

Aus dem Department/Zentrum ...
Klinik für/Institut für ...
des Universitätsklinikums Freiburg im Breisgau
bzw. der Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg im Breisgau



The Damaging Effects of Laughing Loudly on Sad and Severe Seriousness

INAUGURAL - DISSERTATION

zur Erlangung des Medizinischen Doktorgrades
der Medizinischen Fakultät der Albert-Ludwigs-Universität
Freiburg im Breisgau

Vorgelegt 1234
von Mensch Meier
geboren in Münchhausen

Dekan/in: Prof. Dr. Dr. Date

1. Gutachter/in: Prof. Dr. Dr. Date

2. Gutachter/in: Prof. Dr. Dr. Date

Jahr der Promotion: 1234

Table of Contents

List of Abbreviations	i
List of Figures	ii
List of Tables	iii
1 Introduction: Read me!	1
2 Take small steps	2
2.1 Some basics	2
2.1.1 Paragraphs in \LaTeX	2
2.1.2 Bold, italics and underlining	3
2.1.3 Lists	3
2.1.4 Black and White	4
2.2 Some more basics	4
2.2.1 Inserting Images	4
2.2.2 Tables and Figures	5
2.2.3 We have several fonts <i>at disposal</i>	5
2.2.4 Hyperlinks and Referencing	6
3 Bibliography to go!	7
3.1 Get your bib!	7
3.2 Bibliography and Citation in \LaTeX	8
3.2.1 Harvard Citation Style	9
3.2.2 Vancouver Citation Style	10
4 Conclusion	12
Bibliography	14
Appendices	15
A Publications	15
B Curriculum Vitae	16

List of Abbreviations

AFG Afghanistan

AGO Angola

ALN Albania

BFG Big friendly giant

BTW by the way

NCL Further reading: <https://de.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Nomenclatures>

List of Figures

1	A nice seal	5
---	-----------------------	---

List of Tables

1	Table's short caption for list of tables	5
---	--	---

1 Introduction: Read me!

This is a very unofficial and primitive template for typesetting dissertations, as outlined by the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Freiburg i.Br., Germany. This example does **not** provide a finished and fully developed dissertation template - not in any way! In fact, its mere purpose is to lay the foundations for further modifications! As it is your very own dissertation, please do have a go at playing around with various parameters of style and layout! (Unfortunately,) The readability and aesthetics of your final document have an impact on reception, at least to a minor extent!

That's why it's highly recommended to change and adapt this template according to your needs! Use the creative bent and the brains that have been given to you! Do not hesitate to dig your way through the preambles, bib-files and tex-files, sometimes it is self-explanatory! *(A short note on standards of style and meeting requirements: Sometimes, it can be useful to feign (technical) ignorance, thus achieving an output of improved aesthetics!)*

Moreover, it has to be emphasized that the correctness of both, settings and contents, can not be guaranteed for and, therefore, needs to be double-checked! Errare humanum est! Happy typesetting!

A selection of sources:

- [Abfassungsrichtlinien Medizinische Fakultät Freiburg; PDF \[online\]](#)
- <https://tug.org/pracjourn/2008-1/mori/mori.pdf> or <http://www.khirevich.com/latex/>
- <https://www.overleaf.com/learn> or https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Questions/How_to_get_started_writing_your_thesis_in_LaTeX

2 Take small steps

2.1 Some basics

2.1.1 Paragraphs in L^AT_EX

This is the text in first paragraph. This is the text in first paragraph. This is the text in first paragraph.

This is the text in second paragraph. This is the text in second paragraph. This is the text in second paragraph.

Example 1: The following paragraph (given in quotes) is an example of Center Alignment using the center environment.

“LaTeX is a document preparation system and document markup language. LaTeX uses the TeX typesetting program for formatting its output, and is itself written in the TeX macro language. LaTeX is not the name of a particular editing program, but refers to the encoding or tagging conventions that are used in LaTeX documents”.

Paragraph indentation can be changed using `\setlength{\parindent}{10ex}` or `\setlength{\parskip}{2ex}`, to change vertical spacing.

This is the text in first paragraph. This is the text in first paragraph. This is the text in first paragraph.

This is the text in second paragraph. This is the text in second paragraph. This is the text in second paragraph.

2.1.2 Bold, italics and underlining

Some of the **greatest** discoveries in science were made by **accident**.

Some of the greatest *discoveries* in science were made by accident.

Some of the greatest discoveries in science were made by accident.

Some of the greatest *discoveries* in science were made by accident.

2.1.3 Lists

1. First level item
2. First level item
 - a) Second level item
 - b) Second level item
 - i. Third level item
 - ii. Third level item
 - A. Fourth level item
 - B. Fourth level item

Further reading: <https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Lists>

2.1.4 Black and White

Further reading: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Using_colours_in_LaTeX#Further_reading

This example shows different examples on how to use the `xcolor` package to change the colour of elements in \LaTeX .

- ForestGreen
- SeaGreen
- SpringGreen
- LimeGreen

The background colour of some text can also be **easily** set. For instance, you can change to orange: **this text** and then continue typing.

Please note: white characters on a white background are as (in)visible as a white bear in a winter wonder land!

2.2 Some more basics

2.2.1 Inserting Images

As you can see in figure 1, the seal is black. Also, on page 5 find the same example.

Further reading: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Inserting_Images



Figure 1: A nice seal (Unknown or Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg, 2009)

2.2.2 Tables and Figures

Country List			
Country Name or Area Name	ISO ALPHA 2 Code	ISO ALPHA 3 Code	ISO numeric Code
Afghanistan	AF	AFG	004
Aland Islands	AX	ALA	248
Albania	AL	ALB	008
Algeria	DZ	DZA	012
American Samoa	AS	ASM	016
Andorra	AD	AND	020
Angola	AO	AGO	024

Table 1: This is a table containing foo

You'll jump to the table of concern by clicking on 1.

Further reading: <https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Tables>

AND also: [HERE \(recommended\)](#)

2.2.3 We have several fonts *at disposal*

This is a simple example, this will show different font sizes and also different font styles.

In this example the **huge font size** is set and the Foot note size also.

There's a fairly large set of font sizes.

In this example command and switches are used. A command is used to change the style of a sentence

A switch changes the style from this point to the end of the document unless other

switch is used

The serifed roman font is used for the main body of the text. *Italics are typically used to denote emphasis or quotations.* The teletype font is typically used for source code listings. The **bold**, small-caps and sans-serif variants of the base roman font can be used to denote specific types of information.

We can also change the font size, **although it is usually not necessary.**

Further reading: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Font_sizes,_families,_and_styles

2.2.4 Hyperlinks and Referencing

\LaTeX is perfect for hyperlinks and cross-referencing. See Fig. 1 to jump to a marvelous seal. Or take a look at page 1. If in doubt, got to ii. Further reading: <https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Hyperlinks#Parameters>

3 Bibliography to go!

Usually, it is too much of a hassle when dealing with bibliographies in \LaTeX . Particularly, meeting the University's or Faculty's standards of style and formatting will take up some of the time that could be used for work regarding your thesis' contents - or sleeping! Fair enough!

3.1 Get your bib!

Citing and printing bibliographies is pretty much automated with \LaTeX . For the bibliography management of this very document, we chose to use the Bib \LaTeX -engine.

(Further reading: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Bibliography_management_with_biblatex)

As you'll note, it is a bib.file you need! It contains all relevant information on the sources you used when writing your thesis. A bib-entry looks like that:

```
@book{RefAbbreviation:1950,  
  author = {Lewis, Clives Staples},  
  title = {The Chronicles of Narnia},  
  publisher = {HarperCollins},  
  location = {New York},  
  year = {1950}}
```

After having specified the location of your bib-file in the document's preamble (`\addbibresource{bibfile.bib}`), you can cite these sources, thus using commands like `\parencite[55-60]{RefAbbreviation:1950}`, which results in (Lewis 1950, pp. 55-60), or similar depending on the style of citation you use.

In order to save time for sleeping, it would be ideal to extract a bib-file from the reference management software that you have used anyway. Please search for `Export to bib...` or so! Still, you will have to modify the bib-file, depending on your needs! (For instance, in this template only `@article`, `@book`, `@online`, `@incollection`, `@inbook` entry types have been considered!)

For EndNote, see: https://www.overleaf.com/learn/how-to/Can_I_use_Overleaf_with_EndNote%3F.

For zotero and Citeulike!, see: <https://www.overleaf.com/blog/174-import-your-bibs-reference-management-tools-now-linked-to-overleaf-number-backtoschool>.

For Mendely, see: <https://www.overleaf.com/blog/184-mendeley-integration-is-here-import-your-mendeley-reference-library-into-overleaf>

For Citavi, see: https://www1.citavi.com/sub/manual4/en/exporting_to_bibtex.html

3.2 Bibliography and Citation in L^AT_EX

A general guide to successful citation (meeting the requirements of the Faculty of Medicine of the University of Freiburg) may be found by clicking on [HERE](#). An exemplary style for both, Harvard and Vancouver, has been implemented! In the preamble, simply change `\input{biber_preamble_vanc/harv}`!

For further reading on basic bibliographies with BibLaTeX, see

- https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Biblatex_bibliography_styles
- https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Bibliography_management_with_biblatex
- https://www.overleaf.com/learn/latex/Biblatex_citation_styles

„Im Sinne von guter wissenschaftlicher Praxis muss für alle Aussagen in der Dissertation durchgängig und unmissverständlich erkennbar sein, welche Inhalte, Texte, Daten oder Sonstiges an fremdem geistigem Eigentum übernommen wurde. Aussagen anderer müssen eindeutig im Text referenziert werden und sind durch die Angabe der vollständigen Quelle im Literaturverzeichnis zu belegen.

In gleicher Weise müssen Aussagen, welche auf eigenen Arbeiten (z. B. eigene oder gemeinsame Publikationen) beruhen, kenntlich gemacht werden. Was wörtlich übernommen wird, muss explizit gekennzeichnet werden (z. B. in „...“).

*Im Fließtext und Literaturverzeichnis der Dissertationsschrift sind folgende Zitierstile zulässig: **Harvard** oder **Vancouver**. Für beide Zitierstile gibt es leicht voneinander abweichenden Vorlagen in allen gängigen Literaturverwaltungsprogrammen. Stimmen Sie den Zitierstil (Vancouver oder Harvard) und die hierfür verwendete Vorlage mit Ihrer/ Ihrem verantwortlichen Betreuer*in ab. Wichtig ist, dass Sie die gewählte Vorlage konsequent und einheitlich für die ganze Arbeit verwenden. Weitere Hinweise zum Umgang mit Quellen, Zitieren und Plagiatsvermeidung entnehmen Sie bitte dem Zitierleitfaden der Medizinischen Fakultät der Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg.“(Moll et al., 2020)*

3.2.1 Harvard Citation Style

»Harvard ist ein alphabetischer Zitierstil und führt als Textverweis eine Kombination aus Nachnamen der Autorin/des Autors bzw. der Autor*innen und Erscheinungsjahr der Quelle an.(Bitam and Mellouk, 2014a) and (Gates, 1996; Moll et al., 2020)

Textverweis

- Nachname Autor*in, Erscheinungsjahr und ggf. Seitenzahl in der Regel in runden Klammern (Mueller, 2014, p. 5)
- Bei zwei Autor*innen Nennung beider Namen, z.B. (Meyer und Schmid, 2015): (Schmid and Meyer, 2015)
- Bei drei oder mehr Autor*innen Nennung Erstautor*in mit Zusatz „et al.“, z. B. (Mair et al., 2012): (Mair et al., 2013)
- Bei mehreren Quellen mit gleicher Name-Jahr-Kombination alphabetische Kennzeichnung, beginnend mit ältestem Werk , z. B. (Schmidt, 2020a) (Schmid and Meyer, 2012a) (Schmid and Meyer, 2012b)

- Bei einem Mehrfachbeleg fassen Sie die Referenz zusammen, findet sich die Aussage z. B. bei Müller, 2018, Schmidt, 2017 und Meier, 2016 lautet der Textverweis (Meier, 2016; Müller, 2018; Schmidt, 2017): (Mair et al., 2013; Mueller, 2014; Schmid and Meyer, 2012b)

Literaturverzeichnis

- Nennung aller Autor*innen
- Alphabetische Sortierung entsprechend Nachname Erstautor*in
- Bei mehreren Werken einer Autorin/ eines Autors zusätzlich chronologische Sortierung« **(Moll et al., 2020)**

A citation command in parentheses: (Schmid and Meyer, 2012b) or also (Mair et al., 2013).

A citation command for use in the flow of text: As Mair et al. (ibid.) said ...

A citation command which automatically switches style depending on location and the option setting in the package declaration (see line 12 in the LaTeX source code). In this case, it produces a citation in parentheses: (Mueller, 2014).

3.2.2 Vancouver Citation Style

» Vancouver ist ein numerischer Zitierstil und verwendet als Textverweis Zahlen, die jeweils eindeutig einer Quelle zuzuordnen sind.

Textverweis

- Die Zahlen werden in der Regel in runden Klammern „(1)“ unmittelbar nach dem Zitat angeführt: (Mair et al., 2013)
- Die Nummerierung der Quellen entspricht der Reihenfolge, wie sie im Text erscheinen.(Mueller, 2014) (Bitam and Mellouk, 2014b)
- Bei einem Mehrfachbeleg fassen Sie die Referenz zusammen; findet sich

die Aussage z. B. in Quelle zwei, drei, vier und sechs lautet der Textverweis (2-4, 6): (Gates, 1996; Mair et al., 2013; Moll et al., 2020; Schmid and Meyer, 2012b)

Literaturverzeichnis

- Nennung aller Autor*innen
- Sortierung der Quellen entsprechend der Verweisnummern im Text in aufsteigender Reihenfolge
- Voranstellen der Verweisnummer als Ordinalzahl«(Moll et al., 2020)

4 Conclusion

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

This is the second paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

And after the second paragraph follows the third paragraph. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

After this fourth paragraph, we start a new paragraph sequence. Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information

about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Hello, here is some text without a meaning. This text should show what a printed text will look like at this place. If you read this text, you will get no information. Really? Is there no information? Is there a difference between this text and some nonsense like “Huardest gefburn”? Kjift – not at all! A blind text like this gives you information about the selected font, how the letters are written and an impression of the look. This text should contain all letters of the alphabet and it should be written in of the original language. There is no need for special content, but the length of words should match the language.

Bibliography

- Bitam, S. and Mellouk, A. 2014a. Bio-inspired Routing Protocols for Vehicular Ad-Hoc Networks, in: Editor (Ed.), Some Booktitle, 2nd ed., Publishing House, Location, chap. Vehicular Ad Hoc Networks, pp. 100–200, <https://doi.org/>.
- Bitam, S. and Mellouk, A. 2014b. Chapter title, in: Editor, O. and T. Editor (Eds.), Some Booktitle, 2nd ed., Publishing House, Location, pp. 100–200, <https://doi.org/>.
- Gates, B. 1996. The title of the miscellaneous entry, [online], <https://www.bibtex.com/s/bibliography-style-elsarticle-elsarticle-harv/> (accessed 01/01/2020).
- Mair, K., Jones, A. B., and Smith, J. M. 2013. Article Title, in: Journal title 13.52, pp. 123–456, <https://doi.org/>.
- Moll, K., Scharla, K., and Loop, T. 2020. Zitierleitfaden für Dissertationen zum Dr. med./Dr. med. dent., Medizinische Fakultät, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, [online], <https://www.med.uni-freiburg.de/de/verwaltung/akademische-angelegenheiten/promotionen/dr-med-dr-med-dent-alte-po/2020-07-13%5C%20%5C%20Zitierleitfaden%5C%20Medizinische%5C%20Fakultaet%5C%20Freiburg.pdf> (accessed 18.07.2021).
- Mueller, T. 2014. Book Title, 10th edition, Publisher, Valencia.
- Schmid, J. M. and Meyer, A. 2012a. Book Title 2, 8th edition, Publisher 2, Praha.
- Schmid, J. M. and Meyer, A. 2012b. Book Title, 7th edition, Publisher, Berlin.
- Schmid, J. M. and Meyer, H. 2015. Book Title, 7th edition, Publisher, London, <https://doi.org/>.
- Unknown or Albert-Ludwigs-University Freiburg. 2009. Seal of the University of Freiburg, [online], https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Datei:Siegel_der_Albert-Ludwigs-Universit%C3%A4t_Freiburg.svg (accessed 01.01.2020).

A Publications

None ... makes no difference: only decorative function! - **No way!**

B Curriculum Vitae

Name: Timm Thaler
Date of birth: 19.11.1991
Place of Birth: Hamburg
Nationality: German
Parents: dead
email: teachmelaughter@blue.de

For lazy cleverness, take a look at overleaf's CV templates: <https://www.overleaf.com/latex/templates/tagged/cv>.