Illustrated by Ethan Lu

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An Introduction to Beautybook template

First Edition

logo

Preface

As my first english book, i'm happy.

—— Ethan Lu

2023-01-11

Contents

Part I

The template usage introduction of Beautybook

Here is the introduction area of each part, where you can write a concise overview of the part, of course, if there is nothing to say, you can leave it blank.

1 A short introduction of Beauty-book

The BeautyLATEX collection is a series of templates authored by a humble, unknown individual. In fact, there are only two series, one is the custom book template **fancybook**, which is dedicated to the fresh and elegant style, the other is my flagship product- **Beautybook**! Why did I choose such an unusual name? My answer is, originally I wanted to name it elegantboook, but there is already the famous elegantbook template. Inspired by the old poem "There is a jade-like beauty waiting for you in the book", the template is named "Beautybook", which means a beautiful woman in your arms and the fragrance of a book overflowing! Therefore, this is the origin of the name **Beautybook**!

I am committed to creating a series of beautiful, elegant, simple template to facilitate the use of users and myself. Version changes frequently, please pay attention to version information. Before starting to use templates, it is recommended to choose the latest official version! The latest test version will usually be released in the QQ Group, you can download it and try it yourself!

This article covers some of the setup and basic usage of this template. If you have any other questions, suggestions or comments, feel free to submit them to me on GitHub issues or 163 mail or QQ mail QQ mail.

The Project Addresses are the following.
- GitHub repository: https://github.com/BeautyLaTeX/latex-template,
- Download Release: Official release,
- User QQ Group: 809237593. (!If you are not in China, please e-mail me at outlook-email.)
  This work is released under the LaTeX Project Public License, v1.3c or later.

Sec 1.1 Installation and Maintenance of Template

There are two ways you can use this template. The first method is trivial that just download the zip of template from above channel, and then unzip and compile the main file in the archive (i.e. a file with a name like "Beautybook-xx. tex"). The second way is uploading the zip of template to `overleaf` to comply.

Note that if you choose the second way, you must write `math-font=plain` in the premble of the main file!

It is worth noting that when you download the template from CTAN, then the English version of it does not use any third-party fonts, so that one can be compiled using `pdflatex`. This is an exception to the rule under which all other files must be compiled using the `XeLaTeX` engine.

1.1.1 Local Installation

To install locally, follow these steps: download the latest version from GitHub, CTAN or the QQ group. Then place the template files in your working directory and copy these folders synchronously: `fonts`, `stys`, `figures`, `inner_pics`, and `frontmatter`, in order to utilize them. (If you are a chinese user, you can choose to copy the chinesefonts folder.) The advantage of this is that you can install `mtpro2` font to achieve a more elegant effect than if you were using it online. Of course, the choice is left to the users, and I won't comment here.

The following is an example of a minimal work:

```
1   \documentclass{Beautybook-EN}
2   \coverstyle={
3       cover-choose=en, % cn (Need \entitle{#}); en ; enfig ; birkar
4   }
5   \mathstyle={
6       math-font=plain, % plain; mtpro2
7   }
8 \graphicspath{{E:/texlive/2023/texmf-dist/doc/latex/beautybook/}} % You
    must change it to your texlive installation address!!
9 %
10   \mynewtheorem{
11       defi={\textbf{Definition}}[section]{interior style={left color=ReD
    !8,right color=ReD!5!CyaN!50}, borderline west={1.5mm}{0mm}{ReD}},
12       thm={\textbf{Theorem}}[section]{interior style={left color=CyaN!80!
    black!20,right color=CyaN!80!black!15!CyaN!50}, borderline west={1.5mm
    }{0mm}{CyaN!80!black}},
13       lem={\textbf{Lemma}}[section]{interior style={left color=BluE!8,
    right color=BluE!5!CyaN!50}, borderline west={1.5mm}{0mm}{BluE}},
14       prop={\textbf{Proposition}}[section]{interior style={left color=
    OrangE!8,right color=OrangE!5!CyaN!50}, borderline west={1.5mm}{0mm}{
    OrangE}},
15       exam={\textbf{Example}}[chapter]{interior style={left color=
    DarkGreen!8,right color=DarkGreen!5!CyaN!50}, borderline west={1.5mm}{0
    mm}{DarkGreen}},
16       cor={\textbf{Corollary}}[chapter]{interior style={left color=
    violet!8,right color=violet!5!CyaN!50}, borderline west={1.5mm}{0mm}{
    violet}},
17   }
18   \newtheorem*{remark}{\textbf{Remark}}
19   \makeatletter
20   \mynewtcbtheorem{
21       theorem={
22           counter=tcbthm,
23           the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcbthm},
24           name=Theorem,
25           thmcolor=purple,
```

```
26          autoref name=\bfseries Theorem,
27          style={
28          arc=3pt,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=purple!12
    ,middle color=purple!9, bottom color=purple!6},boxrule=0pt,top=8mm,
29          fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},% up
30          fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},%
    down
31          opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
32          fontupper=\itshape, step={tcbthm},
33          before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
34          overlay unbroken=\my@theorem@overlay@unbroken{\theorem@name\ \
    thetcbthm}{\theorem@thmcolor},
35          overlay first=\my@theorem@overlay@first{\theorem@name\ \
    thetcbthm}{\theorem@thmcolor},
36          overlay last=\my@theorem@overlay@last,
37          }
38      },
39      proposition={
40          counter=tcbprop,
41          the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcbprop},
42          autoref name=\bfseries Proposition,
43          style={
44          arc=3pt,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=purple!12
    ,middle color=purple!9, bottom color=purple!6},boxrule=0pt,top=8mm,
45          fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
46          fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
47          opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
48          fontupper=\itshape, step={tcbprop},
49          before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
50          overlay unbroken=\my@theorem@overlay@unbroken{Proposition\ \
    thetcbprop}{purple},
51          overlay first=\my@theorem@overlay@first{Proposition\ \
    thetcbprop}{purple},
52          overlay last=\my@theorem@overlay@last{purple},
53          }
54      },
55      definition={
56          counter=tcbdefi,
57          the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcbdefi},
58          autoref name=\bfseries Definition,
59          style={
60          arc=3pt,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=blue!12 ,
    middle color=blue!9, bottom color=blue!6},boxrule=0pt,top=8mm,
61          fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
62          fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
63          opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
```

```
 64             fontupper=\itshape, step={tcbdefi},
 65             before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
 66             overlay unbroken=\my@theorem@overlay@unbroken{Definition\ \
      thetcbdefi}{blue},
 67             overlay first=\my@theorem@overlay@first{Definition\ \
      thetcbdefi}{blue},
 68             overlay last=\my@theorem@overlay@last{blue},
 69             }
 70         },
 71         lemma={
 72             counter=tcblem,
 73             the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcblem},
 74             name=Lemma,
 75             lemcolor=DarkCyan,
 76             autoref name=\bfseries Lemma,
 77             style={
 78             arc=0mm,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=DarkCyan
      !12 ,middle color=DarkCyan!9, bottom color=DarkCyan!6},arc=3pt,boxrule=0
      pt,top=7mm,bottom=5mm,
 79             fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
 80             fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
 81             opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
 82             fontupper=\normalsize,step={tcblem},
 83             before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
 84             overlay unbroken=\my@lemma@overlay@unbroken{\lemma@name\ \
      thetcblem}{\lemma@lemcolor},
 85             overlay first=\my@lemma@overlay@first{\lemma@name\ \thetcblem
      }{\lemma@lemcolor},
 86             overlay last=\my@lemma@overlay@last{\lemma@lemcolor},
 87             }
 88         },
 89         corollary={
 90             counter=tcbcor,
 91             the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcbcor},
 92             autoref name=\bfseries Corollary,
 93             style={
 94             arc=0mm,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=orange!12
       ,middle color=orange!9, bottom color=orange!6},arc=3pt,boxrule=0pt,top=7
      mm,bottom=5mm,
 95             fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
 96             fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
 97             opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
 98             fontupper=\normalsize,step={tcbcor},
 99             before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
100             overlay unbroken=\my@lemma@overlay@unbroken{Corollary\ \
      thetcbcor}{orange},
```

```
101            overlay first=\my@lemma@overlay@first{Corollary\ \thetcbcor}{
      orange},
102            overlay last=\my@lemma@overlay@last{orange},
103            }
104        },
105        example={
106            counter=tcbexam,
107            the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcbexam},
108            autoref name=\bfseries Example,
109            style={
110            arc=0mm,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=cyan!12 ,
      middle color=cyan!9, bottom color=cyan!6},arc=3pt,boxrule=0pt,top=7mm,
      bottom=5mm,
111            fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
112            fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
113            opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
114            fontupper=\normalsize,step={tcbexam},
115            before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
116            overlay unbroken=\my@lemma@overlay@unbroken{Example\ \
      thetcbexam}{cyan},
117            overlay first=\my@lemma@overlay@first{Example\ \thetcbexam}{
      cyan},
118            overlay last=\my@lemma@overlay@last{cyan},
119            }
120        },
121        Exercise={
122            counter=tcbexer,
123            the counter=\thechapter.\arabic{tcbexer},
124            autoref name=\bfseries Exercise,
125            style={
126            arc=0mm,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=red!12 ,
      middle color=red!9, bottom color=red!6},arc=3pt,boxrule=0pt,top=7mm,
      bottom=5mm,
127            fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
128            fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
129            opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.9,
130            fontupper=\normalsize,step={tcbexer},
131            before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
132            overlay unbroken=\my@lemma@overlay@unbroken{Exercise\ \
      thetcbexer}{red},
133            overlay first=\my@lemma@overlay@first{Exercise\ \thetcbexer}{
      red},
134            overlay last=\my@lemma@overlay@last{red},
135            }
136        },
137    }
```

```
138     \makeatother
139     %
140
141 \begin{document}
142 %------------ Cover ---------------%
143 \thispagestyle{empty}
144 \title{An Introduction to Beautybook template}
145 \subtitle{}
146 \edition{First Edition}
147 \bookseries{Illustrated by Ethan Lu}
148 \author{Ethan Lu}
149 \pressname{logo}
150 \presslogo{inner_pics/logo.png}
151 \coverimage{inner_pics/ivy-ge998908f8_1280.jpg}
152 \makecover
153 % Theme color
154 \definecolor{bg}{HTML}{e0e0e0}
155 \definecolor{fg}{HTML}{203A43}
156 \colorlet{outermarginbgcolor}{bg}
157 \colorlet{outermarginfgcolor}{fg}
158 \colorlet{framegolden}{fg}
159 \colorlet{framegray}{bg!50}
160 \chapoddimage{inner_pics/songodd.png}
161 \chapevenimage{inner_pics/songeven.png}
162 %
163 \thispagestyle{empty}\newpage % left blank
164 \frontmatter
165 \pagenumbering{Roman}
166 % preface
167 \thispagestyle{empty}
168 \addcontentsline{toc}{chapter}{Preface}
169 \chapter*{Preface}
170 As my first english book, i'm happy.
171
172 \hfill
173 \begin{tabular}{lr}
174     &----- Ethan Lu\\
175     &2023-01-11
176 \end{tabular}
177
178 \begin{center}
179     \vfill
180     \thepage
181 \end{center}
182 \let\cleardoublepage\clearpage
183 %
```

```
184 \thispagestyle{empty}
185 \tableofcontents\let\cleardoublepage\clearpage
186
187
188 \mainmatter
189 \pagenumbering{arabic}
190
191 \partimage{inner_pics/part.png}
192 \partabstract{\hspace*{2em} Here is the introduction area of each part,
     where you can write a concise overview of the part, of course, if there
     is nothing to say, you can leave it blank.}
193 \part{part title}
194 \chapter{chap title}
195 % your main contents here!
196
197 {\printbibliography[
198 heading=bibintoc,
199 title={References}
200 ]
201 \printindex
202 \thispagestyle{empty}}
203 %--------- Bottom page -------%
204 \bottomimage{inner_pics/ivy-ge998908f8_1280.jpg}
205 \ISBNcode{\EANisbn[ISBN=978-80-7340-097-2]} %If no use, delete this line!
206 \summary{This is the area of the bottom information!}
207 \makebottomcover
208 \end{document}
```

1.1.2   Release installation and updates

The test environment for this template is
1. Win11 22H2 + TeX Live 2023;
For the installation of TeXLive/MacTeX , please refer to articles online, which is omitted here.

After installing TeX Live, it is recommended to upgrade all macro packages after installation, upgrade methods: use "cmd" or "terminal" to run `tlmgr update --all`, if tlmgr needs to be updated, use cmd to run `tlmgr update --self`, if there is a break in the update process, please use `tlmgr update -- self --all --reinstall-forcibly-removed` update, that is

```
1 tlmgr update --self
2 tlmgr update --all
3 tlmgr update --self --all --reinstall-forcibly-removed
```

Please refer to How do I update my TeX distribution? for more information.

The setting of Beautybook Template

Part I

The English version of this template is based on the basic "book" class, and the Chinese version is based on the "ctexbook" class, so the option of book or ctexbook is also valid for this template. The default encoding is `UTF-8`, and it is recommended to compile with TEX Live.

Sec 2.1 Language Mode

This template includes two basic locales: `Beautybook-CN.cls` in Chinese and `Beautybook-EN.cls` in English. Changing the locales alters the headings (including figures and tables) of the chart title, the article formatting (such as table of contents and references), and the language used for theorem contexts (such as Theorem, Lemma, etc.). You can switch between these language modes using the following instructions in the top of the premble:

```
1 \documentclass{Beautybook-CN} % chinese
2 \documentclass{Beautybook-EN} % english
```

In addition to the two language settings that come with the template, if you need to use another language, you can do so by modifying the `.cls` file as follows

1. Change the name of the part environment `Part\ \thepart` to `(translation of part in your language)\ \thepart`
2. Theorem environment guide words in premble, such as Theorem.
3. Please remember that only Asian languages can be modified based on `Beautybook-CN.cls`, other foreign languages need to be modified based on `Beautybook-EN.cls`.

Sec 2.2 Theme Color

The colors of this template can be configured according to personal preferences in the following way :

```
1    \definecolor{bg}{HTML}{e0e0e0} % Overall style background color % i.e.
   theme light color
2    \definecolor{fg}{HTML}{455a64} % Overall style foreground color   % i.
   e. theme dark color
3   %% The colors below are in the stys/bottompage.sty file
4    \definecolor{coverbgcolor}{HTML}{f9b868}       % Cover and bottom page
   background color
```

```
5     \definecolor{coverfgcolor}{HTML}{503D4B}      % foreground color on the
 front and back covers
6     \definecolor{coverbar}{HTML}{BF8E6F}              % cover bar color
7     \definecolor{bottomcolor}{HTML}{B3686A}      % The theme color of
 bottom page
8     %%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%%
9     \colorlet{framegolden}{fg}                         % Antique
 box's line color
10    \colorlet{framegray}{Dilu!5}                       % Antique
 box's background color
```

In the preamble of the main file, certain theorem environments' colors can be set. This will be further explained in the upcoming section on mathematical environments.

Here it is recommended to use the color configuration of the cncolours macro package developed by Lin Lianzhi, and you can select the appropriate color for comparison.

Sec 2.3 Choice of Cover

2.3.1 How to choose your favorite cover?

This template has multiple sets of covers that can be used at will, and the use of them is as follows:

1. Chinese classic cover (Chinese default) –corresponding macro package `cover-choose=cn`,
2. Springer Classic Cover No. 1 (English default) –corresponding to the macro package `cover-choose=en`,
3. Springer Classic Cover No. 2 (image background) –corresponding to macro package `cover-choose=enfig`,
4. Springer Classic cover No. 3 (Geometric style) –corresponding to the macro package `cover-choose=birkar`.
   Note that the information corresponding to the cover is not the same, look at the above example, just follow the requirements.

Table 2.1: cover element information

Information	Commands	Information	Commands	Information	Commands
Title	\title	subtitle	\subtitle	author	\author
Publisher	\pressname	Version	\edition	cover image	\coverimage
Logo	\presslogo	English title (cn)	\entitle		

2.3.2 Logo

You can search and obtain the publisher's logo yourself. To avoid copyright infringement, please ensure to choose a proper and lawful image when replacing the current one.

2.3.3 Custom Cover

Moreover, in case you opt for a personalized cover, say an A4 PDF file created through Adobe Illustrator or any other software, comment out the `\makecover` command, and subsequently include the custom cover using the `pdfpages` macro package. Likewise, if you utilize the `titlepage` environment.

Sec 2.4 Title Style

This template is fully customized for section headings, if this is not to your liking, you can comment them out to restore the default style.

Sec 2.5 Introduction to the Mathematical Environments

Our template includes four distinct theorem environments. These consist of the default theorem style provided by "amsthm" in simple mode, as well as a custom style provided by "thmtools." Additionally, we offer a color emphasis box style, an exquisite box style that I developed, and an ancient style box provided by Mr. Wuyue, which can also be used as a theorem box.

2.5.1 Usage of theorem environments

Here is the effect of the theorem environment provided by amsthm.

2.5.1.1 amsthm

Remark. *This is an amsthm-based annotation environment*

2.5.1.2 thmtools

Proof (description of proof). Proof environment ☐

Solution (description of solution). Solution environment ☐

2.5.1.3   Color emphasis box style

Definition 2.5.1 (name of the definition)**.** *The first defines the environment*

Theorem 2.5.1 (name of the thm)**.** *The first theorem environment*

Corollary 2.1 (name of the corollary)**.** *The first inference environment*

Proposition 2.5.1 (name of the prop)**.** *The first propositional environment*

Example 2.1 (name of the example)**.** *The first example problem environment*

Lemma 2.5.1 (name of the lem)**.** *The first lemma environment*

Sec 2.6   Two exquisite theorem boxes crafted by the author!

Definition 2.6.1. (Name)

Here are the guidelines for using these two boxes.
- *If the theorem name and label are both empty, you can write it like this :*

```
\begin{definition}
    Define the environment content
\end{definition}
```

- *If you don't have a label but have a name, use it as*

```
\begin{definition}[][Name]
    Define the environment content
\end{definition}
```

- *If you have a tag, then whether or not it has a name, use it as*

```
\begin{definition}[][Yes, fill in, no blank][Tag]
    Define the environment content
\end{definition}
```

- *If you want to change some setting options of the box, such as bordering, etc., use it as*

```
\begin{definition}[tcolorbox options][If so, write the
    name, if not, delete it along with the outside brackets.][tag (
```

```
    Here is where the label is written, if there is no label should
    be deleted together with the outside brackets.)]
2            Define the environment content
3        \end{definition}
4
```

Theorem 2.6.1.

*The usage is the same as above, refer to the tag 2.6.1 below or you can **Definition 2.6.1**.*

Lemma 2.6.1.

The usage is the same as above, refer to the tag 2.6.1 below or you can **Definition 2.6.1**.

Corollary 2.6.1.

The usage is the same as above, refer to the tag 2.6.1 below or you can **Definition 2.6.1**.

Example 2.6.1.

The usage is the same as above, refer to the tag 2.6.1 below or you can **Definition 2.6.1**.

Ancient style box

Test ancient style box , you can use it to nest outside of other environments arbitrarily!

2.6.1 Theorem counter adjustment

If you want to modify the theorem environment to count by section, you can modify the `chapter` in the counter option `counter/.code`, the available options are `chapter` (default) and `section`, `subsection`, etc.

2.6.2 How to define a new theorem environment?

There are four ways in which users can define their own theorem environments. Among them amsthm and thmtools can be learned through their macro package documentations. The

latter two theorems are defined in the following way.

For example, in premble of the main file, you can write it as

```
1   % This is the first one.
2   \mynewtheorem{
3       defi={\textbf{Definition}}[section]{interior style={left color=ReD
    !8,right color=ReD!5!CyaN!50}, borderline west={1.5mm}{0mm}{ReD}},  % It
     is a example of the first one, then you can mimic it to build the
    theorem setting you need.
4   }
5
6   % This is the second one.
7   <environment name>={
8       counter=tcb<theorem counter>,
9       the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcb<theorem counter>},
10      autoref name=\bfseries <environment name>,
11      style={
12      arc=3pt,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=<your color
    >!12 ,middle color=<your color>!9, bottom color=<your color>!6},boxrule
    =0pt,top=8mm,
13          fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
14          fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
15          opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
16          fontupper=\itshape, step={tcb<theorem counter>},
17          before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
18          overlay unbroken=\my@theorem@overlay@unbroken{<environment name>\ \
    thetcb<theorem counter>}{<your color>},
19          overlay first=\my@theorem@overlay@first{<environment name>\ \
    thetcb<theorem counter>}{<your color>},
20          overlay last=\my@theorem@overlay@last{<your color>},
21      }
22   },
23   <environment name>={
24      counter=tcb<theorem counter>,
25      the counter=\thesection.\arabic{tcb<theorem counter>},
26      autoref name=\bfseries <environment name>,
27      style={
28      arc=0mm,breakable,enhanced,interior style={top color=<your color
    >!12 ,middle color=<your color>!9, bottom color=<your color>!6},arc=3pt,
    boxrule=0pt,top=7mm,bottom=5mm,
29          fuzzy shadow={-0.6mm}{0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{white!50!gray},
30          fuzzy shadow={0.6mm}{-0.6mm}{0mm}{0.3mm}{fill=white!40!gray},
31          opacityframe=0, opacityback=0.98,
32          fontupper=\normalsize,step={tcb<theorem counter>},
33          before pre=\smallskip, after app=\smallskip,
34          overlay unbroken=\my@lemma@overlay@unbroken{<environment name>\ \
    thetcb<theorem counter>}{<your color>},
```

```
35          overlay first=\my@lemma@overlay@first{<environment name>\ \thetcb<
   theorem counter>}{<your color>},
36          overlay last=\my@lemma@overlay@last{<your color>},
37          }
38      },
39 }
```

Remark. *Change the folllowing parts :*

<environment name>	→	*your new defined theorem name*
<theorem counter >	→	*your new defined theorem counter*
<your color>	→	*your new defined theorem color*

Sec 2.7 **list environment**

This template is customizable with the help of `enumitem`, see the enumitem macro package documentation. Here are two examples.

- ⊙ first item of nesti;
- ⊙ second item of nesti;
    - – first item of nestii;
    - – second item of nestii;
        - ∗ first item of nestiii;
        - ∗ second item of nestiii.

1) first item of nesti;
2) second item of nesti;
    (a) first item of nestii;
    (b) second item of nestii;
        i. first item of nestiii;
        ii. second item of nestiii.

Sec 2.8 **References**

2.8.1   print reference

`ref.bib` is a file stored in the reference and needs to be placed in the working folder.

2.8.2   modify reference format

In addition, this template calls the Biblatex macro package and provides Biber engine to compile references. Of course, you can also directly delete the Biblatex macro package in cls file (the last few lines of cls) to use Bibtex.

For bib items, you can pick them up in Google Scholar, Mendeley, Endnote and add them to `ref.bib`. When quoting in the text, just quote their bib key.

The default reference style used by the template is "GB7714-2015". There is a simple reference example.[1]

If you need to set to a numeric style, you need to change the "GB7714-2015" in the biblatex macro package option to "numerical".

```
1  \usepackage[
2  backend=biber, % can be changed to bibtex (or simply delete bibtex)
3  style=GB7714-2015, % can be changed to numerical
4  sorting=nty
5  ]{biblatex}
6  \addbibresource{ref.bib}
```

Font options (Chinese users only, English users please do not omit the contents of this chapter.)

3

The reason why the font options are independent is that we hope that users of this template care about the fonts used by the template, know the fonts they use and encounter font-related problems more easily to find answers.

This template uses ctexbook class, so the fontset is consistent with it. The default option is `fontset=windows`. If not necessary, the font should not be changed. If you do have a need for third-party fonts, then you can set them up as follows.

```
1    \setCJKmainfont[Path=fonts/,BoldFont={XX.TTF},ItalicFont={YY.TTF},
     SlantedFont = {ZZ.TTF} , SlantedFeatures = {FakeSlant}]{WW.TTF}
2    \setCJKsansfont[Path=fonts/,BoldFont={XX.TTF},ItalicFont={XX.TTF}]{XX.
     TTF}
3    \setCJKmonofont[Path=fonts/,BoldFont={XX.TTF},ItalicFont={XX.TTF}]{XX.
     TTF}
4    % Setting new CJK font family
5    \newCJKfontfamily[song]\songti{XX.TTF}[Path=fonts/]
6    % Setting new font family
7    \newfontfamily\largetitlestyle[Path=fonts/]{XX.TTF}
```

[1]   Huybrechts, Daniel. Complex geometry:an introduction[M]. Springer, 2010.

Illustrated by Ethan Lu

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