

User Guide for `bestpapers.bst` Bibliography Style

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1 Introduction

Many people preparing their résumés find the requirement “please list five (or six, or ten) papers authored by you”. The same requirement is often stated for reports prepared by professional teams. The creation of such lists may be a cumbersome task. Even more difficult is to support the lists over the time, when one adds new papers. The style `bestpapers.bst` is intended to make this task simpler. It is based on the idea that it is easier to score than to sort: we can assign a score to a paper, and then let the computer to select the papers with highest scores.

2 Simple Usage

The use of the package is simple. We assume that you keep all your publications in a `BIBTEX` file (or files). Then,

1. Add to each bibliographic entry in the file the field

```
score = SCORE
```

where *SCORE* is an non-negative integer. The higher the score is, the more you think about the paper. Since only the relation between scores matter, you may limit yourself to scores between, say, 0 and 100. An absent score is equivalent to `score=0`.

2. Add to the preamble of your résumé

```
\usepackage[numbers]{natbib}
```

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and to the document itself

```
\renewcommand{\refname}{My Best Works}
\nocite{*}
\bibliography{myworks}
\bibliographystyle{bestpapers}
```

3. Your document will get the list of five best works, sorted by decreasing scores.

3 Customization

Sometimes you need to change the number of best papers displayed. The package introduces a new entry type `@SETUP` with the field `max.best.papers`, for example,

```
@SETUP{setup,
  max.best.papers = 6,
}
```

Normally the score of the papers is not printed. However, for debug purposes you can change this: just define the command `\PrintScore`, for example

```
\newcommand{\PrintScore}[1]{Score: #1}
```

4 Bibexport

Sometimes you need to extract your best works from `.bib` files rather than typeset the list of them. You can use for this the program *bibexport* (<http://www.ctan.org/pkg/bibexport>), a handy tool for the manipulation of `BIBTEX` databases. The package provides the style `bestpapers-export.bst` intended for this task.

To extract the best works from the files `myworks.bib` and `ourworks.bib` into the file `result.bib`,

1. Create the file `extract.aux` with the following content:

```
\citation{*}
\bibdata{myworks,ourworks}
\bibstyle{bestpapers-export}
```

2. If necessary, add to any of these files `@SETUP` entry as described in Section 3.
3. Run

```
bibexport -b bestpapers-export -o result.bib export.aux
```

5 Multiple Bibliographies

Sometimes you need to have collective report and provide several best papers for each person in the group. The package `multibib` allows you to do this:

```
\usepackage{multibib}
\newcites{chico,harpo,groucho,zeppo}{Chico's Papers,%
                                   Harpo's Papers,%
                                   Groucho's Papers,%
                                   Zeppo's Papers}

...
\nocitechico{*}
\bibliographychico{chico.bib}
\bibliographystylechico{bestpapers}

\nociteharpo{*}
\bibliographylharpo{harpo.bib}
\bibliographystyleharpo{bestpapers}

\nocitegroucho{*}
\bibliographylgroucho{groucho.bib}
\bibliographystylegroucho{bestpapers}

\nocitezepo{*}
\bibliographylzeppo{zeppo.bib}
\bibliographystylezeppo{bestpapers}
```

Note that you may want to use `resetlabels` option of the `multibib` package if you want all the lists to start from 1.

An example of this usage is the source code of this file, which lists 6 books about $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ and 5 books about typography separately.

Books and articles about $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$

- [1] Donald Ervin Knuth. *The $\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ book*. Computers & Typesetting A. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Reading, MA, 1994. Illustrations by Duane Bibby.
- [2] Leslie Lamport. *$\text{L}\text{A}\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$: a Document Preparation System*. Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, Reading, MA, second edition, 1994. Illustrations by Duane Bibby.
- [3] Frank Mittelbach, Michel Goossens, Johannes Braams, David Carlisle, and Chris Rowley. *The $\text{L}\text{A}\text{T}_\text{E}\text{X}$ Companion*. Addison-Wesley Series on Tools and Techniques for Computer Typesetting. Addison-Wesley Professional, Boston, 2004.

- [4] Michael Goossens, Sebastian Rahtz, Eitan M. Gurari, Ross Moore, and Robert S. Sutor. *The L^AT_EX Web Companion: Integrating T_EX, HTML, and XML*. Addison-Wesley Series on Tools and Techniques for Computer Typesetting. Addison Wesley Longman, Reading, MA, 1999.
- [5] Michel Goossens, Sebastian Rahtz, and Frank Mittelbach. *The L^AT_EX Graphics Companion: Illustrating Documents With T_EX and PostScript*. Addison-Wesley Series on Tools and Techniques for Computer Typesetting. Addison-Wesley, Reading, MA, 1997.
- [6] Tobias Oetiker, Hubert Partl, Irene Hyna, and Elisabeth Schlegl. *The Not So Short Introduction to L^AT_EX 2_ε, Or L^AT_EX 2_ε in 174 Minutes*, April 2011. <http://mirrors.ctan.org/info/lshort>.

Books and articles about typography

- [1] Jan Tschichold. *The Form of the Book. Essays on the Morality of Good Design*. Hartley & Marks, Point Roberts, Washington, 1991.
- [2] Jan Tschichold. *The New Typography*. University of California Press, Berkeley and Los Angeles, CA, 1998.
- [3] Gordon E. Legge and Charles A. Bigelow. Does print size matter for reading? A review of findings from vision science and typography. *J. Vision*, 11(5)(8):1–22, 2011.
- [4] Robert Bringhurst. *The Elements of Typographic Style*. Hartley & Marks, Publishers, Vancouver, BC, Canada, 2004. ISBN 9780881792065.
- [5] R. A. Morris, K. Aquilante, D. Yager, and C. Bigelow. Serifs slow RSVP reading at very small sizes but don't matter at larger sizes. In *SID 2002, San Jose, CA: Digest of Technical Papers*, pages 244–247. The Society for Information Display, 2002.