

Vorwort

For Edith

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit, sed diam nonummy nibh euismod tincidunt ut laoreet dolore magna aliquam erat volutpat. Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero et accumsan et iusto odio dignissim qui blandit praesent luptatum zzril delenit augue duis dolore te feugait nulla facilisi. Nam liber tempor cum soluta nobis eleifend option congue nihil imperdiet doming id quod mazim placerat facer possim assum.

Goettingen, 13. September 2013
Til Mustermann

1. Chapter heading (template heading 1)

Please use this L^AT_EX document template to create your text. It contains numerous styles for the different elements of the text. You can work your text directly into this template.

Open the file `Template.tex` and inspect the statement block at the top (there are additional comments introduced with `%` which are missing here for space reasons):

```
1 \begin{document}
2 \frontmatter
3 \tableofcontents
4 \mainmatter
5 \include{Kapitel1}
6 \include{Kapitel2}
7 \include{Kapitel3}
8 \include{Kapitel4}
9 \include{Kapitel5}
10 \appendix
11 \include{Appendix}
12 \backmatter
13 \bibliographystyle{plain}
14 \bibliography{Literaturverzeichnis}
15 \end{document}
```

Listing 1.1: The relevant section in `Template_Times.tex`.

For larger documents it is recommended to create individual files for individual chapters and to include them with the `\include` command. This is done in Listing 1.1 e.g. by `\include{Chapter3}` for the file `Chapter3.tex`. Analogously with

`\bibliography{Bibliography}`

the Bibtex file `Bibliography.bib` is included. More about this later. The terms `<filename>` in `<filename>.tex` or `<filename>.bib` can be changed or simply taken over from the template (and the numbering can be continued if necessary).

The use of these files is mostly intuitive, so that you can work your text directly into these templates, by opening the different files and changing them according to your needs.

Please make sure to use the integrated styles, never(!) format the text directly with the only exception of a highlighting, which should be done by marking it with the

`\emph{Highlighted text}`

command. Result: *Text to be highlighted* Warning: Do not use `\textit{...}`.

In the following, the corresponding styles are explained for the different elements of a text.

2. Formatting and Outline

Chapter headings like the one above are created by the command

```
\chapter{Formatting and Outline}
```

created.

Each main chapter opened with `\chapter` starts on a new right side.

3. Formatting and Outline

A new chapter is started with `\chapter{Text of chapter heading}`. The numbering is done automatically. Example: The statement

```
\chapter{Formatting and Structure}
```

produces the above chapter heading.

3.1. Headings

The command `\section{Headings}` leads to the section heading above.

3.2. Floating text

Also make sure hyphenation is enabled and avoid single lines at the top and bottom of the page.

Quotations that exceed the length of two lines are placed in a separate quotation block. The quotations are automatically indented and displayed in a slightly smaller font size.

The previous quote can be created with the commands listed below:

```
1 \begin{quote}
2   Quotations that exceed the length of two lines are placed in a separate quotation block
3   .
4   The quotations are automatically indented and displayed in a slightly smaller font size
5   .
6 \end{quote}
```

Listing 3.1: Create a quote with a `quote` environment.

3.3. header

The text of the header line will be adjusted automatically as soon as you open the chapters and (sub-)Sections¹, so you do not need to worry about this. On an even page (2, 4, 6, ...) the main chapter is automatically named (use a shortened version so that the text does not run over more than one line) and on an odd page (3, 5, 7, ...) the subchapter.

The pagination is also found in the header and is always aligned on the outside.²

¹Note that L^AT_EX may inconveniently hyphenate here (and e.g. the closing bracket slips into the next line).

You can prevent this by marking the bracketed part with `\mbox{...}` as a separate unit.

²footnotes are automated and easy to insert as such in L^AT_EX.

4. Other Components

4.1. Tables and figures

Tables and figures can be included in the document to be created using a `figure` environment. For large tables the `\resizebox{\textwidth}` command can be used.

Example: Table 4.1

	2004	2005	2006	2007 (interpolated)
Quarterly period I	12.300 €	25.000 €	27.800 €	28.350 €
Quarterly period II	24.100 €	26.800 €	28.500 €	29.700 €
Quarterly period III	26.000 €	28.050 €	29.950 €	32.000 €
Quarterly period IV	23.600 €	23.300 €	24.000 €	31.000 €

Table 4.1.: Example table

is created with the commands from the following listing 4.1.

```
1 \begin{table}[ht]
2 \renewcommand{\figurename}{Table}
3 \centering
4 \resizebox{0.99\textwidth}{!}{
5   \begin{tabular}{|l|c|c|c|c|}
6     \hline
7       & 2004 & 2005 & 2006 & 2007 (interpolated) \\ \hline
8     Quarterly period I & 12.300 \euro & 25.000 \euro & 27.800 \euro & 28.350 \euro \\ \hline
9     Quarterly period II & 24.100 \euro & 26.800 \euro & 28.500 \euro & 29.700 \euro \\ \hline
10    Quarterly period III & 26.000 \euro & 28.050 \euro & 29.950 \euro & 32.000 \euro \\ \hline
11    Quarterly period IV & 23.600 \euro & 23.300 \euro & 24.000 \euro & 31.000 \euro \\ \hline
12    \end{tabular}
13  }
14  \caption{Example table}
15  \label{tab:exampletable}
16 \end{table}
```

Listing 4.1: Create the table 4.1 with L^AT_EX.

Since L^AT_EX takes over the positioning for you, you have only limited influence on the positioning of the `table` environment within the document. The options `b` are available for positioning (bottom), `t` (top) and `h` (here), which follow `\begin{figure}` in square brackets. They effect (in the order given) a placement at the end or beginning of a page or, as in

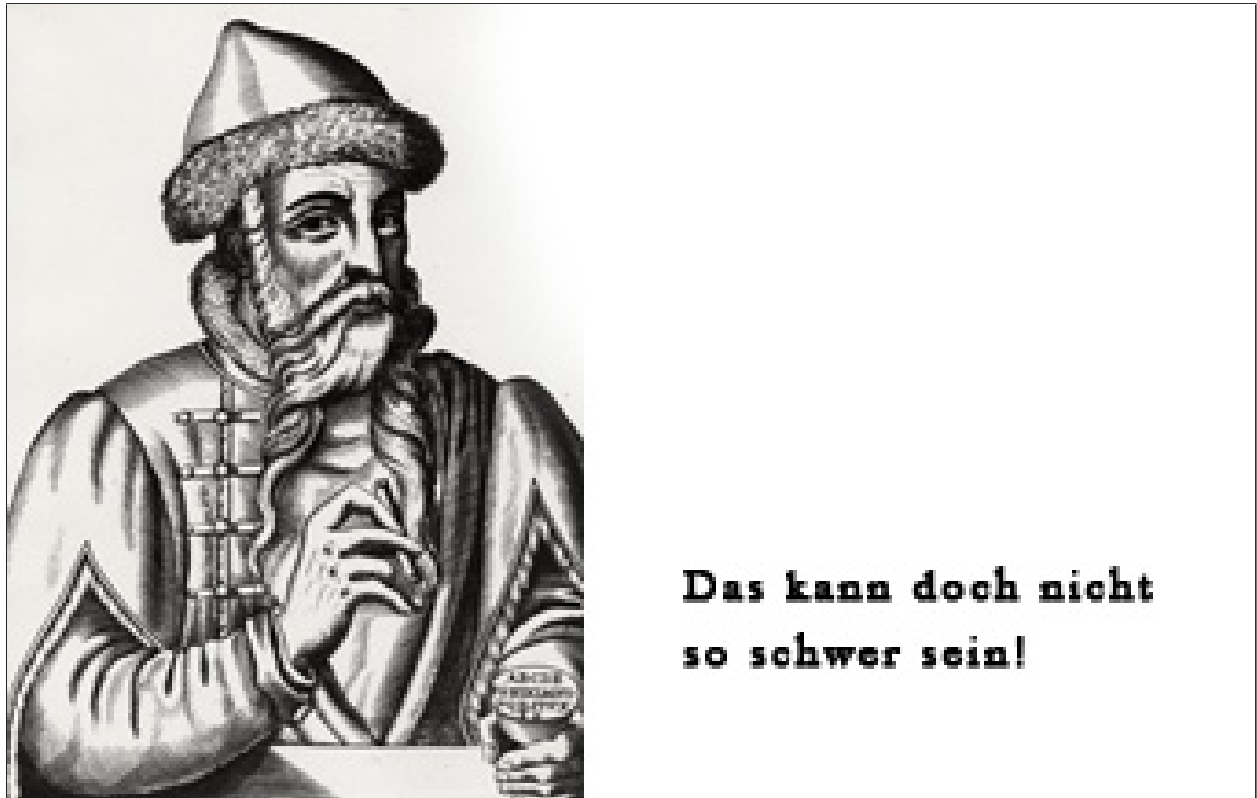


Figure 4.1.: Example of an image.

the case of `h`, pass the *note* to the \LaTeX system that *attempts* to display the contents of the `table` environment at the position in the document that corresponds to its position in the `.tex` file. These options can also be combined. For more information on positioning graphics, see your \LaTeX reference. You can use `\caption{...}` to enter the text that should appear below the table.

You can refer to it with `\ref{tab:yourtext}`. Here you should prefix a tilde, `~`, to insert the correct distance: e.g.

```
17 Table~\ref{tab:exmpletable}
```

Listing 4.2: Create the reference to table 4.1 with \LaTeX .

to get „Table 4.1“

Example: The figure 4.1 is created by including the image file `image.png` from the `figures` directory using a `figure` environment. The figure is included using the `\includegraphics` command.

The size of the figure can be controlled by the `width` parameter, which is set in square brackets follows the command `\includegraphics`. For scaling you can use percentage values like

`width=0.7*\textwidth`

which corresponds to scaling the image width to 70% of the text width.

You can also put images next to one another by just using multiple `\includegraphics` commands. This is shown in Figure 4.2.

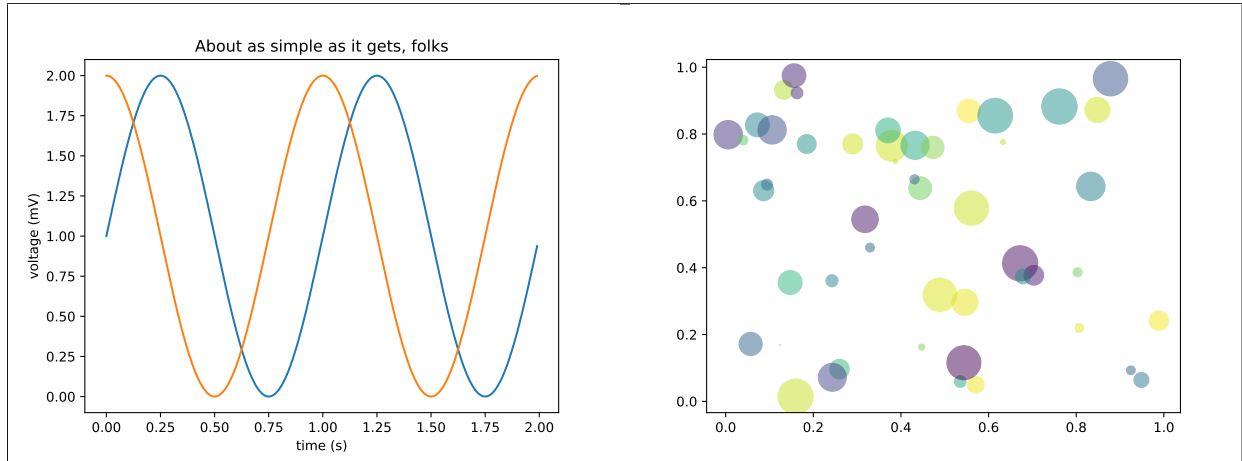


Figure 4.2.: Example of two plots next to one another.

For pixel-based graphics (e.g. photos, scans), please make sure that the resolution is sufficiently high (at least 300dpi), otherwise „staircase effects“ will appear in the printed version. A badly resolved image is difficult to see on standard monitors, but can be quickly detected on a laser printout.

4.2. Mathematical Symbols

Greek letters can be inserted easily by using the math mode. You only have to enter the name of the letter after a backslash. If the first letter is an lowercase letter, you will get a lowercase Greek letter. If the first letter is a uppercase, you will get an uppercase letter. Note that some Greek capital letters (such as 'A' and 'B' for alpha and beta) look like Latin letters. They are therefore not provided by L^AT_EX:

$$\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \dots \quad (4.1)$$

Here are some mathematical equations and expressions:

$$\frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} = \binom{n}{k} \quad (4.2)$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y}}{y - z} \quad (4.3)$$

$$^3/7 = \frac{3}{7} \quad (4.4)$$

$$x = a_0 + \frac{1}{a_1 + \frac{1}{a_2 + \frac{1}{a_3 + \frac{1}{a_4}}}} \quad (4.5)$$

$$\frac{(x_1 x_2) \times (x'_1 x'_2)}{(y_1 y_2 y_3 y_4)} \quad (4.6)$$

4. Other Components

$$\sum_{i=1}^{10} t_i \quad (4.7)$$

$$\int_0^\infty e^{-x} dx \quad (4.8)$$

Other typical mathematical symbols:

$$\oplus, \otimes, \odot, \cap, \cup, \uplus, \int, \oint, \iint, \iiint, \iiiii, \int \cdots \int \quad (4.9)$$

$$(a), [b], \{c\}, |d|, \|e\|, \langle f \rangle, \lfloor g \rfloor, \lceil h \rceil, \lceil i \rceil, /j\backslash \quad (4.10)$$

$$A_{m,n} = \begin{pmatrix} a_{1,1} & a_{1,2} & \cdots & a_{1,n} \\ a_{2,1} & a_{2,2} & \cdots & a_{2,n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{m,1} & a_{m,2} & \cdots & a_{m,n} \end{pmatrix} \quad (4.11)$$

$$M = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & 0 \\ \frac{5}{6} & 0 & \frac{1}{6} \\ 0 & \frac{5}{6} & \frac{1}{6} \end{bmatrix} \quad (4.12)$$

Formatting of mathematical symbols: Default:

$$ABCDEFabcdef123456 \quad (4.13)$$

Normal:

$$ABCDEFabcdef123456 \quad (4.14)$$

Italic:

$$ABCDEFabcdef123456 \quad (4.15)$$

Bold:

$$\mathbf{ABCDEFabcdef123456} \quad (4.16)$$

Sans-serif:

$$ABCDEFabcdef123456 \quad (4.17)$$

Monospace:

$$ABCDEFabcdef123456 \quad (4.18)$$

Fracture:

$$\mathfrak{A}\mathfrak{B}\mathfrak{C}\mathfrak{D}\mathfrak{E}\mathfrak{F}\mathfrak{a}\mathfrak{b}\mathfrak{c}\mathfrak{d}\mathfrak{e}\mathfrak{f}123456 \quad (4.19)$$

Calligraphy (only uppercase):

$$\mathcal{A}\mathcal{B}\mathcal{C}\mathcal{D}\mathcal{E}\mathcal{F} \quad (4.20)$$

Blackboard Bold (only uppercase):

$$\mathbb{A}\mathbb{B}\mathbb{C}\mathbb{D}\mathbb{E}\mathbb{F} \quad (4.21)$$

5. Formalities

5.1. Left

URLs can be inserted with the command `\url{...}`.

Example: The command `\url{http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/ff.}` produces the output `http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/ff.` in the created document.

This command is especially useful if you want to include an online source in your bibliography, as described below.

5.2. Literature and References

This template uses Bibtex to create the bibliography. This offers you the possibility to use the available sources easily and to conveniently download or create literature entries (see below for hints). To do this, the entries are written or copied to the file `Bibliography.bib`. A typical entry for a book could look like this:

```
1 @book{book,  
2   AUTHOR = {H. Brechna},  
3   TITLE = {{V}on {K}horasan zu {A}fghanistan. {D}as historische {U}mfeld {A}fghanistans  
4           ueber 2.600 {J}ahre.},  
5   PUBLISHER = {Cuvillier},  
6   YEAR = {2010},  
7   ADDRESS = {Goettingen},  
8   %EDITION = {???},  
9   %PAGES = {???},  
10  %ISBN = {???},  
11 }
```

Listing 5.1: Entry for a book in `Bibliography.bib`

This work can now be cited as [1] with `\cite{book}` (the numbering is automated and results from the numbering specified in the file). Page details can be added by `\cite[p. 110, p. 116-118, p. 177 ff.]{book}`, which gives the entry the shape [1, p. 110, p. 116-118, p. 177 ff.]. Pay attention to the specification of page numbers. Several sources can be cited according to the scheme [1, 6]. This is useful if general references are to be given. In general, it is advisable to cite references to several works as in „...see[1, p. 110 ff.] and [6, Chapter 2] for a mathematically sound introduction to Feynmann’s path integral...” possibly by a comma-separated listing.

5.2.1. Creating Literature Entries

This section contains examples and hints for creating entries in the bibliography for the following source types:

5. Formalities

- Book
- Collective work
- Magazine
- conference contribution
- Non published article
- Online source

Note: Titles in the Bibtex entries in `Bibliography.bib`, which should contain mixed capital and small letters, must be marked accordingly. I.e., if you want the title to appear as „An Introduction to General Relativity“ you have to write the following in the corresponding entry (see the examples below)

```
1 TITLE = {{A}n {I}ntroduction to {G}eneral {R}elativity},
```

Listing 5.2: force upper and lower case for title

The capital letters are therefore additionally marked as such by curly brackets. If they were missing, the title would appear as „An introduction to general relativity“ in the bibliography (the first letter is automatically an uppercase letter).

Note: A convenient way to find a literature entry is to use databases or Google books (URL: <http://books.google.de>). Once you have found a book there, you can usually download a matching Bibtex entry: you can find the corresponding location by opening the page of a title you are interested in on Google books and pressing CTRL + F in the browser to search for the text „Export citation“ and use the button next to it to download the Bibtex entry as a text file. After downloading, you should open the text file containing the bibtex entry and adapt it to your needs: for example, the entry downloaded in this way will contain an anonymous number as the name of the entry, which you should change to a more appropriate description. The name of the entry here is the string `identifier` at the beginning of the bibtex entry:

```
1 @book {Bezeichner,  
2 AUTHOR = {H. Brechna},  
3 TITLE = {{V}on {K}horasan zu {A}fghanistan. {D}as historische {U}mfeld {A}fghanistans  
4 ueber 2.600 {J}ahre.},  
5 PUBLISHER = {Cuvillier},  
6 YEAR = {2010},  
7 ADDRESS = {Goettingen},  
8 }
```

Listing 5.3: Localization of the entry name/identifier

Copy the downloaded customized entry to a suitable location in `Bibliography.bib`.
examples:

Book

With `\cite{book}` the following literature entry from the file `Bibliography.bib` can be cited as [1] (the numbering is created automatically):

```

1 %AUTHOR, TITLE, PUBLISHER, YEAR are for
2 %a book entry with BibTeX is mandatory.
3 %Facultatively, however, the entries EDITION, PAGES and
4 %ISBN. They are commented out here because of this.
5
6 @book{Buch,
7   AUTHOR = {H. Brechna},
8   TITLE = {{V}on {K}horasan zu {A}fghanistan. {D}as historische {U}mfeld {A}fghanistans
9           ueber 2.600 {J}ahre.},
10  PUBLISHER = {Cuvillier},
11  YEAR = {2010},
12  ADDRESS = {Goettingen},
13  %Optional fields:
14  %EDITION = {???},
15  %PAGES = {???},
16  %ISBN = {???},
17 }

```

Listing 5.4: Entry for a book in Bibliography.bib

Collective work

With `\cite{Collection}` you create the reference [5] to the following literature entry:

```

18 @incollection{Collection,
19   AUTHOR = {A. Seeger},
20   TITLE = {Looking to the past and creating the future: the functions and ethics of audio-
21           visual archives in the 21st century.},
22   BOOKTITLE = {Jahrbuch des Phonogrammarchivs der oesterreichischen Akademie der
23               Wissenschaften 1},
24   PUBLISHER = {Cuvillier, Goettingen},
25   YEAR = {2010},
26   %Optional fields:
27   %PAGES = {???},
28   EDITOR = {C. Guetl and G. Lechleitner and C. Liebl},
29   %VOLUME = {1},
30   %SERIES = {???},
31   %TYPE = {???},
32   %CHAPTER = {???},
33   %PAGES = {???},
34   %ADDRESS = {???},
35   %EDITION = {???},
36   %MONTH = {???},
37   %NOTE = {???}
38 }

```

Listing 5.5: Entry for a collective work

Magazine

With `\cite{journal}` you create the link [7] to the following literature entry:

```

37 @article{journal,
38   AUTHOR = {J. Versteegen},
39   TITLE = {{P}raegnanz als {S}ingularitaet von {Z}eichen. {D}as {B}eispiel {T}izians.},
40   YEAR = {2009},
41   JOURNAL = {Zeitschrift fuer Semiotik},

```

5. Formalities

```
42 %Optional fields:
43 VOLUME = {31},
44 NUMBER = {1-2},
45 PAGES = {159-182}
46 %MONTH = {???}.
47 %NOTE = {???}
48 }
```

Listing 5.6: entry for a journal article

Conference contribution (without editor, without publisher)

With `\cite{conference1}` you create the link [3] to the following literature entry:

```
17 @conference{conference1,
18 AUTHOR = {S. H. Myaeng and D. H. Jang and M. S. Kim and Z. C. Zhoo},
19 TITLE = {A flexible model for retrieval of {SGML} documents.},
20 BOOKTITLE = {Proceedings of the 21st annual international ACM SIGIR conference on
21               research and development in information retrieval},
22 YEAR = {1998},
23 %Optional fields:
24 %EDITOR = {???},
25 %NUMBER = {???},
26 %SERIES = {???},
27 %PAGES = {???},
28 ADDRESS = {New York},
29 %VOLUME = {???},
30 %MONTH = {???},
31 %PUBLISHER = {???},
32 %NOTE = {???}
33 }
```

Listing 5.7: Entry for a conference contribution (without editor and without publisher) in Bibliography.bib

Conference contribution (with editor, without publisher)

With `\cite{ConferenceContribution2}` you create the link [2] to the following literature entry:

```
1 @conference{ConferenceContribution2,
2 AUTHOR = {S. Lamparter and A. Ankolekar},
3 TITLE = {Automated selection of configurable web services.},
4 BOOKTITLE = {Tagungsband der 8. Internationalen Tagung Wirtschaftsinformatik:
5               eOrganisation: Service-, Prozess-, Market-Engineering},
6 YEAR = {2007},
7 %Optional fields:
8 EDITOR = {Oberweis A},
9 %NUMBER = {???},
10 %SERIES = {???},
11 %PAGES = {???},
12 ADDRESS = {Karlsruhe},
13 %VOLUME = {???},
14 %MONTH = {???},
15 %PUBLISHER = {???},
16 %NOTE = {???}
17 }
```

Listing 5.8: Entry for a conference contribution (with editor, but without publisher) in Bibliography.bib

not published article

With `\cite{unpublished}` (Attention: BibTeX does not accept umlauts in identifiers!) create the reference [4] to the following literature entry:

```

49 @unpublished{unpublished,
50 AUTHOR = {J. Nandhakumar},
51 TITLE = {{T}he practice of executive information systems development: an in-depth case
      study.},
52 NOTE = {PhD Thesis, {D}epartment of {E}ngineering, {U}niversity of {C}ambridge.},
53 %Optional fields:
54 %MONTH = {???},
55 YEAR = {1993}
56 }
```

Listing 5.9: Entry for an unpublished article

Online source

With `\cite{OnlineSource}` you create the reference [6] to the following literature entry:

```

57 @misc{OnlineSource,
58 %Optional fields:
59 AUTHOR = {P.A. Strassmann},
60 TITLE = {The value of computers, information and knowledge.},
61 HOWPUBLISHED = {\url{http://www.strassmann.com/pubs/cik/cik-value.shtml}},
62 YEAR = {1996},
63 MONTH = {},
64 NOTE = {Abruf am 2007-01-20.},
65 }
```

Listing 5.10: entry for an online source

Rules for Literature Entries

General rules of presentation:

- All authors or editors must be named. In the case of first names, only the first letter with a dot is given.
- For sources without author names the publishing organization or – if not available¹ – the abbreviation „oV“ is used.
- The main name of the publisher is always given, e.g. „Wiley“ instead of „John Wiley and Sons“ or „Academic“ instead of „Academic Press“.
- Only one publishing place is mentioned. For publishers with several locations, either the first or the main location (e.g. Olms, Hildesheim) is given. The country or (US) state is not specified.

¹thought marks are created in L^AT_EX with -. In the Anglo-American world, dashes are slightly longer than in German. For this purpose use --.

5. *Formalities*

- The unabridged title of the source, including subtitles, is given. For English-language titles, only the first letter of the first word and proper nouns should be capitalized. All other words begin with lower case letters.

A. Appendix: Part 1

A.1. Section

Far behind, behind the mountains of words, far away from the countries of vowels and consonants live the dummy texts.

A.1.1. subsection

You will live secluded in Buchstabhausen on the coast of semantics, a large ocean of language. A small brook called Duden flows through their village and provides them with the necessary rules. It is a paradisiacal country where fried phrases fly into your mouth. Not even the almighty punctuation dominates the dummy texts - an almost unorthographic life. But one day a small line of dummy text, her name was Lorem Ipsum, decided to go out into the wide grammar. The great Oxmox advised her not to do so, as it was full of bad commas, wild question marks and sneaky semicolons, but the dummy text was not to be put off. It grabbed its seven capitals, shoved its initial into its belt and set off. When it had climbed the first hills of the Kursivgebirge, it took a last look back at the skyline of its home town Buchstabhausen, the headline of Alphabetdorf and the subline of its own street, Zeilengasse. Wistfully, a rhetorical question ran down his cheek, then he continued on his way. On the way it met a copy. The copy warned the dummy text that where it came from it would have been rewritten umpteen times and all that was left of its origin was the word "and" and the dummy text should turn around and return to its own safe country. But all talking-to-be couldn't convince it, and so it wasn't long before a few sneaky copywriters ambushed it, got it drunk with lunge and slogan, and then dragged it to their agency, where they abused it again and again for their projects. And if it wasn't rewritten, they still use it.

A.2. Section

Far behind, behind the mountains of words, far away from the countries of vowels and consonants live the dummy texts.

A.2.1. subsection

You will live secluded in Buchstabhausen on the coast of semantics, a large ocean of language. A small brook called Duden flows through their village and provides them with the necessary rules. It is a paradisiacal country where fried phrases fly into your mouth. Not even the almighty punctuation dominates the dummy texts - an almost unorthographic life. But one day a small line of dummy text, her name was Lorem Ipsum, decided to go out into the wide grammar. The great Oxmox advised her not to do so, as it was full of bad commas, wild question marks and sneaky semicolons, but the dummy text was not to be put off. It

A. Appendix: Part 1

grabbed its seven capitals, shoved its initial into its belt and set off. When it had climbed the first hills of the Kursivgebirge, it took a last look back at the skyline of its home town Buchstabhausen, the headline of Alphabetdorf and the subline of its own street, Zeilengasse. Wistfully, a rhetorical question ran down his cheek, then he continued on his way. On the way it met a copy. The copy warned the dummy text that where it came from it would have been rewritten umpteen times and all that was left of its origin was the word "and" and the dummy text should turn around and return to its own safe country. But all talking-to-be couldn't convince it, and so it wasn't long before a few sneaky copywriters ambushed it, got it drunk with lunge and slogan, and then dragged it to their agency, where they abused it again and again for their projects. And if it wasn't rewritten, they still use it.

A.3. Section

Far behind, behind the mountains of words, far away from the countries of vowels and consonants live the dummy texts.

A.3.1. Subsection

You will live secluded in Buchstabhausen on the coast of semantics, a large ocean of language. A small brook called Duden flows through their village and provides them with the necessary rules. It is a paradisiacal country where fried phrases fly into your mouth. Not even the almighty punctuation dominates the dummy texts - an almost unorthographic life. But one day a small line of dummy text, her name was Lorem Ipsum, decided to go out into the wide grammar. The great Oxmox advised her not to do so, as it was full of bad commas, wild question marks and sneaky semicolons, but the dummy text was not to be put off. It grabbed its seven capitals, shoved its initial into its belt and set off. When it had climbed the first hills of the Kursivgebirge, it took a last look back at the skyline of its home town Buchstabhausen, the headline of Alphabetdorf and the subline of its own street, Zeilengasse. Wistfully, a rhetorical question ran down his cheek, then he continued on his way. On the way it met a copy. The copy warned the dummy text that where it came from it would have been rewritten umpteen times and all that was left of its origin was the word "and" and the dummy text should turn around and return to its own safe country. But all talking-to-be couldn't convince it, and so it wasn't long before a few sneaky copywriters ambushed it, got it drunk with lunge and slogan, and then dragged it to their agency, where they abused it again and again for their projects. And if it wasn't rewritten, they still use it.

A.4. Section

Far behind, behind the mountains of words, far away from the countries of vowels and consonants live the dummy texts.

A.4.1. Subsection

You will live secluded in Buchstabhausen on the coast of semantics, a large ocean of language. A small brook called Duden flows through their village and provides them with the necessary rules. It is a paradisiacal country where fried phrases fly into your mouth. Not even the

almighty punctuation dominates the dummy texts - an almost unorthographic life. But one day a small line of dummy text, her name was Lorem Ipsum, decided to go out into the wide grammar. The great Oxmox advised her not to do so, as it was full of bad commas, wild question marks and sneaky semicolons, but the dummy text was not to be put off. It grabbed its seven capitals, shoved its initial into its belt and set off. When it had climbed the first hills of the Kursivgebirge, it took a last look back at the skyline of its home town Buchstabhausen, the headline of Alphabetdorf and the subline of its own street, Zeilengasse. Wistfully, a rhetorical question ran down his cheek, then he continued on his way. On the way it met a copy. The copy warned the dummy text that where it came from it would have been rewritten umpteen times and all that was left of its origin was the word "and" and the dummy text should turn around and return to its own safe country. But all talking-to-be couldn't convince it, and so it wasn't long before a few sneaky copywriters ambushed it, got it drunk with lunge and slogan, and then dragged it to their agency, where they abused it again and again for their projects. And if it wasn't rewritten, they still use it.

B. Appendix: Part 2

B.1. Section

Far behind, behind the mountains of words, far away from the countries of vowels and consonants live the dummy texts.

B.1.1. Subsection

You will live secluded in Buchstabhausen on the coast of semantics, a large ocean of language. A small brook called Duden flows through their village and provides them with the necessary rules. It is a paradisiacal country where fried phrases fly into your mouth. Not even the almighty punctuation dominates the dummy texts - an almost unorthographic life. But one day a small line of dummy text, her name was Lorem Ipsum, decided to go out into the wide grammar. The great Oxmox advised her not to do so, as it was full of bad commas, wild question marks and sneaky semicolons, but the dummy text was not to be put off. It grabbed its seven capitals, shoved its initial into its belt and set off. When it had climbed the first hills of the Kursivgebirge, it took a last look back at the skyline of its home town Buchstabhausen, the headline of Alphabetdorf and the subline of its own street, Zeilengasse. Wistfully, a rhetorical question ran down his cheek, then he continued on his way. On the way it met a copy. The copy warned the dummy text that where it came from it would have been rewritten umpteen times and all that was left of its origin was the word "and" and the dummy text should turn around and return to its own safe country. But all talking-to-be couldn't convince it, and so it wasn't long before a few sneaky copywriters ambushed it, got it drunk with lunge and slogan, and then dragged it to their agency, where they abused it again and again for their projects. And if it wasn't rewritten, they still use it.

B.2. section

Far behind, behind the mountains of words, far away from the countries of vowels and consonants live the dummy texts.

B.2.1. Subsection

You will live secluded in Buchstabhausen on the coast of semantics, a large ocean of language. A small brook called Duden flows through their village and provides them with the necessary rules. It is a paradisiacal country where fried phrases fly into your mouth. Not even the almighty punctuation dominates the dummy texts - an almost unorthographic life. But one day a small line of dummy text, her name was Lorem Ipsum, decided to go out into the wide grammar. The great Oxmox advised her not to do so, as it was full of bad commas, wild question marks and sneaky semicolons, but the dummy text was not to be put off. It

B. Appendix: Part 2

grabbed its seven capitals, shoved its initial into its belt and set off. When it had climbed the first hills of the Kursivgebirge, it took a last look back at the skyline of its home town Buchstabhausen, the headline of Alphetdorf and the subline of its own street, Zeilengasse. Wistfully, a rhetorical question ran down his cheek, then he continued on his way. On the way it met a copy. The copy warned the dummy text that where it came from it would have been rewritten umpteen times and all that was left of its origin was the word "and" and the dummy text should turn around and return to its own safe country. But all talking-to-be couldn't convince it, and so it wasn't long before a few sneaky copywriters ambushed it, got it drunk with lunge and slogan, and then dragged it to their agency, where they abused it again and again for their projects. And if it wasn't rewritten, they still use it.

Bibliography

- [1] H. Brechna. *Von Khorasan zu Afghanistan. Das historische Umfeld Afghanistans ueber 2.600 Jahre*. Cuvillier, Goettingen, 2010.
- [2] S. Lamparter and A. Ankolekar. Automated selection of configurable web services. In *Tagungsband der 8. Internationalen Tagung Wirtschaftsinformatik: eOrganisation: Service-, Prozess-, Market-Engineering*, 2007.
- [3] S. H. Myaeng, D. H. Jang, M. S. Kim, and Z. C. Zhoo. A flexible model for retrieval of SGML documents. In *Proceedings of the 21st annual international ACM SIGIR conference on research and development in information retrieval*, 1998.
- [4] J. Nandhakumar. The practice of executive information systems development: an in-depth case study. PhD Thesis, Department of Engineering, University of Cambridge.
- [5] A. Seeger. Looking to the past and creating the future: the functions and ethics of audio-visual archives in the 21st century. In *Jahrbuch des Phonogrammarchivs der oesterreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften 1*. Cuvillier, Goettingen, 2010.
- [6] P. A. Strassmann. The value of computers, information and knowledge. <http://www.strassmann.com/pubs/cik/cik-value.shtml>, 1996. Accessed 2007-01-20.
- [7] J. Versteegen. Praegnanz als Singularitaet von Zeichen. Das Beispiel Tizians. *Zeitschrift fuer Semiotik*, 2009.