Introduction of new commands for the `w-art.cls` classfile

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1 Commands

The following commands will have no effect on the visual representation of the resulting pdf file. They will only be used by scripts to ease and automate the export of specific data that will then be used for the web presentation of the article. The country and language codes XX, EN, FR, DE, and GB are only examples. Please replace them according to your needs.

1.1 Title

`\TitleLanguage[XX]`

Indicates the language in which the title of the article appears, using a two-letter language code from ISO 639:1988. The most common codes are "EN" (English; the default language), "DE" (German), and "FR" (French).

See `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ISO_639-1_codes`

Note: The language code applies both to the title and the optional shorttitle. The title should be in sentence case, i.e., the first letter of the first word is (usually) capitalized, while others are all lower case except for names, etc., as follows:

`\TitleLanguage[EN]`
`\title[The short title]{This is the long form of the article title}`

Please use always upper case letters for the language code. The command `\TitleLanguage[XX]` should be placed *before and outside* the `\title` command.

1.2 Abstract

`\AbstractLanguage[XX]`

Specifies the language in which the abstract was written, using a two-letter language code from ISO 639:1988. The most common codes are "EN" (English; the default language), "DE" (German), and "FR" (French).

See `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_ISO_639-1_codes`

Usage:

```
\AbstractLanguage[EN]
\begin{abstract}
  Text of the abstract.
\end{abstract}
```

Please use always upper case letters for the language code. The command `\AbstractLanguage[XX]` should be placed *before and outside* the `\abstract` environment.

1.3 Author

There are four new macros that should be used *inside* the `\author{}` command:

- `\firstname{First}` (unabbreviated forename, given name, or Christian name)

- `\lastname{Last}` (surname, family name, or second name)

- `\namesuffix{Jr}` is used for family qualifications, such as Jr, Sr, III, etc.

- `\ElectronicMail{xx@yyy.zz}` is used *inside* the `\footnote` command of the `\author` command in order to mark the e-mail address of the respective author. The command `\ElectronicMail{xx@yyy.zz}` should only be used at this place and not in the text section.

Usage:

```
\author{\firstname{First} \lastname{Last}\inst{1,}%
\footnote{Corresponding author: email \ElectronicMail{x.y@xxx.yyy.zz}}}
```

1.4 Address

`\CountryCode[XX]`

Two-letter ISO 3166 code indicating the country of the author's affiliated organization or institution.

See `http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO_3166-1`

The command `\CountryCode[GB]` should be placed *inside* the `\address{}` command. Please note that country and language codes may differ, e.g., GB and EN.

Usage:

```
\address[\inst{1}]{\CountryCode[DE]First address}
```

1.5 Relations between Authors and Addresses

To show the relations between authors and addresses, superscript numbers created by the `\inst{}` command are used. The numbers have to be entered by the author. A simple example could be:

```
\author{\firstname{First} \lastname{Author}\inst{1}}
\address[\inst{1}]{\CountryCode[XX]First address}
\author{\firstname{Second} \lastname{Author}\inst{1}}
```

Here, both authors are marked with a superscript 1 and the address will also be marked by superscript 1. In both cases the superscript will be created by the `\inst{1}` command. In case of the `\address` command, the `\inst{1}` command will be placed in the optional part of the `\address` command, i.e. `\address[\inst{1}]{...}`.

One author may have more than one address. For instance

```
\author{\firstname{First} \lastname{Author}\inst{1,2}}
\address[\inst{1}]{\CountryCode[XX]First address}
\author{\firstname{Second} \lastname{Author}\inst{1}}
\address[\inst{2}]{\CountryCode[YY]Second address}
```

Here, the first author has address 1 and 2. The second author has address 1.

The information for the corresponding author and/or the e-mail address of an author will be placed in a footnote inside the `\author{}` command. The footnote follows immediately after the `\inst{}` marker of the `\author{}` command.

```
\author{name part\inst{1,}\footnote{\ElectronicMail{x.y@xxx.yyy.zz}}}
```

If a footnote follows after the `\inst{}` command, a comma has to be put inside the `\inst{1,}\footnote{...}` command. (This will then be rendered as [1,*].)

Usually there is only one *corresponding author* per article. You may, however, give the e-mail addresses for the other authors in their respective footnotes too.

1.6   General remarks

- Please do not use self-defined macros inside the title or the abstract. This restriction is necessary because the title and abstract text will be exported and used in a web page for the article. The rendering of the LaTeX-parts is done using a minimal LaTeX-installation where no user defined macros are known.

- Please define your self-defined macros inside the preamble of your LaTeX-document. The preamble is the place immediately after the `\documentclass` line and before the `\begin{document}` line.

Happy LaTeXing!