

# Automating Publication Lists in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X with `publist.sty`\*

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## Abstract

The `publist` package allows to automate publication list generation via `biblatex`. Simple but useful, as it allows to keep the publication lists up to date easily.

## 1 Introduction

One of the most tedious tasks in academia is to keep your publication lists up to date. You need one for your application materials, another one for every grant proposal you write (journal publications of the last five years), the publications of the last two years for the research report, etc.

Chances are that your group is keeping a joint bibT<sub>E</sub>X database for your publications, so you have (almost) everything you need anyways. But of course it is tedious to make the lists manually. This is exactly where the `publist` package helps.

The development version of this package can be found at <https://gl.kwarc.info/kwarc/macros/tree/master/publist>.

## 2 The User Interface

`\mypubkeys` The user interface is very simple, the `publist` package provides just commands: `\mypubkeys` declares the list of bibT<sub>E</sub>X keys of my publications and `\publist`, which takes a list of keys (see Figure 2) in its optional argument. Each key generates a sub-bibliography. See Figure 1 for an document that generates the publication list in Section 3

```
\documentclass[10pt]{article}
\usepackage{publist}
\bibliography{dummy}
\usepackage{hyperref}
\begin{document}
\section{Publications: Michael Kohlhase}
\mypubkeys{Kohlhase:puplme11,Kohlhase:pdpl10,providemore}
\publist[since=1964,articles,reports,submitted]
\end{document}
```

**Example 1:** A file that generates the publication list in Section 3

## 3 Example Publication List

---

\*Version v0.3 (last revised 2017/12/07)

key	value	effect
since	year	restricts the list to all after this year (must be specified first)
last	int	restricts the list to pubs of the last $n$ years (must be specified first)
books		list of books
proceedings		list of proceedings volumes edited
grayproceedings		list of gray proceedigns edited
grayproceedingsnum	number	number of gray proceedigns
articles		list of journal articles
chapters		list of book chapters
incollections		list of contributions to collections
confpapers		list of papers in archival conference proceedings
standards		list of standards
wspapers		list of papers in workshops (not archival)
wsnum	number	number of workshop proceedeings
reports		list of technical reports
theses		list of theses
submitted		list of papers under review

**Example 2:** Keys for `\publist` (order matters).

## Journal-Artikel

- [1] Michael Kohlhase. “`publist.sty`: Up-To-Date Publication Lists made easy”. In: *Pangalactic Journal of L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X Hacks* 11.47 (2011), pp. 7–11.

## Technische Reports

- [2] Michael Kohlhase. *Automating Publication Lists in L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X with `publist.sty`*. Tech. rep. KWARC Group, Jacobs University Bremen, 2010.

## Einreichungen im Reviewprozeß

- [3] Publish or. “Perish ...” 2012.

## 4 Configuration

The titles of the subsections can be configured by setting some internal macros (read the code). There is an option `german` that sets them to German.

## 5 Limitations

The package is still very young, it mostly fits the author’s needs and should be generalized. In particular

- if a print key does not turn up items, then all publications are listed under the heading.
- the titles of the publication sublists should be customizable by the user
- new sublists should be user-definable, this needs another level of indirection.

- we should be able to configure the sectioning of subbibliographies.
- it would be great, if we had a utility that generated the `\mybibkeys` keys from the `bibTeX` library. At KWARC we use a custom field `pubs={mkohlhase}` to mark all publications by group members.

## 6 The Implementation

The implementation is rather standard. We first define package options

```

1 (*package)
2 \DeclareOption{german}{\def\blp@language{german}}
3 \ProcessOptions

    then we require some packages, most importantly the biblatex package which publist is
    based upon.

4 \RequirePackage[hyperref=auto,
5 urldate=edtf,
6 style=numeric,
7 mincrossrefs=100, % see comment on running bibtex above
8 sorting=ydnt, % sort by year descending
9 defernumbers=true,
10 backend=bibtex,
11 maxnames=100,
12 minnames=2
13 ]{biblatex}
14 \RequirePackage{keyval}
15 \def\blp@recent@since{1900}
16 \defbibcheck{recent}{%
17   \iffieldint{year}
18     {\ifnumless{\thefield{year}}{\blp@recent@since}{\skipentry} {}}
19     {\skipentry}}
```

We declare a biblatex category mine to specify which publications are mine<sup>1</sup>

EdN:1

```
20 \DeclareBibliographyCategory{mine}
```

**\mypubkeys** If *<keys>* is a list of bibTEX keys, then `\mypubkeys{<keys>}` defines the internal macro `\blp@keys` that will be used in `\publist` later.

`\blp@keys`

```
21 \newcommand\mypubkeys[1]{\def\blp@keys{#1}}
```

**\blp@print** The `\blp@print` macro takes two arguments, a set of key declarations for the `\printbibliography` comand from biblatex and a label for cross-referencing. It only prints the publications from the category mine defined above.

```

22 \newcommand\blp@print[2]{%
23   \goodbreak%
24   \printbibliography[category=mine,check=recent,heading=subbibliography#1]%
25   \label{pubs:#2}}
```

The main macro of the publist package is `\publist`, and the main work is done in its keyval arguments. So we first define the keys, they all call the `\blp@print` macro to do the printing.

```

26 \define@key{blp}{since}{\gdef\blp@recent@since{#1}}
27 \newcounter{sinceyear}
28 \setcounter{sinceyear}{\the\year}
29 \define@key{blp}{last}{\addtocounter{sinceyear}{-#1}\gdef\blp@recent@since{\value{sinceyear}}}
30 \define@key{blp}{books}[yes]{\blp@print{,type=book,title=\blp@books@title}{books}}
31 \define@key{blp}{chapters}[yes]%
32 {\blp@print{,type=inbook,title=\blp@chapters@title}{chapters}}
33 \define@key{blp}{incollections}[yes]%
34 {\blp@print{,type=incollection,title=\blp@incollections@title}{collections}}
35 \define@key{blp}{proceedings}[yes]%
36 {\blp@print{,type=proceedings,title=\blp@proceedings@title,keyword=conference}{proceedings}}
37 \define@key{blp}{grayproceedings}[yes]%
38 {\blp@print{,type=proceedings,title=\blp@grayproceedings@title,notkeyword=conference}{grayproceedings}}
39 \define@key{blp}{grayproceedingsnum}%
```

<sup>1</sup>EDNOTE: get CL to explain again how this works.

```

40 {\par\noindent\blp@grayproceedingsnum@phrase{#1}}
41 \define@key{blp}{wsnum}{\par\noindent\blp@wsnum@phrase{#1}}
42 \define@key{blp}{articles}[yes]%
43 {\blp@print{,type=article,title=\blp@articles@title}{articles}}
44 \define@key{blp}{confpapers}[yes]%
45 {\blp@print{,type=inproceedings,keyword=conference,%
46   title=\blp@confpapers@title}{confpapers}}
47 \define@key{blp}{standards}[yes]%
48 {\blp@print{,keyword=standard,title=\blp@standards@title}{standards}}
49 \define@key{blp}{wspapers}[yes]%
50 {\blp@print{,type=inproceedings,notkeyword=conference,
51   title=\blp@wspapers@title}{wspapers}}
52 \define@key{blp}{reports}[yes]%
53 {\blp@print{,type=report,title=\blp@reports@title}{reports}}
54 \define@key{blp}{theses}[yes]%
55 {\blp@print{,type=thesis,title=\blp@theses@title}{theses}}
56 \define@key{blp}{submitted}[yes]%
57 {\blp@print{,type=unpublished,keyword=submitted,title=\blp@submitted@title}{submitted}}

```

and now we introduce the titles of the sections.

```

58 \def\blp@german{german}
59 \ifx\blp@language\blp@german
60 \def\blp@books@title{B\ "ucher}
61 \def\blp@chapters@title{Buchkapitel}
62 \def\blp@incollections@title{Artikel in Sammlungen}
63 \def\blp@proceedings@title{Edierte Konferenzberichte (Archiviert)}
64 \def\blp@grayproceedings@title{Edierte Workshopberichte}
65 \def\blp@articles@title{Journal-Artikel}
66 \def\blp@confpapers@title{Konferenzbeitr\ "age (Peer Review, Archiviert)}
67 \def\blp@standards@title{Standards und deren Dokumentation}
68 \def\blp@wspapers@title {Beitr\ "age auf Workshops (meist Peer Reviewed)}
69 \def\blp@reports@title{Technische Reports}
70 \def\blp@theses@title{Pr\ "ufungsarbeiten}
71 \def\blp@submitted@title{Einreichungen im Reviewproze\ ss}
72 \def\blp@grayproceedingsnum@phrase#1{ausserdem sind ca. #1
73 Workshop-Proceedings in der grauen Literatur erschienen}
74 \def\blp@wsnum@phrase#1{ausserdem sind ca. #1
75 Beitr\ "age in internationalen Workshops (meist peer reviewed) erschienen}
76 \else
77 \def\blp@books@title{Books}
78 \def\blp@chapters@title{Book Chapters}
79 \def\blp@incollections@title{Articles in Collections}
80 \def\blp@proceedings@title{Conference Proceedings Edited}
81 \def\blp@grayproceedings@title{Workshop Proceedings Edited}
82 \def\blp@articles@title{Journal Articles}
83 \def\blp@confpapers@title{Conference Contributions (Peer Reviewed, Archival Proceedings)}
84 \def\blp@standards@title{Standards and Accompanying Documentation}
85 \def\blp@wspapers@title {Workshop and Similar Contributions (Mostly Peer Reviewed)}
86 \def\blp@reports@title{Technical Reports}
87 \def\blp@theses@title{Theses}
88 \def\blp@submitted@title{Submissions under Review}
89 \def\blp@grayproceedingsnum@phrase#1{additionally, ca. #1
90 proceedings of workshops appeared in the gray literature}
91 \def\blp@wsnum@phrase#1{additionally, ca. #1
92 contributions to international workshops (mostly peer reviewed)}
93 \fi

```

`\publists` The internal macro `\ed@foot` is used to actually make the annotations, it is used by the interface macros to give the annotations. It takes three arguments: A comment text that goes into the

footnote, a type descriptor, and an identifiers.

```
94 \newcommand\publist[1] []%
```

```
95 {\nocite{\blp@keys}\addtocategory{mine}{\blp@keys}\setkeys{blp}{#1}}
```