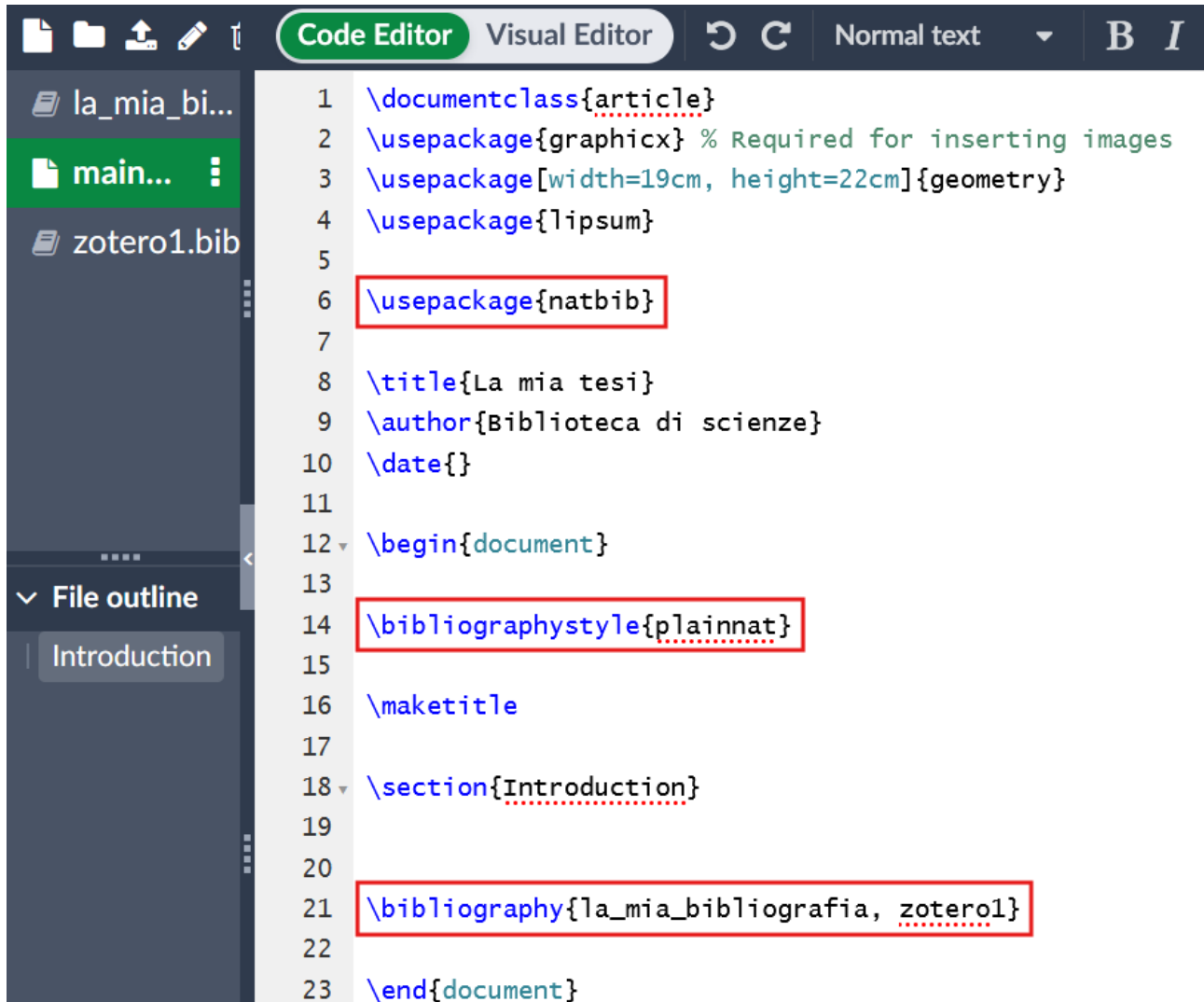| \cite{Mundici2022}	Mundici [c2022]
\citep{Mundici2022}	[Mundici, c2022]
\citet{Mundici2022}	Mundici [c2022]
\citealt{Mundici2022}	Mundici c2022
\citeauthor{Mundici2022}	Mundici
\cite[cfr][cap. 1]{Mundici2022}	[cfr Mundici, c2022, cap. 1]
\nocite{*}	**References** Alexander Chagrov. *Modal logic / Alexander Chagrov and Michael Zakharyaschev.* Oxford logic guides 35. Clarendon press, Oxford, 1997. ISBN 0198537794. Digeat Rivista. URL https://digeat.info/la-storia/. David [et al.] Gabelaia. Temporal logic of surjective bounded morphisms between finite linear processes. *Journal of Applied Non-Classical Logics,* 2024.

Figure 6: Output of citation commands - Natbib.

Please note It is possible that in some of the templates currently in use in the School of Science, for example, the Computer Science one, it has been chosen not to make use of packages but to take advantage of the basic functionality of Latex (BibTeX) to manage the bibliography in an essential way.

In this case the user will find, at the end of the main file (before \end{document}), only the commands:

\{bibliographystyle{style_name}
\bibliography{bibliography.bib}

The first to define the style to be adopted for the bibliography, the second to create the link between the main file (the Thesis.tex) and the bibliographic database (Bibliography.bib).
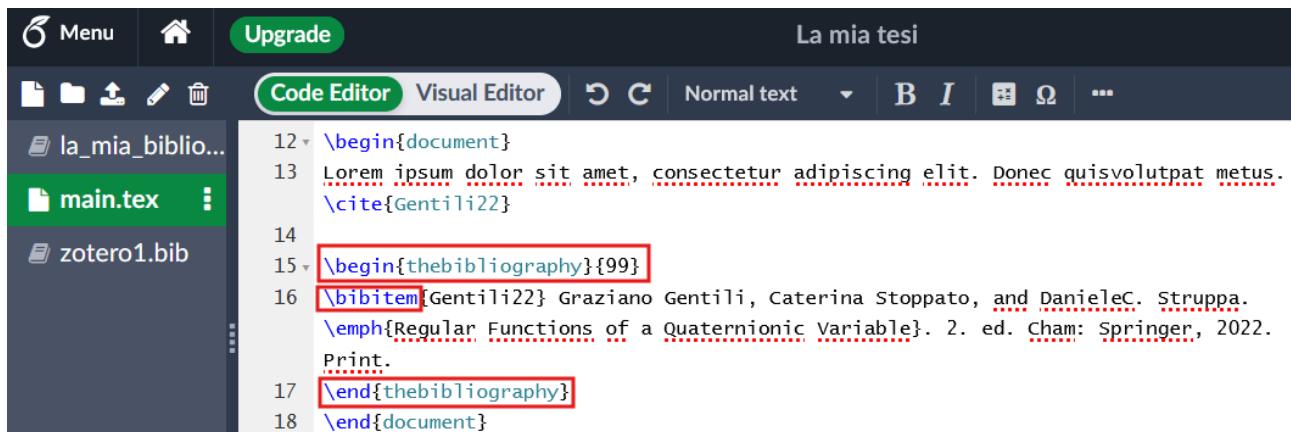
4.3 Thebibliography

It is also possible to manage the bibliography entirely within the main document, that is, without resorting to the use of a .bib file, thanks to thebibliography, which is not a package but a working environment, delimited by the following commands:

```
\begin{thebibliography}{99}
```

```
...
```

```
\end{thebibliography}
```

The opening command has a mandatory argument that handles the extent of indentation of bibliography entries. In numerically ordered bibliographies, it is conventionally assigned the value 99, as shown above. However, the topic also accommodates alphanumeric strings.

Each bibliographic reference must be introduced by the command `\bibitem{label}`, where the value of the argument between staples will be a unique alphanumeric string for each reference. With this unique string, you can use the command `\cite{label}` to retrieve the resource to which it refers in the text of the document.

Figure 7: Output of the previous image source.

Resorting to thebibliography environment is an unsustainable solution when you have large bibliographies. It involves manually writing the bibliographic references for each resource. Compared to using an external bibliographic database, it is a more labour-intensive and error-prone choice.

5 Bibliography and webliography

Webliography and online open-access resources

- [LaTeX official website](#)
- [Learn LaTeX](#) Concise course on the fundamentals of LaTeX, structured in 16 lessons in Italian.
- [LaTeX: writing documents as a pro](#) by Dr. Enrico Mensa, PhD (University of Turin), video lecture on YouTube
- [LaTeX Tutorial](#) structured in short lessons in English
- [*LaTeXpedia*](#) by Lorenzo Pantieri
- [The art of writing with LaTeX](#) by Lorenzo Pantieri (2008)
- [LaTeX for the impatient](#) by Lorenzo Pantieri (2008)
- [*LaTeXTutorial*](#) by Fabio Durastante (University of Pisa; A.Y. 2021-2022)
- [*Little Guide to LaTeX*](#) from Catholic University
- [*BibLaTeX Cheat Sheet*](#) by C. F. Rees, 2017
- [BibTeX Official website](#)
- Outline of document types and fields for creating bibliographic records
  - [MIT Outline](#) - Massachusetts Institute of Technology of 2012
  - [A. Roberts Outline](#)
- Examples of the [citation styles that can be set in BibTeX](#)
- [*Composing bibliography in LaTeX: biblatex and bibliographic management software*](#) by Filippo Vomiero, 2021.
- [The biblatex package: programmable bibliographies and citations](#) by P. Kime, M. Wemheurer, P. Lehman, 2024.
- [*Bibliography management in LaTeX*](#) by Overleaf
- [*Bibliography management with Natbib*](#) by Overleaf
- [*Natbib bibliography styles*](#) by Overleaf
- Pérez, Álvarez and Abel, Carlos and Baquero Torres, Efrén Ricardo. [*Matemáticas con LaTeX: elaboración de gráficos y textos*](#). Bogotá: Escuela Colombiana de Ingeniería Julio Garavito Editorial, 2020. Language: Spanish. Title translation: *Mathematics with LaTeX: graph and text processing*.
  Available in open access on the Escuela Colombiana de Ingenieria Julio Garavito repository.
- [*doi2bib*](#) website that allows you to extract a bibliographic record in BibTeX format by entering a doi or arXivID
- [CTAN: The Comprehensive TeX Archive Network](#)
- [TUG: TeX Users Group](#)

Materials available at the Mathematics library

- Syropoulos, Apostolos and Tsolomitis, Antonis and Sofroniou. *Digital typography using LaTeX*. New York: Springer, 2003.
  (Loan) Collocation: Monographs 33B 1854 Barcode: UFI472388
- Goossens, Michel and Mittelbach, Frank and Samarin, Alexander. *The LaTeX companion*. Reading Mass., etc.: Addison-Wesley, 1994.
  Copy 1 (Loan) Collocation: Monographs MA33 B00 01554 Barcode: MA001005347
  Copy 2 (Loan) Collocation: Santa Verdiana C7 GOOM Barcode: M1000001509
- Lamport, Leslie. *LaTeX: a document preparation system, user's guide and reference manual*. Reading: Addison-Wesley, 1994.
  (In-house reading only) Collocation: Monographs MAGENERST1BIBL000004 (open shelf room) Barcode: MA001006026
- Grätzer, George. *Math into TeX: a simple introduction to AMS-LaTeX*. Boston : Birkhäuser, 1993.
  (In-house reading only) Collocation: Monographs MAGENERST1BIBL000002 (open shelf room) Barcode: MA001003441
- Vulis, Michael. *Modern TeX and its applications*. Boca Raton : CRC Press, 1993.
  Copy 1 (In-house reading only) Collocation: MAGENERST1BIBL000003 (open shelf room) Barcode: MA001003633
  Copy 2 (Loan) Collocation: Santa Verdiana C7 VULM Barcode:M1000001091
- Lamport, Leslie. *LaTeX: a document preparation system*. Reading, Mass: Addison-Wesley, 1986.
  (In-house reading only) Collocation: MAGENERST1BIBL000001 (open shelf room) Barcode: MA001002100

Materials available in our institution
(published in the last ten years and sorted by decreasing year of publication)

Physical books

- Higham, Nicholas J. *Handbook of Writing for the Mathematical Sciences*. 3. ed. Philadelphia: SIAM, 2020.
  Available at the **Sesto F.no Science Campus Library**: location **General Monographs Collection 808.066 HIGHNJ**, barcode **UFI283123**.
- Datta, Dilip. *LaTeX in 24 Hours A Practical Guide for Scientific Writing*. 1st ed. Cham: Springer, 2017.
  Available at the **Engineering Library**: collocation **Room - 686.225 LATEX DA2017**, barcode **UFI75939**.

Digital books

- Öchsner, Marco and Öchsner, Andreas. *Advanced LaTeX in Academia: Applications in Research and Education*. Cham, Switzerland: Springer International Publishing, 2022. [Permalink to the record](#)
- Datta, Dilip. *LaTeX in 24 Hours A Practical Guide for Scientific Writing*. 1st ed. Cham: Springer, 2017. [Permalink to the record](#)
- Grätzer, George. *More Math Into LaTeX*. 5th ed. Cham : Springer International Publishing, 2016. [Permalink to the record](#)

Materials to be requested with regional ILL[3]
(published in the last ten years)

- Refish, Salah. *Utilizzo di Latex attraverso Overleaf Online*. Chinasau : Sciencia Scripts, ©2022.
  Available at the **Library of Mathematics, Computer Science and Physics, University of Pisa** (Former Marzotto Complex, Largo Bruno Pontecorvo 3 - 56127 Pisa): location **Informatics** I. **7.2 r50 INF**, barcode **MIF045727**.

Materials to be requested with national ILL[4]
(published in the last ten years and sorted by decreasing year of publication)

- Mureddu, Leonardo. *Editoria con LaTeX : guida al più diffuso sistema tipografico Open Source*. Cagliari: Xedizioni, 2023.
  Available at:
    - Salaborsa Library - Bologna (BO) - +39 0512194400
      bibliotecasalaborsa@comune.bologna.it
      Bibliographic record in the local catalogue
    - Interdepartmental Scientific Library of the University of Modena and Reggio Emilia - Modena (MO) - +39 0592055489 - bsi@unimo.it
      Bibliographic record in the local catalogue
- Mittelbach, Frank and Fischer, Ulrike. *The LATEX Companion: Parts I & II*. - 3. ed. - Boston : Addison-Wesley Professional, 2023.
  Available at:
    - 'Leon Battista Alberti' Central Library on the Cesena Campus. Central Section - Cesena (FC) - +39 0547338315 - bibliotecacesena.info@unibo.it
      Bibliographic record in the local catalogue
    - Library of the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Ferrara - Ferrara (FE) - +39 0532974007 - biblioteca.matematica@unife.it
      Bibliographic record in the local catalogue
- Kottwitz, Stefan. *LaTeX graphics with TikZ : a practitioner's guide to drawing 2D and 3D images, diagrams, charts, and plots*. - Birmingham ; Mumbai : Packt Publishing, 2023.
  Available at the Library of the Department of Mathematics and Computer Science, University of Ferrara - Ferrara (FE) - +39 0532974007 -
  biblioteca.matematica@unife.it
  Bibliographic record in the local catalogue
- Mangoni, Alessio. *Manuale pratico per Latex*. - s.l. : s.n., 2020.
  Available at the 'Giovanna Mancini' Humanities-Biosciences Campus Library - Teramo (TE) - +39 0861266419 - bibliotecapoloumanistico@unite.it
  Bibliographic record in the local catalogue

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[3] For interlibrary loan within the Tuscany Region, no financial contribution is required from the user.
[4] To access this service, the user may be required to pay a financial contribution depending on whether or not the institution holding the document has an agreement with the University of Florence.

- Griffiths, David F. and Higham, Desmond J. *Learning LaTeX*.- 2nd ed. - Philadelphia : Siam, c2016.
Available at the Interdepartmental Library of Mathematics, Physics, Astronomy and Computer Science - Mathematics Section - Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna - Bologna (BO) - +39 0512094411 - dipmat.biblioteca@unibo.it
Bibliographic record in the local catalog

Purchase Suggestions

(published in the last five years and sorted by year of publication in descending order)

- Kottwitz, Stefan. *LaTeX Cookbook: Over 100 Practical, Ready-To-Use LaTeX Recipes for Instant Solutions*. 2nd ed. Birmingham: Packt Publishing, Limited, 2024.
Paperback: 9781835080320
Ebook: 9781835082294
- Grätzer, George. *Text and Math into LaTeX*. 6th ed. New York: Springer, 2024.
Paperback: 9783031552809
- Goossens, Michel. *The LATEX Graphics Companion: Tools and Techniques for Computer Typesetting*, 2nd ed. München: Lehmanns Media GmbH, 2022.
Paperback: 9783965433038
- Kottwitz, Stefan. *LaTeX Beginner's Guide: Create Visually Appealing Texts, Articles, and Books for Business and Science Using LaTeX*. 2nd ed. Birmingham: Packt Publishing, Limited, 2021.
Paperback: 9781801078658
Ebook: 9781801072588
Ebook (pdf) 2023 ed.: 9781847199867
- Kumar, S. S. *Latex basics*. USA: Mercury Learning Information, 2021.
Paperback: 9781683925132
- Priya, Mohana. *Let's dive into LaTeX: for professional documentation*, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2020.
Paperback: 9786202671484
- Wilson, Peter. *Glisterings: LaTEX and other oddments*, TeX user group, 2020.
Paperback: 9780982462621
- Mishra, Jyoti and Mishra, Ashish. *Fundamentals of Latex*. LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2019.
Paperback: 9786200323187

6 LaTeX style packages in use at Unifi

-        [Corporate image](#) Package to be uploaded to Overleaf for presentation creation (slides)

School of Mathematical, Physical and Natural Sciences

- [Bachelor of Science in Mathematics](#), [thesis template prepared by Prof. Fornasiero](#), the template uses the biblatex package
- [Bachelor of Science in Computer Science](#), thesis template; the template does not use bibliography packages. It relies on bibtex base
- [Bachelor of Science in Physics and Astrophysics](#), [Unifith package](#) by Francesco Biccari downloadable from CTAN; template does not include commands for bibliography
- [Master's degree in Software: Science and Technology,](#) thesis template; the template uses the natbib package
- [Master's degree in Data Science, Scientific Computation & Artificial Intelligence](#), thesis template; template uses natbib package

School of Engineering

- [Master's Degree in Energy Engineering](#), [thesis template](#); the template uses the natbib package
- [Bachelor of Science in Computer Engineering](#), [thesis template](#); template does not use packages for bibliography relying on bibtex base

School of Economics and Management

- [Master's Degree in Statistics and Data Science](#), [thesis template](#); this is the **Unififth** package by Francesco Biccari; the template does not include commands for bibliography management