Manual for Preparation of Posters of any size using sciposter.cls V. 1.15

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1 Introduction

The LATEX class file sciposter.cls has been developed to make life easier for those developing posters for conferences. It defines paper sizes, appropriate font size, title styles, logos etc., to enable the author of an article (in LATEX) to cut and paste content from the article into a poster. It also redefines certain environments in a way compatible with the sciposter class. These environments are figure, subfigure, table, and algorithm. In the current version sciposter.cls is intended for use with both standard LATEX and pdfLATEX. It has been derived from IWIposter.cls version 1.16, and has all its functionality except for the predefined logos and institute name, which are specific to the IWI (Institute for Mathematics and Computing Science, University of Groningen). Because all sciposter.cls commands are valid in IWIposter.cls, this manual also applies to that class file. Anyone using the new IWIposter.cls version 2.0 and upwards should also have sciposter.cls in their TEX directory. Anyone making posters within the University of Groningen can best use the IWIposter.cls, and change the institute name.

The file sciposter.cls comes in an archive sciposter.tgz which also contains a number of supporting files (README, style files, etc.), an example in directory sciposterexample, and this manual. To learn more about the use of this class file, please refer to sciposter-example.tex, which demonstrates a number of features of the package.

2 Installation

Installation of the package only concerns unpacking the archive in a directory of your choice. It is most convenient to unpack the archive in a directory included in the TEXINPUTS environment variable (at our institute, in your .TeX directory in your home directory). Unpacking is done using the command:

tar -xzf sciposter.tgz

3 Titles and page layout

As any LATEX class file, simply type:

\documentclass{sciposter}

at the start of your manuscript, and use commands such as \title, and \maketitle as usual. The \author can be used as ever, though it is better to enter only the author names, and specify the authors institute using a separate command \institute. A further command email is available to specify email addresses (or URLs). By default there is space to the left and right of the title for a logo. Default settings are no logos, but space reserved. These settings can be changed using the commands:

\institute has single parameter to set institute address.
\leftlogo has one optional parameter for the width of the logo, and one mandatory parameter for left logo file (with or without extension).
\rightlogo has one optional parameter for the width of the logo, and one mandatory parameter for right logo file (with or without extension).
\noleftlogo same as \leftlogo{}, but also widens space available for title.
\norightlogo same as \rightlogo{}, but also widens space available for title.

The width of the logos is set relative to the space reserved, i.e., values between 0 and 1 are expected (default 1). Thus, if we have put

in the preamble, we obtain:



Generalized Pattern Spectra Sensitive to Spatial Information

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The text font size of the title, author, and institute address can be controlled by redefining the commands \titlesize, \authorsize, and \instsize, respectively, e.g:

```
\renewcommand{\titlesize}{\huge}
\renewcommand{\authorsize}{\Large}
\renewcommand{\instsize}{\large}
```

Sets up a title with size \huge, author in size \Large, and institute address in size \Large. Other effects such as italics can be added as well.

All the above commands should be given before \maketitle. A further logo can be put in the lower right corner of the poster, as part of the footer. At this point in time, it can only be changed by

redefining the \footlogo command. As an example, the footlogo used at our institute is inserted using the command:

```
\renewcommand{\footlogo}{%
  \resizebox{\logowidth}{!}{%\includegraphics{RuGbalkBl.png}}%
}
```

This is feasible because it is a an oblong of height:width ratio of about 1:4.75. To create a narrower logo use a fraction of the \logowidth instead, e.g. 0.5\logowidth. This automatically rescales with the paper size and the sizes of the top logos.

By default, the sciposter class uses an empty page layout (no header or footer). However, the following command allows you to enter a footer line indicating the conference where the poster will be presented:

\conference has single parameter to specify conference

In the file sciposter-example.tex we have:

```
\conference{{\bf ICPR 2002}, 16th International Conference on Pattern Recognition, 11-15 August 2002, Qu\'ebec City, Canada}
```

After the title has been set up, it is common practice to use the multicols environment to fill the rest of the page. For portrait posters at A0 paper size, 3 columns is preferred, for landscape at the same size, 5 is most appropriate. Note however that the user may use the space between title and footer in any other way.

4 Environments defined by the class

The following environments have been (re)defined in the class file:

```
abstract Section header conforming to settings and italics body.

figure no longer floating because that would not make sense in a poster.

table no longer floating.
```

algorithm no longer floating (note: do not include algorithm.sty).

As a consequence of the redefinition of figure the command \subfigure has been redefined. Therefore, do not include package subfigure.sty. All redefinitions adhere to the original syntax, and as closely as possible to the original meaning.

As of version 1.15, \caption has an extra, optional parameter, which indicates the fraction of the current column width taken up by the caption (default 1). Thus

```
\caption[0.5]{A narrow figure caption}
```

creates a caption only half the width of the column. This can be used to fit the caption in a 2 row by 2 column tabular containing three images.

5 Controlling print colours

The class file includes package color to allow control over print colours. The following colours have been defined:

```
mainCol background colour (default white)
TextCol normal text colour (default black)
SectionCol section header colour (default black)
BoxCol section box colour (default light grey)
```

The can be defined be commands such as:

```
\definecolor{mainCol}{rgb}{1,1,1}
\definecolor{BoxCol}{rgb}{0.9,0.9,1}
\definecolor{TextCol}{rgb}{0,0,0}
\definecolor{SectionCol}{rgb}{0,0,0}
```

These commands set up the defaults for IWIposter.cls. Note that these definitions must be made *before* \begin{document}.

6 Class Options

6.1 Paper-size options

In this class, paper sizes also change the default font size. The class options controlling paper size implemented within sciposter.cls are:

ISO A series:

a0	ISO A0 paper size (83.96cm \times 118.82cm); normal font size 25pt.
a1	ISO A1 paper size (59.4cm \times 83.96cm); normal font size 20pt.
a2	ISO A2 paper size (41.98cm \times 59.4cm); normal font size 17pt.
a3	ISO A3 paper size ($29.7 \text{cm} \times 41.98 \text{cm}$); normal font size 14pt.

ANSI Sizes:

ANSI E paper size (86.36 cm \times 111.76 cm); normal font size 25pt.
ANSI D paper size (55.88cm \times 86.36cm); normal font size 20pt.
ANSI C paper size (43.18cm \times 55.88cm); normal font size 17pt.

tabloid Tabloid, a.k.a. ledger, a.k.a. ANSI B paper size (27.9cm × 43.18cm); nor-

mal font size 14pt.

This version also supports "external" paper-size specification, through files which have names of the form paper<type>.cfg, e.g. paperb0.cfg for ISO B0.

ISO RA series:

ra0	ISO RA0 paper size (untrimmed A0: $86\text{cm} \times 122\text{cm}$); normal font size 25pt.
ra1	ISO RA1 paper size (untrimmed A1: $61 \text{cm} \times 86 \text{cm}$); normal font size 20pt.
ra2	ISO RA2 paper size (untrimmed A2: $43\text{cm} \times 61\text{cm}$); normal font size 17pt.

ISO B series:

b0	ISO B0 paper size $(100.0 \text{cm} \times 141.4 \text{cm})$; normal font size 30pt.
b1	ISO B1 paper size (70.7cm \times 100.0cm); normal font size 25pt.
b2	ISO B2 paper size ($50.0 \text{cm} \times 70.7 \text{cm}$); normal font size 20pt.
b3	ISO B3 paper size (35.4cm \times 50.0cm); normal font size 17pt.

Custom Sizes:

custom Edit file papercustom.cfg to specify any type of paper (see below).

All font sizes are approximate (see section 6.2 for exact sizes). All title, author, institute, section and subsection header sizes are set accordingly. Defaults are a0 and portrait. ISO RA0-RA2

```
% file papercustom.cfg, M.H.F. Wilkinson
% custom paper support
% for sciposter.cls v1.10 and higher
% edit pointsize, width, height, and fontsize parameters as needed
% DO ensure that values in the \special commands match!
\renewcommand{\papertype}{custom}
\renewcommand{\fontpointsize}{25pt}
\setlength{\paperwidth}{86cm}
\setlength{\paperwidth}{180cm}
\renewcommand{\setpspagesize}{
  \ifthenelse{\equal{\orientation}{portrait}}{
  \special{papersize=86cm,180cm}
  }{\special{papersize=180cm,86cm}
  }
}
```

Figure 1: Custom paper specification file as provided in the package.

have been included because several printers have rolls of 86 cm or 61 cm wide. The a0b options inherited from a0poster.cls in the distant past has been removed. An important new feature is the possibility to add new paper sizes by creating new paper<type>.cfg files (e.g. for ISO C-series paper). A special file papercustom.cfg (see Figure 1) is provided for one-off runs on special sizes. Simply change the \paperheight, \paperwidth, and \fontpointsize according to your preferences, and set the correct values for height and width in the \special commands accordingly. File papercustom.cfg can also be copied to create some new paper<type>.cfg. In this case it is best to change

6.2 Font options

Font sizes can be controlled through the following options:

14pt	normal font size 14.4pt.
17pt	normal font size 17.28pt.
20pt	normal font size 20.74pt.
25pt	normal font size 24.88pt.
30pt	normal font size 29.86pt.
36pt	normal font size 35.83pt.
largefo	s select normal font size of paper size one step above current paper size (for a0
	it becomes 30nt)

Note that the explicit point settings overrule the largefonts option.

6.3 Section header format

Three section heading options exist in the class file:

```
boxedsections Section headers within boxes of colour BoxCol ruledsections Underlined section headers Plain (left-aligned) section headers
```

The default is boxedsections. Further control over the section headers can be exerted by redefining the \sectionsize and \subsectionsize commands. For example, the commands

```
\renewcommand{\sectionsize}{\Large}
\renewcommand{\subsectionsize}{\large \textcolor{\SectionCol}}}
```

create \Large section headers and \large subsection headers with the same colour as section headers.

6.4 Print style options

Finally, there are options regarding print style:

```
draft causes draft version to be generated (affects only graphics). final causes final version to be made.
```

Default is final.

7 Dependencies and Conflicts

Class sciposter requires the following packages:

- a0size
- boxedminipage
- color
- graphics
- ifthen
- shadow

• times

Most of these packages are either part of the standard LATEX distribution or can be obtained from www.ctan.org. Not required, but designed for use with this class is sectionbox.sty which allows placement of ((sub)sub)sections in fancy boxes with difference colours. Package sectionbox.sty is also available from www.ctan.org.

Known conflicts exist with the following packages:

- **a4** Defines A4 paper size: obviously not compatible with A0 posters.
- **a4wide** Similar to above, sets A4 paper size (using a4.sty).
- **algorithm** The algorithm environment is a floating environment, not compatible with the sciposter class. However, it is defined in the class itself.
- **subfigure** Subfigures are redefined in the class, to be compatible with the internal (non-floating) figure environment.

Any other class redefining paper size may come into conflict with the sciposter class. Similarly, any other class using the float environments may come into conflict with this class.