1 Section Heading

Each section is denoted by its 'section heading'. Numbering starts at section '1' unless otherwise indicated.

Bibliographic information (i.e., references) can be included using Bibtex and the citation command: [1]. Multiple citations can also be included as follows [2, 3], in this case, two citations are listed.

2 Another Section Heading

A report can have multiple sections; they can also have subsections and subsubsections, as illustrated below.

2.1 A Subsection

This is a subsection. Note that it is numbered.

2.2 Another Subsection

This is another subsection, followed by a **subsubsection**.

2.2.1 A Sub-sub-section

This is a *sub-sub-section.* Note its numbering.

Note that the default font is Times Roman. You can get **bold Times Roman** by using the 'bold font' command. Similarly, you can get *emphatic Times Roman* using the 'emphasis' command.

3 Quote marks

If you want double quotes, you must "do the following" or "do this". Doing "this" gives strange results.

If you want single quotes, you must 'do this'. Doing 'this' doesn't give the right results.

4 Figures

Figures can be included in your report. They can also be referenced by the report using the **reference** command (see Figure 1).

Note that Latex 'floats' figures and tables, meaning that they will appear after the place they were created. The placement depends upon the vertical size of the figure and the space remaining on a

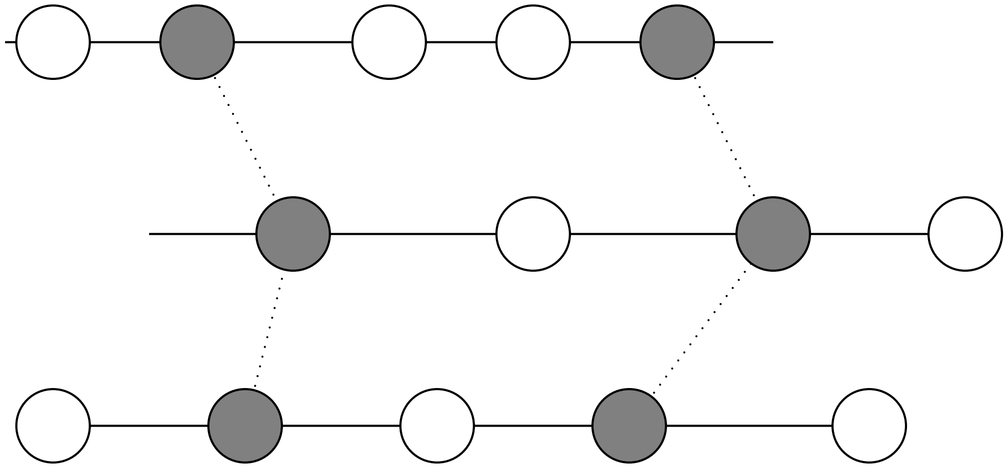

Figure 1: Example of the structure of a Cartesian Network

page.

The above figure (which may follow this text for the reasons described above) is an example of pstricks, one of the many useful extensions to Latex; this one for drawing pictures.

5 Lists

5.1 Enumerated Lists

Lists can be numbered using the **enumerate** list command:

1. First item in the list
2. Second item in the list
3. And so forth

5.2 Itemized Lists

Lists can be itemized using the **itemize** list command:

- First item in the list
- Second item in the list

- And so forth

6 Tables

Tables can be created using:

- The 'table' environment, which allows you to create a caption with the word **Table** and a number in front of it.
- The 'tabular' environment, which, after a bit of a fight, allows you to create a table.

An example is shown in Table 6.

Table 1: Arterial Router Actions (VA bit = 0)

Arterial Bit	Incoming Port	Action
Set	Collector (East or West)	Forward on opposite collector port (West or East).
Set	Arterial (North or South)	Forward on both collector ports (East and West). Forward on opposite arterial port (South or North).
Clear	Collector (East or West)	Set Arterial bit. Forward on opposite collector port (West or East). Forward on two arterials (one North and one South).
Clear	Arterial (North or South)	Error. Discard packet.

7 Verbatim Text

Text can added 'verbatim' (that is, without processing) as follows:

```
This text will appear without being processed by Latex.


It can be used for displaying, for example, computer code.
```

Verbatim text can be included in a sentence in two ways. The first is to use `the 'tt' command`. The second is to use the `'verb' command`.

The `\verb` command is useful if you want to include a '\' in your text, since '\' denotes the start of a Latex command. Note that the character following the word 'verb' is used to denote the beginning and end of the verbatim text, so one could write `text including '!'`.

8 Concluding Remarks

This report template includes the basic template for the a technical report and also includes some basic Latex commands and environments.

Acknowledgements

Your report should always include acknowledgements.

References

[1] L. Hughes, O. Banyasad, and E. Hughes. Cartesian routing. *Computer Networks*, 34:455–466, 2000.

[2] C. Huitema. *Routing in the Internet.* Prentice Hall, 2000.

[3] P. Traina. BGP-4 Protocol Analysis. RFC 1774, 1995.