Bibliography
Maintenance System

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BIBLIOGRAPHY
MAINTENANCE
SYSTEM

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Bibliography Maintenance System

Abstract

This is the user's guide to the Bibliography Maintenance System, which was developed at the Artificial Intelligence Center at George Mason University. This system provides several simple but useful functions which can significantly improve the speed of preparing reports and research papers. It augments the capabilities of standard word-processing programs, such as Microsoft Word^{TM}. This system was written in HyperTalk^{TM}, and implemented on MAC II computers.

Acknowledgements

1. Introduction

This document describes the Bibliography Maintenance System. This system was developed at the Artificial Intelligence Center at George Mason University as an aid in writing research reports. It works on MAC II computers and consists of the Hypercard™ stack (originally named XREF™ and written by Herb Barad), and several files in predefined formats, which serve as an input to the Microsoft Word™ "Print Merge" facility. The System offers several functions (described in greater detail in the following sections): automatic numbering of figures and tables present in the original document, automatic retrieval of bibliographic entries from the central database (implemented as a Hypercard™ stack) and necessary functions to maintain this bibliographic database. As an alternative to the centralized database, each user can keep his/her own private stack of bibliographic entries, print selected parts of it, and use its entries as references in his own documents.

2. Basic Functions of the System

The Xref Bibliography Processor™ is a tool which keeps track of cross-references within a large document. If it is used with a word processor that has print merge capability (e.g., Microsoft Word™), then the document can be automatically updated and numbered correctly. Also, a complete formatted bibliography section will be created and appended to the end of the original document. This version is meant to be used with Microsoft Word™(or any other word processor that supports merging). Throughout this document, it is assumed that the reader is familiar with the merging process. If not, the appropriate word processor manual should be consulted. It is also assumed that the reader has some familiarity with the HyperCard™ environment .

The Bibliography Maintenance System can be used in one of two ways:

(a) Filter Mode:

Given any text (article, book chapter, etc.) this system can create a bibliography section containing all entries (from the bibliographic database) to which there were references in the original text. This bibliography section is appended to the end of the original document during the merging process. Additionally, all figures, tables and equations present in the text are numbered sequentially (more on this below).

<u>(b) Stand-Alone Mode:</u>

In this mode, the user can create a listing of some or all of the entries in the bibliographic database, without having to create a document first.

Note: Since the bibliographic database is a Hypercard™ stack, all standard Hypercard™ functions (like deleting a card or searching for a specified pattern) are still available to the user - for their description, the appropriate Hypercard™ documentation should be consulted.

2.1. Format of Cross-References

Cross-references are marked (in the text of the original document) in the following manner:

	Figures	«fig#...»[1]
	Tables	«tbl#...»
	Equations	«eqn#...»

Any other item within the double angle brackets is considered to be bibliography cross-reference. The pound sign ("#") represents the chapter number in which the reference appears. The ellipses ("...") represent anything else, and must start with an alphabetic, non-numeric character (or else it will be interpreted as part of the chapter number). Special chapter number 0 (zero) is used if the user does not want the chapter number to appear in the final version of the document. For example, the following are valid references:

1. «fig5StreetSign»   -   a figure in Chapter 5
2. «eqn12root»   -   an equation in Chapter 12
3. «einstein15a»   -   a bibliography reference
4. «tbl0money85»   -   a table in the article, no chapter number

A bibliography reference cannot start with "fig", "tbl", or "eqn" as it will be interpreted as figure, table, or equation.

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[1]   To obtain a "«" sign, press Option-\, to obtain "»", press Shift-Option-\ ("\" is the key between "delete" and "return" on the MAC II keyboard.

Cross-references can appear in any style, and the final numbering will also appear in that style. For example, a cross-reference can be in italics, superscript, surrounded by parentheses, 9 point font, etc. The following is an example:

Figure «fig1mop» shows the methods used by Smith [‹Smith, 1985a›].

That line will be replaced by

Figure **1.2** shows the methods used by Smith [*Smith, 1985a*].

The numbering that will result from Xref™ will appear using the following convention; the table, figure, and equation cross-references will be numbered as Chapter.number (That is, the 2nd figure in Chapter 5 will be numbered as 5.2.). The bibliographic cross-references can be processed in one of three ways:

standard: original key is preserved in the reference. Standard format of this key should be:

(1)   one or more author's names separated by commas, with the last name separated by the word "and", or possibly with the phrase "et al.," at the end,

(2)   year of publication, in four digit format,

(3)   additional suffix (letter), if the previous key is not unique.

Presented below are examples of valid bibliographic references as they might appear in an article (note that they must be surrounded by the «..» brackets):

Michalski, 1987

Mozetic and Lavrac, 1989

Ko et al., 1989a

Michalski, Stefanski and Zhang, 1989a

Numbers: all references are numbered sequentially, in order of appearance.

User Defined Keywords: if the user wants to define his (her) own keywords to be substituted within the document for the original ones, he may do so by specifying the original keyword, immediately followed by its substitute. So, if the user wants, for example, to substitute the original keyword «De Jong, 1989» by «De Jong, Ken - '89», he can do so by entering in the text the following sequence: «De Jong, 1989»«De Jong, Ken - '89». This definition has to be done only once, in the place when the new key appears for the first time, all future references to the same key will be properly transformed.

2.2. The Database Function

Bibliography entries are added/deleted/printed within the Xref™ stack. When the user opens Xref™, he will come to the INTRODUCTION card. There are several buttons on this card, all of which are described below:

Bibliographic Format Buttons: The 13 buttons on the left correspond to the 13 types of bibliography references (actually, there are 12 as InProceedings is the same as Conference). When selected, they get the user to the first card of the given type. If the user wants to manually enter a new card of this type, he (she) should select New Card from the EDIT menu and then fill it in with the required information about a new entry. All of the information above the thick horizontal line is considered required (although it is not checked in any other way than during the print merging - see the format of the "Xref.biblio.format" file). All information below the line is optional. To delete the currently visible card, the user should select Delete Card from the EDIT menu.

Note: Xref™ will not allow the user to delete the last template card of any entry type (background). At least one card of each background must remain (it can be blank).

Process Document: For the standard mode of processing a user-prepared document which contains cross-references, the user is prompted for:

(i)   the default pathname to the folder, where all data and working files are located,
(ii)   the output format to use - one of the following can be selected:

Keywords: user-defined keywords are assumed to be present in the document. They will be

substituted in place of the original keywords, and are not restricted to any particular format. For example, to substitute the keyword: «Zytkow, Jan, '87» for the standard «Zytkow, 1987» one should enter them in the text as follows: «Zytkow, 1987»«Zytkow, Jan, '87», and select the "Keywords" mode during processing. Only the first occurrence of the given keyword must be followed by the new one, and all further occurrences are recognized automatically.

Numbers: all references are numbered sequentially, in order of their appearance.

Standard: all citations are referenced in the final text using original keywords.

(iii)   the name of the text file to be processed (it must be in Text-Only format!)

(iv)   the name of the file, where the keywords found in the document will be written
        (standard name: xref.biblio.keywords)

(v)   the name of the merge file, to be used during "Print Merge" phase (standard name:
        Xref.doc.merge).

During the first phase, all references are pulled-out from the text-only version of the document. Next, the user is (prompted) asked whether or not he wants to continue with processing keywords, (i.e., retrieving entries from the bibliographic database.) If the answer is "Yes", processing continues; otherwise, the user is returned to the first card. This processing is essentially identical to the "Process Keywords" phase - see below. One of the reasons for taking a short break here would be to rearrange the keywords file in a matter better suited for the user's taste - for example, sorting them in a certain order.

Define Selections: For defining conditions (Author, Year, Keywords and Title), which have to be satisfied by the entry to be included in the output file. Those conditions are defined on the second card in the stack, which serves for defining the search criteria and comes with a self-explanatory HELP window. User has to give words, which have to be present in the fields: Author, Year, Title or Note (Keyword), in order for bibliography to be included in the output file. By pressing the button labeled "Select All...", the user selects the entire database (stack).

Process Keywords: For the process of retrieving bibliographic entries, given a keyword file. This task is performed automatically as a second stage of the "Process Document" process, but it can also be repeated later without searching the entire document. Before using this function the user can edit the keywords file (which has to be saved in Text-Only format) - for example, sort it in reversed alphabetical order. The user is asked for the default pathname and the name of the keywords file. If the system cannot find a keyword in the

database, an error is signalled, and the keyword (with appropriate error message) is written into the file "Xref.errlog" in the default folder - this file is available for later inspection.

Reset Fields: Cleans up the stack if processing was interrupted in the middle and some temporary cards remained. It should be called by the user each time, something strange occurs during processing.

Import Text Data: This function imports new bibliography entries into the stack. Entries have to be prepared in a (Text-Only) file in a special format. Each entry must start with the name of the type of publication (like Article or Book), and be followed by the fields, in the form: "<field name>: <field contents>". The end of each entry is marked by the phrase "[End of bibliography entry]". The template file, containing names for all types of publications is distributed as xref.import.template. An example follows:

```
article
keyField:Ahn et al., 1987
author:Ahn, W., Mooney, R., Brewer, W. and DeJong, G. F.
title:Schema Acquisition from One Example: Psychological Evidence for Explanation-Based
Learning
journal:CSL Technical Report
year:1987
volume:
number:
pages:
month:
note:University of Illinois
Category:
[End of bibliographic entry]
```

Create New Stack: This function is the reverse of "Import Text File", and allows retrieval of entries from the current stack into a text file, and later creates a duplicate stack from them. The user is prompted for the default pathname and the name of the new stack to be created, as well as the name of temporary data file (default name: "Xref.import"). This file is not deleted after use.

Get Stack Info: Gives the short information about the stack and all backgrounds present in it.

Remaining buttons on the right side of each card should be somewhat familiar: a button to go to the Home stack, a button to sort the cards by key field, a button to scan through the cards, and a help button.

Note: there is another background card (third one) which seems like a blank card. Please do not interfere with, modify, fold, spindle, or mutilate this card. It is used during document processing and conforms to the correct data structure for generalized bibliographies. Please just **ignore** this card.

2.3. Format of Bibliography Entries

The model for the bibliography database was constructed from the BIBT$_E$X system. There are several types that are explained below and are taken directly from the BIBT$_E$X manual.

The following are the standard entry types, along with their required and optional fields. They are the ones adapted from the classification scheme of Van Leunen similar to that used in the *Scribe* system. All standard bibliography styles use them. The meanings of the individual fields are explained in the next section. There is a HyperCard™ background for each of the types of references. Select the type you need and add a new card. Then, fill in the information.

article	An article from a journal or magazine. Required fields: **author, title, journal, year**. Optional fields: **volume, number, pages, month, note**.
book	A book with an explicit publisher. Required fields: **author** or **editor, title, publisher, year**. Optional fields: **volume, series, address, edition, month, note**.
booklet	A work that is printed and bound, but without a named publisher or sponsoring institution. Required field: **title**. Optional fields: **author, howpublished, address, month, year, note**.
conference	The same as *inproceedings*, included for *Scribe* compatibility.

inbook	A part of a book, which may be a chapter and/or a range of pages. Required fields: **author** or **editor, title, chapter** and/or **pages, publisher, year**. Optional fields: **volume, series, address, edition, month, note**.
incollection	A part of a book having its own title. Required fields: **author, title, booktitle, publisher, year**. Optional fields: **editor, chapter, pages, address, month, note**.
inproceedings	An article in the proceedings of a conference. Required fields: **author, title, booktitle, year**. Optional fields: **editor, pages, organization, publisher, address, month, note**.
manual	Technical documentation. Required field: **title**. Optional fields: **author, organization, address, edition, month, year, note**.
misc	Use this type when nothing else fits. Required fields: none. Optional fields: **author, title, howpublished, month, year, note**.
proceedings	The complete proceedings of a conference. Required fields: **title, year**. Optional fields: **editor, publisher, organization, address, month, note**.
techreport	A report published by a school or other institution, usually numbered within a series. Required fields: **author, title, institution, year**. Optional fields: **type, number, address, month, note**.
thesis	A Ph.D. (or Masters) thesis. Required fields: **author, title, school, year**. Optional fields: **address, month, note**.
unpublished	A document having an author and title, but not formally published. Required fields: **author, title, note**. Optional fields: **month, year**.

The user should make sure that all references that s(he) intends to cite are included in the database and completed.

2.4. How to Process the Document

Before processing, the document should be saved as a Text-Only file. This makes the utility more universal, as all word processors can save a copy of the file as plain text. It will still be the formatted file (original document) that gets updated using the "Print Merge" utility of the word processor. The plain text file is only used for input - the "Print Merge" utility will create a formatted bibliography section and update the formatted document. If the document is in several separate files, please append them together into one text file.

Pressing the "Process Document" button will prompt the user for a text file. This file must be a Text-Only version of the document to be processed. Xref™ will then go into the (fairly long) process of pulling out all references and sorting them according to what they are for: figures, tables, equations, or bibliography citations. Two files will be created from this process: a merge file to update and number the citations (its standard name is: "Xref.doc.merge") and also a file to be used in the second step of Xref™ processing (containing the bibliographic keywords, its standard name: "Xref.biblio.keywords"). One can use the "*.merge" file with the "Print merge" utility to update the original formatted document and form a new one with all citations properly numbered. In Microsoft Word™, you do this by prepending the line

«INCLUDE Xref.doc.merge»

to the formatted document. Then select "Print Merge..." from the FILE menu. You will then be given an opportunity to create a new document, do this. Your original formatted document can still be used as a starting place, should you ever make changes to it. All you need to do now is to format a bibliography and append it to the new formatted document. Note that this new document will have extra carriage returns inserted before the actual start of the document. This is caused by merge commands in the INCLUDE line; please delete them.

The last process creates two files. The second file is to be used as input to the second phase of Xref™ processing. It starts immediately when the user answers "Yes" to the question "Process Keywords?", or can be restarted later (after possibly modifying the Xref.biblio.keywords file), by pressing "Process Keywords" button from the Introduction card of the Xref™ stack. In the second case, you will be prompted for the name of the file, select it. What is happening now is that all of the bibliography information is being collected, which is then written onto a file (standard name "Xref.biblio.entries"). This is the file that will be used with the accompanying merge files to format the bibliography.

When this is finished, go to Microsoft Word™ and select Print Merge... from the FILE menu. Then select the button to create a new document. This will be your formatted document with the bibliography section appended at the end. Note that the file "Xref.biblio.format" (describing the current bibliography style) can be changed to suit your needs. By altering it, you can modify the format of each type of reference. Therefore, you can have a set of files that conforms to many different styles (e.g. IEEE, ACM, etc.).

3. How to Prepare Your Own Bibliography Database.

The preparation of your own bibliography database consists of the following steps:

(step 1)
Set up the HyperCard™ environment, together with initial XREF stack on your computer. This requires copying the HyperCard™ stack(s) to an appropriate folder. At least the Home and XREF stacks have to be copied (other stacks can be copied, if needed). A new icon can be added to the Home stack, and a link set for it to point to the personalized version of the bibliographic database (user is referred to the HyperCard™ description for more information). When called for the first time, the XREF stack will prompt for the default pathname, which should point to the folder (directory) where all the "Xref.*" files are located. The current versions of documents to be processed should also be copied to this directory.

(step 2)
Add entries to your bibliography stack, or modify existing ones. This can be done at any time, independently of other steps. In any case, you should make sure that all entries referenced in your document (see below) are in the database. The "Import Text Data" function can be used for this purpose.

(step 3)
Prepare (under Microsoft Word™) the original document with bibliography references (see chapter 2 of this documentation for their format) and save it as a Text-Only file. To do this, select (in Microsoft Word™) option "Save As..." from the FILE menu, then click on the button "File Format", and then select "Text Only" option.

(step 4)

Retrieve corresponding entries from the stack (click on the "Process Document" button, which is on the first card in the stack).

(step 5)

Open the original document under Microsoft Word™, and select the "Print Merge" option from the FILE menu. When prompted for the records to be processed, answer as needed, and click on the button "New Document" to create the output file, named "Form Letters#", where # stands for the version number. Next, you will be prompted for the type of numbering of bibliographic citations you want to use. Three answers are available: K - keywords, N - sequential numbers, or E - only citations, without any keys. If the answer is K or N, the next question appears, which allows you to decide if the "Category" field should be included. Finally, the output file is created (this process takes a while). The file will contain some spurious lines at the very beginning (remove them), followed by the processed text of your document (with all figures, equations and tables numbered, and all bibliographic citations substituted accordingly), and finally, all bibliographic entries referenced in the document.

4. How to Overcome Current Microsoft Word™ Limitations.

Currently, Microsoft Word™ (version 3.01) should support up to 128 entries during "Print Merge" process. In practice, we succeeded only when the data file was less than 30-40 entries. Here are some hints for what to do in this situation (Microsoft is planning to improve this limit in future releases):

1) when selecting Print Merge, specify "From: - To:" range, instead of clicking "All". By doing so, one can merge large files piece by piece and then append the results together - the sample printout presented earlier was constructed from 3 pieces, 20 records each.

2) make sure that MultiFinder is off

3) make sure that no other application is running

4) switch off the RAM cache from the Control Panel (in Apple menu).

5. Files Used by the System.

The following files are used during different phases of the processing. Their names, given below, are the default ones, and can be modified by the user - in such a case, care should be taken to also update in other places when the file name is referenced (they are indicated under

"update" label below):

Xref.begin

purpose: this file should be placed on the first line of the user document.

update: user document.

Xref.end

purpose: this file contains the instructions for the Print Merge facility

update: user document.

Xref.biblio.keywords

purpose: contains keywords found in the document.

update: none.

Xref.doc.merge

purpose: this file contains the instructions for the Print Merge facility

update: Xref.begin

Xref.biblio.entries

purpose: this file contains the bibliographic entries, arranged in the same order as keywords in the Xref.biblio.keywords file. They are merged with the original document during the "Print Merge" process, according to the format described by Xref.biblio.format file.

update: Xref.begin.

Xref.biblio.header

purpose: this file defines the format of the records, which are created by the XREF stack

update: Xref.begin. Also, virtually all changes to this file require updates in one or more of the XREF procedures, Xref.biblio.format will probably need to be changed as well.

Xref.biblio.format

purpose: this file defines the formats, used to print out the bibliographic references.

update: Xref.end, Xref.biblio.header.

Files Listing.

Xref.begin

«DATA Xref.biblio.header, Xref.biblio.entries»«ASK formatToUse=?Which format - (K)eywords, (N)umbers or (E)mpty?»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«ASK inclCat=?Include categories -(Y)es or (N)o?»«ENDIF»«INCLUDE Xref.doc.merge»

Xref.end

References

«INCLUDE Xref.biblio.format»«NEXT»«INCLUDE
Xref.biblio.format»«NEXT»«INCLUDE Xref.biblio.format»«NEXT»«INCLUDE
Xref.biblio.format»«NEXT»«INCLUDE Xref.biblio.format»«NEXT»«INCLUDE
Xref.biblio.format»«NEXT»«INCLUDE Xref.biblio.format»«NEXT»«INCLUDE ...

Xref.biblio.header

numkey	key	typeOfPub	author	title	year	publisher	journal
	editor	volume		number		pages	month	note	howpublished
	chapter		booktitle		series	address		edition		type
	organization	category						

Xref.biblio.format

«IF typeOfPub="article"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», "«title»," *«journal»*, «IF volume» Vol. **«volume»**, «ENDIF»«IF number»no. «number», «ENDIF»«IF pages»pp. «pages», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="book"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», *«title»*, «publisher», «IF volume» Vol. **«volume»**, «ENDIF»«IF series»«series», «ENDIF»«IF address»«address», «ENDIF»«IF edition»«edition», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="booklet"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«IF author»«author», «ENDIF»*«title»*«IF howpublished», «howpublished»«ENDIF»«IF address», «address»«ENDIF»«IF month», «month»«ENDIF»«IF year», «year»«ENDIF»«IF note», «note»«ENDIF».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="conference"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», "«title»," *«booktitle»*, «IF editor»«editor», «ENDIF»«IF pages»pp. «pages», «ENDIF»«IF organization»«organization», «ENDIF»«IF publisher»«publisher», «ENDIF»«IF address»«address», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="inBook"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», *«title»*, pp. «pages», «publisher», «IF volume» Vol. **«volume»**, «ENDIF»«IF series»«series», «ENDIF»«IF address»«address», «ENDIF»«IF edition»«edition», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="inCollection"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», *«title»*, in «booktitle», «publisher», «IF editor»«editor», «ENDIF»«IF chapter»Ch. «chapter», «ENDIF»«IF pages»pp. «pages», «ENDIF»«IF address»«address», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="manual"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«IF author»«author», «ENDIF»*«title»*«IF organization», «organization»«ENDIF»«IF address», «address»«ENDIF»«IF edition», «edition»«ENDIF»«IF month», «month»«ENDIF»«IF year», «year»«ENDIF»«IF note», «note»«ENDIF».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="misc"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«IF author»«author», «ENDIF»«IF title»*«title»*, «ENDIF»«IF howpublished»«howpublished», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«IF year»«year», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="thesis"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», "«title»," Thesis, «organization», «IF address»«address», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="proceedings"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«title», «IF editor»«editor», «ENDIF»«IF publisher»«publisher», «ENDIF»«IF organization»«organization», «ENDIF»«IF address»«address», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="techReport"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: **«category»**«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», "«title»," «organization», «IF type»«type», «ENDIF»«IF number»no. «number», «ENDIF»«IF address»«address», «ENDIF»«IF note»«note», «ENDIF»«IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«year».«ENDIF»«IF typeOfPub="unpublished"»«IF formatToUse="E"»«ELSE»«IF formatToUse="K"»[«key»]«ELSE»[«numkey»]«ENDIF» «IF inclCat="Y"» «IF category» Category: «category»«ENDIF»«ENDIF»

«ENDIF»«author», "«title»," «IF month»«month», «ENDIF»«IF year»«year», «ENDIF»«note».«ENDIF»